

D25*
Interagency Commission on School Construction – Capital

Capital Budget Summary

Grant and Loan *Capital Improvement Program*
(\$ in Millions)

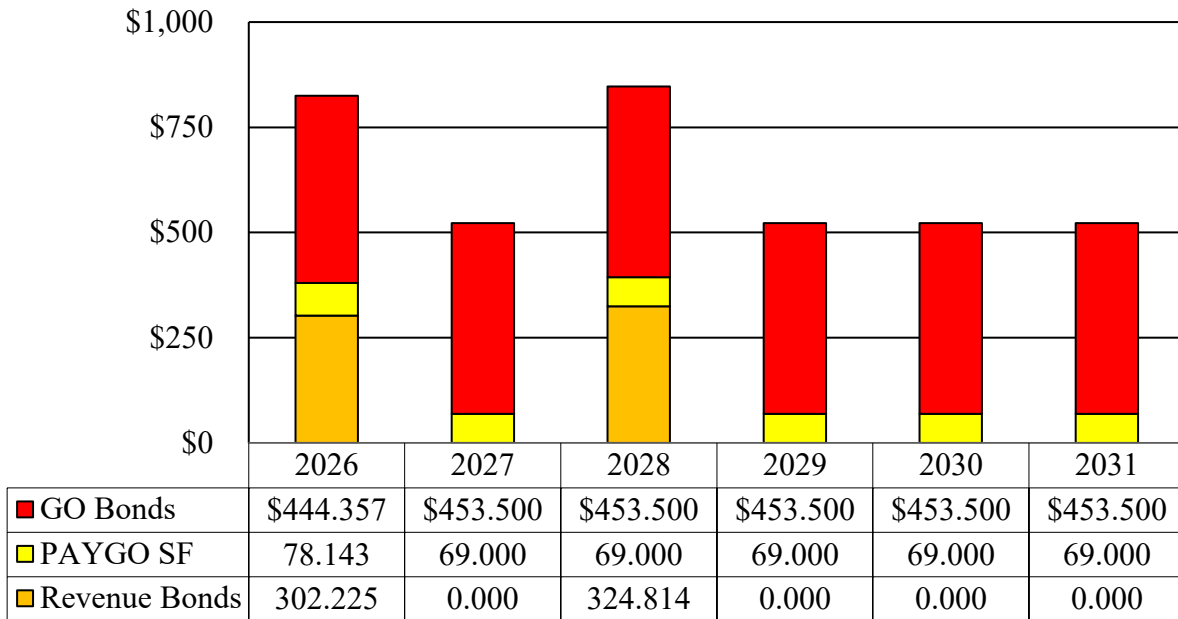
Program	2026 Approp.	2027 Proposed	2028	2029	2030	2031
Built to Learn	\$371.225	\$69.000	\$393.814	\$69.000	\$69.000	\$69.000
Public School Construction	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000	300.000
Healthy School Facility Fund	90.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Supplemental Grant Program	53.891	80.000	80.000	80.000	80.000	80.000
Kopp Priority Fund	0.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000
Aging Schools Program	6.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Nonpublic Aging Schools	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500
Total	\$824.725	\$522.500	\$847.314	\$522.500	\$522.500	\$522.500

Kopp Priority Fund: Nancy K. Kopp Public School Facilities Priority Fund

Note: The Public School Safety Grant Program does not appear in this budget, as it uses operating funds. For information on school safety programs, see the operating budget analysis R00A01 – Maryland State Department of Education – Headquarters.

Source: Governor’s 2026 *Capital Improvement Program*

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GO: general obligation
 PAYGO: pay-as-you-go
 SF: special funds

Source: Governor’s 2026 *Capital Improvement Program*

Key Observations

- Public School Construction Program (PSCP) Receives \$20.0 Million More Than the 2025 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Anticipated:*** In order to meet the statutory goal of \$450.0 million for new public school construction funding in Chapter 32 of 2022, the 2026 CIP contains \$300.0 million for the PSCP in fiscal 2027, \$20.0 million more than was planned in the 2025 CIP. In February 2026, the Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) made fiscal 2027 90% funding allocations totaling \$252.0 million for 97 projects in all 24 local education agencies (LEA), the Maryland School for the Blind (MSB), and the Statewide Contingency Reserve. IAC’s 100% recommendations total \$280.0 million but are not finalized.
- Built to Learn (BTL) Revenue Bond Issuance Deferred to Fiscal 2028:*** The final revenue bond issuance was projected to occur during fiscal 2027 but has been deferred to fiscal 2028 based on project readiness. The 2026 CIP provides BTL \$69.0 million in special fund pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) for the Prince George’s County Public-Private Partnership (P3). This includes \$42.0 million from the county and \$27.0 million from the Maryland Stadium Authority (MSA) pursuant to Chapter 698 of 2021 as amended.

- ***Supplemental Grant Funding Mandate Doubles in Fiscal 2027:*** This program provides funding to local school systems experiencing enrollment growth that exceeds 150% of the statewide average or with an average of more than 250 relocatable classrooms over a five-year period. Initially funded at \$20.0 million annually, Chapter 665 of 2016 increased the program’s mandated annual funding to \$40.0 million beginning in fiscal 2017. Then, the Built to Learn Act of 2020 mandated an increase to \$80.0 million for the program beginning in fiscal 2027. In fiscal 2026, the program received \$53.9 million, exceeding the mandate; the fiscal 2027 proposed capital budget meets the new mandated level of \$80 million.
- ***Nancy K. Kopp Public School Facilities Priority Fund (Kopp Priority Fund) Funded for the First Time in Fiscal 2027:*** Beginning in fiscal 2027, the Kopp Priority Fund will be used to address the facility needs of schools. The fiscal 2027 budget includes \$70.0 million for the Kopp Priority Fund, as mandated, and funding will be used to address HVAC or other severe facility issues. In fiscal 2028, the purpose of the fund shifts to address the facility needs of the highest priority schools per IAC’s statewide facilities assessment (SFA), though the workgroup responsible for determining prioritization has not yet been convened.
- ***Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (BRFA) of 2026 Authorizes IAC to Reallocate Baltimore City’s Expiring Federal Funds in the Healthy Schools Facility Fund (HSFF); IAC to Backfill Projects with General Obligation (GO) Bonds:*** For fiscal 2021 through 2026, at least half of HSFF dollars were statutorily committed to projects in Baltimore City. However, Baltimore City has yet to expend \$40.0 million in federal funds provided through the HSFF in fiscal 2022 and 2023 for COVID-19 mitigation in schools ahead of the December 2026 deadline. Thus, the BRFA would authorize IAC to reallocate Baltimore City’s funds to HVAC upgrades in other jurisdictions. The GO bonds originally used to fund those projects would then be available to backfill funding for Baltimore City’s projects.

PAYGO Recommended Actions

1. Concur with Governor’s allowance.

GO Bond Recommended Actions

1. Approve all general obligation bond authorizations for the Interagency Commission on School Construction.

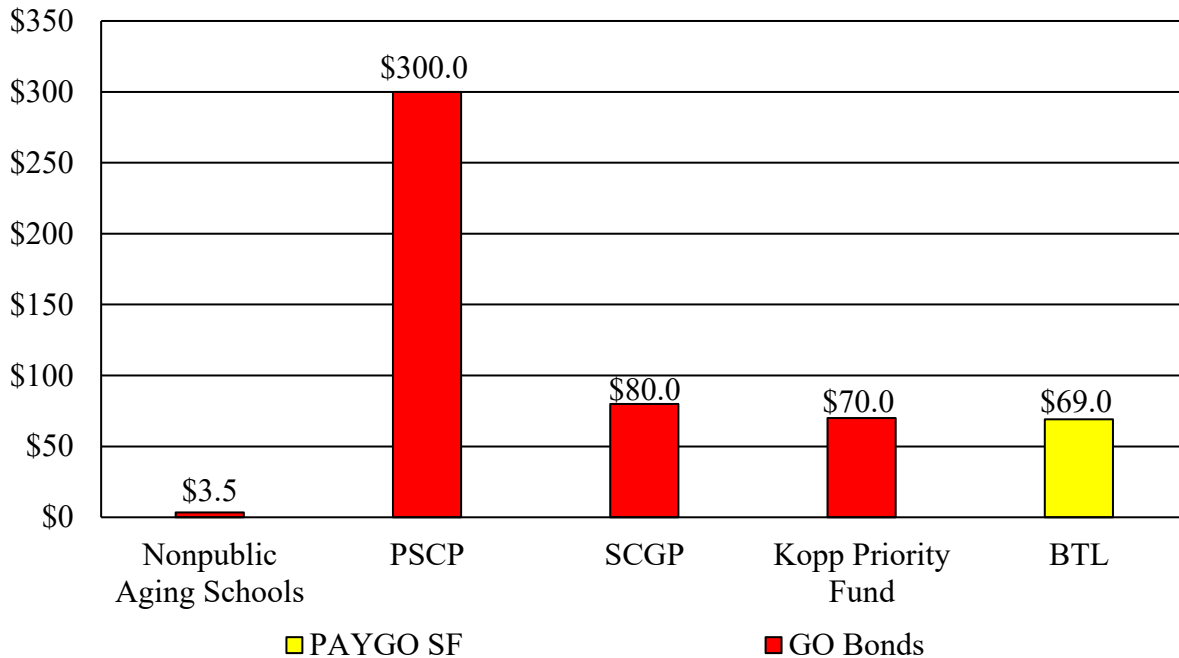
Budget Overview of Grant and Loan Programs

IAC is an independent commission of State government that is responsible for the management and administration of school construction programs for LEAs and, in some cases, nonpublic schools. These programs are as follows in the 2026 CIP:

- \$300.0 million in GO bonds for the PSCP. This program is the primary school construction program in the State;
- \$69.0 million in special funds for the Prince George’s County P3 in the BTL Fund. This includes \$27.0 million from the Education Trust Fund (ETF) and \$42.0 million from Prince George’s County;
- \$80.0 million in GO bonds for the Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classroom (EGRC) Program, also known as the Supplemental Capital Grant Program, which provides funds for LEAs with enrollment growth that exceeds school building capacity;
- \$70.0 million for the Kopp Priority Fund, which supports the facility needs of the highest priority schools as identified by IAC’s SFA (discussed in the operating analysis for D25 – IAC). Chapter 354 of 2024 mandates that the fund receive at least \$70.0 million annually beginning in fiscal 2027; and
- \$3.5 million in GO bonds for the Senator James E. “Ed” DeGrange Nonpublic Aging Schools (DeGrange) Program, which funds repairs and maintenance for nonpublic schools.

As shown in **Exhibit 1**, the proposed fiscal 2027 capital program provides a total of \$522.5 million for all school construction programs. Of this amount, \$453.5 million, or 86.8%, is GO bonds, and \$69.0 million, or 13.2%, is special fund PAYGO.

Exhibit 1
Fiscal 2027 Request by Fund Source
(\$ in Millions)

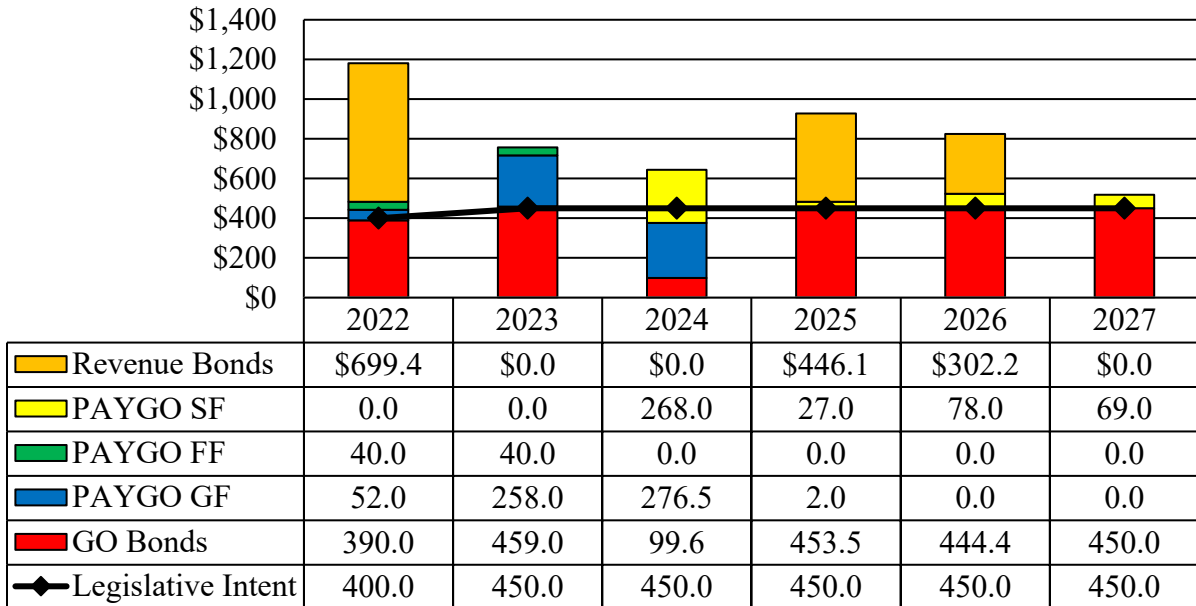


BTL: Built to Learn
GO: general obligation
Kopp Priority Fund: Nancy K. Kopp Public School Facilities Priority Fund
PAYGO: pay-as-you-go
PSCP: Public School Construction Program
SCGP: Supplemental Capital Grant Program
SF: special funds

Source: Department of Budget and Management; Interagency Commission on School Construction

Chapter 14 of 2018 included a provision expressing the intent of the General Assembly that new public school construction funding meet or exceed \$400.0 million annually. Chapter 32 further increased the legislature’s intended annual funding level to \$450.0 million beginning in fiscal 2023. BTL funding is intended to be on top of the \$450.0 million goal. **Exhibit 2** shows that between fiscal 2022 and 2027, new public school construction funding met or exceeded the legislative intent.

Exhibit 2
New Construction Funding by Source
Fiscal 2022-2027
(\$ in Millions)



FF: federal funds
 GF: general funds
 GO: general obligation

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go
 SF: special funds

Source: Governor’s 2026 *Capital Improvement Program*

Public School Construction Program

The PSCP is the primary statewide funding source for all LEAs for school construction and MSB. IAC manages State review and approval of local school construction projects. Each year, LEAs develop and submit their facilities master plan to IAC, which includes an analysis of future school facility needs based on the current condition of school buildings and projected enrollment. The master plan must be approved by the local school board. Subsequently, each LEA submits a county CIP to IAC, which may include projects that the LEA has forward funded.

Exhibit 3 shows IAC’s recommendations for fiscal 2027 PSCP funding by LEA. LEA requests totaled \$754.4 million. In February 2026, IAC made fiscal 2027 90% funding allocations totaling \$252.0 million for 97 projects in all 24 LEAs, MSB, and the Statewide Contingency Reserve. IAC also made projected 100% recommendations totaling \$280.0 million, which would support 37% of the total request amount.

Exhibit 3
Public School Construction Program
Fiscal 2027
(\$ in Millions)

<u>LEA</u>	<u>2027</u> <u>Requests</u>	<u>Requests</u> <u>Approved</u>	<u>90%</u> <u>Funding</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>100%</u> <u>Recommendation</u> <u>(Projected)</u>	<u>% of</u> <u>Total</u> <u>Request</u>
Allegany	\$7.2	2	\$2.7	\$2.8	39%
Anne Arundel	76.3	15	19.2	20.9	27%
Baltimore City	83.3	5	23.8	25.8	31%
Baltimore	50.2	8	29.4	30.7	61%
Calvert	5.0	3	4.1	4.2	84%
Caroline	5.4	1	1.0	2.8	52%
Carroll	17.6	9	7.0	7.5	43%
Cecil	27.5	1	5.4	6.0	22%
Charles	27.4	1	6.7	8.9	32%
Dorchester	10.0	1	2.8	2.8	28%
Frederick	50.5	2	12.0	14.2	28%
Garrett	7.1	2	5.0	5.0	70%
Harford	26.3	2	10.7	10.9	41%
Howard	27.9	6	12.8	14.4	52%
Kent	16.8	1	2.8	2.8	17%
Montgomery	47.4	11	30.9	32.2	68%
Prince George's	64.4	14	38.2	39.9	62%
Queen Anne's	7.4	1	2.8	2.8	38%
Somerset	29.7	1	0.0	2.8	9%
St. Mary's	22.8	2	4.6	5.0	22%
Talbot	2.3	1	2.1	2.3	100%
Washington	20.9	3	6.6	7.5	36%
Wicomico	84.7	1	5.6	5.6	7%
Worcester	5.5	3	1.7	2.8	51%
Maryland School for the Blind	30.8	1	10.8	12.0	39%
Subtotal for LEAs	\$754.4	97	\$248.6	\$272.6	36%
Statewide Contingency Reserve	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.4	\$7.4	n/a
Total	\$754.4	97	\$252.0	\$280.0	37%

LEA: local education agency

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Percent of total requests approved based on 100% projected recommendations.

Source: Interagency Commission on School Construction

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However, in order to meet the target \$450.0 million for new school construction funding, the 2026 CIP contains \$300.0 million for the PSCP in fiscal 2027, \$20.0 million more than was planned in the 2025 CIP. The \$300.0 million authorization will support 40% of requested funding. IAC will make its 100% recommendations in the spring after passage of the capital budget.

Statute requires that IAC make its 90% recommendations by March 1 each year based on the allocation included in the Governor’s proposed capital budget. However, IAC’s February 2026 recommendations are based instead on the amount planned in last year’s CIP. **IAC should comment on the process for making its 90% recommendations and why its February 2026 recommendations account for only 84% of the proposed fiscal 2027 authorization.**

Built to Learn

Chapter 20 of 2020 established the BTL program, which funds similar projects to the PSCP but is financed through the issuance of revenue bonds by MSA. BTL funding supplements State funding for school construction from other sources, and LEAs can commingle funding from the PSCP and BTL to finance school construction projects. While other major school construction programs aim for a combined annual funding goal of \$450.0 million, BTL is treated as a separate, supplemental funding source to ensure that it adds to, rather than supplants, existing State investments.

Chapter 20 authorizes MSA to issue up to \$2.2 billion in revenue bonds for the program; however, current planning estimates are based on approximately \$1.7 billion in available proceeds for fiscal 2022 through 2028, excluding projects in Prince George’s County. The debt service for these bonds is funded with a fixed \$100.0 million annually from the ETF, which collects proceeds from video lottery terminals and table games at licensed gaming facilities. **Exhibit 4** shows the results from the first three BTL bond sales.

Exhibit 4
Built to Learn Bond Sales
Fiscal 2022-2028
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>Series 2021</u>	<u>Series 2022</u>	<u>Series 2024</u>	<u>Total</u>
Par Value	\$257.0	\$373.1	\$410.7	\$1,040.8
Premium Net of Issuance and Capitalized Interest Costs	28.9	40.4	33.4	102.7
Total Available for Project Fund	\$285.9	\$413.5	\$444.2	\$1,143.5

Source: Maryland Stadium Authority

The final revenue bond issuance was projected to occur during fiscal 2027 but has been deferred to fiscal 2028 based on the readiness of projects. The Department of Legislative Services estimates that, if the remaining issuance is at a rate of 3.50%, another \$640.0 million could be deposited into the project fund for a total of \$1.78 billion. Should the interest rate increase to 5.50%, additional project funds would total \$510.0 million, which would provide \$1.65 billion in total project funds.

Exhibit 5 shows anticipated BTL allocations by LEA based on statutory percentages. Baltimore City, Baltimore County, and Montgomery County are each allocated 21.0% of the total bond proceeds. Most LEAs have approved projects covering their full anticipated allocations, except for Howard, Dorchester, and Queen Anne’s counties. Frederick County has approved project funding that slightly exceeds the expected allocation; this is possible because the total projected allowance has decreased over time.

Exhibit 5
Built to Learn Allowances and Allocations
(\$ in Millions)

<u>LEA</u>	<u>Statutory Percentage</u>	<u>Projected Allowance</u>	<u>Approved Allocation</u>	<u>Remaining Allocation</u>
Allegany	0.4%	\$6.9	\$6.9	\$0.0
Anne Arundel	12.5%	212.5	212.5	0.0
Baltimore City	21.0%	357.0	357.0	0.0
Baltimore County	21.0%	357.0	357.0	0.0
Calvert	0.8%	13.6	13.6	0.0

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<u>LEA</u>	<u>Statutory Percentage</u>	<u>Projected Allowance</u>	<u>Approved Allocation</u>	<u>Remaining Allocation</u>
Caroline	0.3%	4.8	4.8	0.0
Carroll	1.4%	23.8	23.8	0.0
Cecil	0.7%	12.7	12.7	0.0
Charles	1.4%	23.2	23.2	0.0
Dorchester	0.2%	3.9	0.0	3.9
Frederick	5.1%	86.7	87.2	-0.5
Garrett	0.2%	3.2	3.2	0.0
Harford	2.1%	35.7	35.7	0.0
Howard	6.6%	112.2	36.6	75.6
Kent	0.1%	1.6	1.6	0.0
Montgomery	21.0%	357.0	357.0	0.0
Queen Anne’s	0.4%	6.5	0.0	6.5
St. Mary’s	0.9%	14.9	14.9	0.0
Somerset	0.1%	2.3	2.3	0.0
Talbot	0.2%	3.9	3.9	0.0
Washington	1.1%	19.0	19.0	0.0
Wicomico	0.8%	13.8	13.8	0.0
Worcester	0.3%	5.6	5.6	0.0
Unallocated	1.3%	22.1	0.0	22.1
Total	100%	\$1,700.0	\$1,592.3	\$107.7

LEA: local education agency

Note: Prince George’s County receives a separate allocation for the public-private partnership. Projected allowance is based on \$1.7 billion in projected bond issuances and is subject to change. Percentage allocations for the six largest counties are set in statute; the Interagency Commission on School Construction allocated the 11.5% statutory percentage for other counties based on each school system’s September 2019 enrollment.

Source: Interagency Commission on School Construction; December 2025 Built to Learn Program and Allocations Report

Prince George’s County Public-Private Partnership

In Prince George’s County, BTL funding is uniquely tied to the county’s P3 model. State funds for the P3 are conditional on the county meeting the terms of a July 2024 memorandum of understanding between IAC, Prince George’s County Public Schools, Prince George’s County, and MSA. For Prince George’s County to receive its annual payments, the P3 agreement has to include:

- a minimum of eight schools to be improved, constructed, renovated, operated, and maintained;

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- agreement that the Prince George’s County board and private entity remain in the P3; and
- a commitment by the Prince George’s County government and school board to provide the local share of the availability payment.

The 2026 CIP provides \$69.0 million in special fund PAYGO for the P3. This includes \$42.0 million from Prince George’s County and \$27.0 million from MSA pursuant to Chapter 698 as amended. Chapter 698 requires MSA to provide \$27.0 million annually for the P3 from fiscal 2025 to 2055. These funds come from the ETF’s casino gaming proceeds.

Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classrooms Supplemental Capital Grant Program

Established by Chapter 355 of 2015, this program supplements the annual funding provided for the PSCP and provides funding to local school systems experiencing enrollment growth that exceeds 150% of the statewide average or with an average of more than 250 relocatable classrooms over a five-year period. Initially funded at \$20.0 million annually, Chapter 665 increased the program’s mandated annual funding to \$40.0 million beginning in fiscal 2017. Then, the Built to Learn Act mandated an increase to \$80.0 million for the program in fiscal 2027. Statute requires the first \$40.0 million in EGRC funding to be allocated based on the LEA’s share of total enrollment. However, any funding provided above \$40.0 million must be allocated based on the LEA’s proportionate share of enrollment growth above the State average.

EGRC grants are supplemental to the funding for the PSCP and are subject to the State and local cost-share formula for each school system and require IAC approval each May. **Exhibit 6** shows the five-year change in full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment and the five-year average number of relocatable classrooms per LEA. Frederick County reported the largest growth in five-year FTE enrollment (10.2%), while Prince George’s County reported the highest five-year average number of relocatable classrooms (556).

Exhibit 6
Supplemental Capital Grant Program Funding Determinants
2020-2024 School Years

<u>LEA</u>	<u>Five-year FTE Enrollment Change</u>	<u>Five-year Average Number of Relocatable Classrooms</u>
Allegany	-1.0%	0
Anne Arundel	1.5%	175
Baltimore City	-2.2%	107
Baltimore	-1.9%	309
Calvert	-2.7%	29
Caroline	0.4%	12
Carroll	6.0%	55
Cecil	-1.1%	53
Charles	3.7%	260
Dorchester	-5.5%	15
Frederick	10.2%	146
Garrett	-8.6%	9
Harford	0.2%	42
Howard	0.0%	229
Kent	-8.2%	0
Montgomery	-2.3%	442
Prince George’s	-1.4%	556
Queen Anne’s	-0.2%	14
St. Mary’s	-2.1%	115
Somerset	-2.2%	11
Talbot	-3.0%	2
Washington	2.4%	77
Wicomico	7.1%	137
Worcester	1.2%	17
Total State	-0.2%	117

FTE: full-time equivalent

LEA: local education agency

Bold denotes qualifying counties with a five-year enrollment change greater than 150% of the statewide average or a five-year relocatable classroom average greater than 250.

Source: Interagency Commission on School Construction

Exhibit 7 shows EGRC allocations by LEA for fiscal 2023 through 2027. Thirteen LEAs receive funding in fiscal 2027, four more than in fiscal 2026.

Exhibit 7
Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classrooms Allocations
Fiscal 2023-2027
(\$ in Millions)

<u>LEA</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>Recommended</u> <u>2027</u>	<u>Total</u>
Anne Arundel	\$14.6	\$4.9	\$5.0	\$6.3	\$6.8	\$37.5
Baltimore County	7.9	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.0	33.7
Caroline	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
Carroll	0.0	1.5	1.5	4.5	8.4	15.9
Charles	4.4	1.6	1.6	3.5	6.0	17.1
Frederick	15.3	2.7	2.7	9.2	14.1	44.0
Harford	0.0	2.2	2.2	3.2	2.7	10.4
Howard	16.8	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.7	27.2
Montgomery	18.6	9.4	9.4	10.0	8.7	56.0
Prince George’s	17.8	7.5	7.6	8.1	7.1	48.1
Washington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2
Wicomico	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	9.0	11.2
Worcester	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.5
Total	\$95.4	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$53.9	\$80.0	\$309.3

LEA: local education agency

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. The fiscal 2027 recommended allocations may be adjusted in May 2026 when the *Capital Improvement Program* is finalized.

Source: Governor’s 2026 *Capital Improvement Program*

Nancy K. Kopp Public School Facilities Priority Fund

Beginning in fiscal 2027, the Kopp Priority Fund will be used to address the facility needs of schools in accordance with the Education Article, § 5-326. According to a report published by the Comptroller in September 2025, only 20% of the State’s schools are in satisfactory condition or better, while the other 80% require repair, renovation, or replacement. The fiscal 2027 budget includes \$70.0 million for the Kopp Priority Fund, as mandated.

In fiscal 2027, statute specifies that the fund should address severe issues in schools, including air conditioning, heating, indoor air quality, mold remediation, temperature regulation, plumbing (including the presence of lead), windows, and any additional severe issues that required

the school to be closed. These purposes are similar to projects previously funded through the HSFF and/or the Aging Schools Program, neither of which receives funding in fiscal 2027 due to the start of the Kopp Priority Fund.

In fiscal 2028, the statutory purpose of the fund shifts to address the facility needs of the highest priority schools in the State as identified by the SFA, with highest priority given to schools with severe facility issues that led to school closures in the current or previous school year. The SFA assesses 25% to 33% of the entire school facilities portfolio annually to meet the statutory requirement that school facilities' data be no more than four years old. The SFA report and the Facility Mapping Standards report are discussed in further detail in the operating analysis for D25 – IAC.

The Workgroup on the Assessment and Funding of School Facilities, established by Chapter 32 and amended by Chapter 354, is responsible for determining how to prioritize and rank school facility needs based on IAC's data and local priorities. Then, IAC will generate an annual ranked list of projects with funding priority. As of the 2026 session, the workgroup has not been convened, and prioritization criteria have not been set.

Statute specifies that as long as the SFA has been completed, then beginning in fiscal 2028 the purpose of the fund is to address facility needs according to the SFA, without specifying that the workgroup is required to have met to set prioritization criteria. **IAC should discuss its process for prioritizing projects in fiscal 2027 and in future years if the workgroup does not convene.**

James E. DeGrange Nonpublic Aging Schools Program

The DeGrange Program is a nonstatutory program that was first funded in fiscal 2014. This grant program provides funding to nonpublic schools for minor renovations and infrastructure repairs. Grants are limited to nonpublic schools, excluding preschools, which meet the eligibility requirements for funding through the Aid to Non-Public Schools Program or through the Non-Public Placement Program. The fiscal 2027 budget provides \$3.5 million in GO bonds, which is the customary annual funding level. Fiscal 2027 projects are determined based on the applications received by the Maryland State Department of Education.

Grants range from \$5,000 to \$100,000 and are issued as a reimbursement to grant recipients after work is completed. The DeGrange Program does not require matching grants, but nonpublic school recipients are responsible for covering any project costs that exceed the awarded grant amount. Three criteria are used to determine maximum funding per school:

- at least 20% of the school's students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals;
- tuition charged to students is less than the statewide average per pupil expenditure; and
- the school has a facility with an average age of 50 years or older.

Schools may receive up to \$25,000 for meeting one criterion; up to \$75,000 for schools meeting two criteria; and up to \$100,000 for schools meeting three criteria.

Healthy Schools Facility Fund

The HSFF no longer receives an appropriation after the mandated funding period ended in fiscal 2026. The program was established in Chapter 561 of 2018, with funding extended and revised in Chapter 20 and Chapter 32. The purpose of the fund was to provide grants to public primary and secondary schools in the State to improve the health of school facilities. For fiscal 2021 through 2026, at least 50% of HSFF funds were statutorily committed to projects in Baltimore City.

Within the HSFF, State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) federal funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) are designated for projects that mitigate the spread of COVID-19. The fiscal 2022 and 2023 budgets included a total of \$80.0 million in SLFRF federal funds.

The ARPA requires that all SLFRF funds be obligated by December 31, 2024, and expended by December 31, 2026. However, as of January 2026, Baltimore City has not incurred any expenditures on its projects that were awarded \$40 million in the SLFRF.

To expend the SLFRF before the deadline, the BRFA of 2026 includes a provision that would authorize IAC to reallocate Baltimore City's SLFRF funds to other HVAC upgrades for public school buildings. IAC plans to apply the \$40.0 million in expiring federal funds to expenditures already incurred for HVAC projects in other jurisdictions, contingent on legislation authorizing the reallocation of funds. The GO bonds originally used to fund those projects would then be available to backfill funding for Baltimore City's projects. This fund swap will not impact the overall funding amounts allocated to each LEA.

Appendix 1
State Cost Share by Local Education Agency
Fiscal 2025-2027

The State pays at least 50% of eligible costs of school construction and renovation projects based on a funding formula that takes into account numerous factors, including each local school system’s wealth and ability to pay. Statute requires that the cost-share formula be recalculated every two years. In calendar 2023, IAC approved a plan to review and update the State cost-share formula in calendar 2025. The chart below shows the State share of eligible school construction costs for all Maryland jurisdictions from fiscal 2025 to 2027 as projected by IAC.

<u>Local Education Agency</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
Allegany	89%	89%	95%
Anne Arundel	50%	50%	50%
Baltimore City	94%	91%	91%
Baltimore	59%	57%	56%
Calvert	56%	56%	54%
Caroline	94%	94%	97%
Carroll	57%	54%	57%
Cecil	64%	61%	63%
Charles	64%	64%	66%
Dorchester	98%	98%	97%
Frederick	67%	67%	69%
Garrett	89%	89%	95%
Harford	61%	58%	59%
Howard	54%	51%	50%
Kent	50%	50%	50%
Montgomery	50%	50%	50%
Prince George’s	71%	68%	67%
Queen Anne’s	50%	50%	50%
St. Mary’s	100%	100%	98%
Somerset	58%	58%	58%
Talbot	50%	50%	50%
Washington	78%	78%	82%
Wicomico	98%	95%	99%
Worcester	50%	50%	50%
Maryland School for the Blind	100%	100%	100%

Source: Interagency Commission on School Construction

Appendix 2
School Construction Funding by Local Education Agency
Fiscal 1973-2026
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Local Education Agency</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>Allocation 2022-2026</u>	<u>Total Allocation 1973-2026</u>	<u>% of Total Since 2022</u>
Allegany	\$2.6	\$3.2	\$5.3	\$5.4	\$9.0	\$25.5	\$174.9	14.5%
Anne Arundel	38.0	42.0	54.2	40.5	42.9	\$217.6	996.8	21.8%
Baltimore City	69.3	154.8	93.3	73.0	79.9	\$470.3	1,422.4	33.1%
Baltimore	59.3	118.8	66.8	52.0	63.3	\$360.2	1,283.5	28.1%
Calvert	13.5	8.7	5.2	8.3	9.1	\$44.6	259.2	17.2%
Caroline	4.8	2.3	4.5	6.0	4.2	\$21.7	108.3	20.1%
Carroll	14.6	20.6	16.6	15.1	17.9	\$84.9	347.0	24.5%
Cecil	5.5	6.3	41.7	5.0	6.4	\$64.8	231.2	28.0%
Charles	12.3	35.2	20.6	16.7	17.1	\$101.9	413.5	24.6%
Dorchester	6.6	2.4	5.9	3.7	3.9	\$22.5	144.3	15.6%
Frederick	20.6	48.2	30.9	18.4	29.3	\$147.4	624.9	23.6%
Garrett	11.8	10.8	15.3	23.8	7.8	\$69.5	126.3	55.0%
Harford	14.7	10.9	23.1	16.7	22.5	\$87.9	471.9	18.6%
Howard	26.0	68.1	24.3	19.5	21.1	\$158.9	709.5	22.4%
Kent	0.2	1.9	1.7	0.4	7.6	\$11.7	34.0	34.6%
Montgomery	45.3	41.0	68.1	52.9	53.2	\$260.5	1,500.0	17.4%
Prince George's	38.9	79.3	72.2	52.8	63.8	\$307.0	1,267.8	24.2%
Queen Anne's	2.3	4.5	5.3	0.8	2.0	\$14.9	105.6	14.1%
St. Mary's	5.8	6.9	8.9	5.7	24.2	\$51.4	251.1	20.5%
Somerset	0.6	0.3	9.4	4.5	7.4	\$22.1	134.0	16.5%
Talbot	1.4	0.9	2.3	6.4	3.7	\$14.7	62.2	23.7%
Washington	8.7	10.2	14.9	8.9	11.3	\$54.0	264.7	20.4%
Wicomico	12.4	32.7	21.3	7.9	8.2	\$82.4	310.1	26.6%
Worcester	5.0	0.3	0.7	2.2	6.4	\$14.6	96.7	15.1%
Maryland School for the Blind	8.1	15.2	19.7	10.7	6.1	\$59.8	135.0	44.3%
Total	\$428.3	\$725.3	\$632.1	\$457.1	\$528.2	\$2,771.0	\$11,475.0	24.1%

Note: Does not include Built to Learn or the Baltimore City 21st Century Schools Program

Source: Interagency Commission on School Construction; Department of Legislative Services