Overview of the Maryland Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education Final Recommendations

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Maryland Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education

The 25-member commission was created in the 2016 legislative session by the Governor and the General Assembly to:

- review and update the current funding formulas for the schools in Maryland
- develop policies and practices so that Maryland's schools perform at the level of the world's best systems and students are prepared for career and college in the 21st century

Middle of the Pack

- Although Maryland has a national reputation for strong schools and many high-quality teachers, overall, Maryland students underperform on learning outcomes
- Maryland NAEP scores are about the national average

 In 2019, 4th grade reading and math score rankings dropped to 25th and 29th (8th grade 18th and 29th)
- U.S. is in the middle of the pack on international assessments:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Math</u>	<u>Science</u>
2018	13	37	18

NAEP: National Assessment of Education Progress (Nation's Report Card) PISA: Program for International Student Assessment

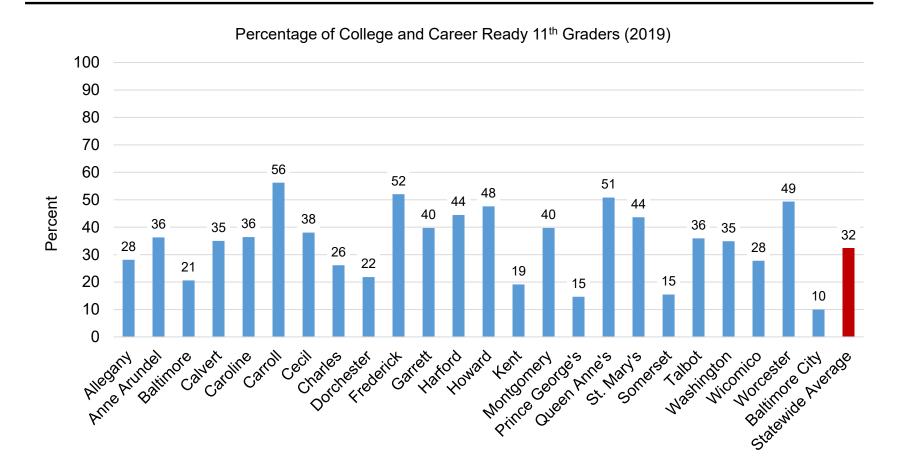
Much Room for Improvement

- Maryland has large achievement gaps based on income, race, and disability
- Maryland ranks 19th in per pupil expenditures (adjusted for regional costs)
- Maryland spends *less* (State and local) on low-income students than non-low-income students
- Nearly half (47%) of teachers in their second year of teaching will not return for the third year
- Average salaries for teachers in Maryland are 25% below those of professions with comparable education requirements (*e.g.*, accountants, nurses, architects)

Not College and Career Ready

- Less than 1/3 of Maryland high school graduates are "College and Career Ready" (CCR) each year
- CCR standard proposed by the Commission means able to take credit-bearing courses at an open-enrollment institution (*e.g.*, community college) without remediation

Less Than 1/3 of High School Juniors College and Career Ready



Note: College and Career Ready (CCR) based on students receiving a 4 or higher on English 10 and Algebra 1 PARCC

The Bottom Line

- Maryland's economic future is dependent on a highly skilled and well-educated workforce that can compete in the global economy
- High-quality education and skills training is the only path out of poverty – that's true today and even more so in the future

Gap Analysis

- With support of the National Center for Education and the Economy (NCEE) and building on the work of the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) International Study Group, the Commission undertook an extensive and rigorous gap analysis, comparing Maryland to high-performing systems
 - Finland, Ontario (Canada), Shanghai (China), Singapore
 - Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire
- Maryland is the first State to undertake a rigorous, comparative assessment and cost analysis using NCEE's building blocks

Final Policy Recommendations

- Commission made recommendations in five major policy areas to be phased in over the next 10 years
- Detailed 10-year implementation plan in all five policy areas completed
- Recommendations in all of the policy areas work together to create systemic change and must be implemented to be successful

Policy Area 1: Early Childhood

- Expand publicly funded full-day pre-K
 - voluntary, high quality
 - free to low-income 4-year-olds and 3-year-olds up to 300% federal poverty level (FPL) and a sliding scale for 4-year-olds between 300-600% FPL
 - mixed delivery of public and private providers
- Increase number of high-quality providers and staff
 - technical assistance, tuition assistance, training
- Expand number of Family Support Centers and Judy Centers
 - provide access to wraparound services to low-income families with young children especially in areas of concentrated poverty

Policy Area 2: High-quality and Diverse Teachers and Leaders

- Increase rigor and standards for teacher preparation programs and entering the teaching profession (licensure)
- Improve teacher compensation to be comparable to other professions with similar education requirements
 - initial 10% salary increase to close gap with average teacher salaries in peer states
 - career ladder that enables teachers to remain in the classroom with increasing responsibilities and salary upon achieving National Board Certification
- Improve working conditions in schools to give classroom teachers time to during the school day to:
 - collaborate with other teachers by grade or subject matter, review student data and design interventions for students who are falling behind, and provide one-on-one or group tutoring to get students back on track for college and career readiness

Policy Area 3: College and Career Readiness

- Implement rigorous and aligned pre-K-12 curriculum that culminates in as many students as possible becoming college and career ready by the end of 10th grade – and nearly all by the end of high school
- Post-CCR pathways for CCR students in the 11th and 12th grades focused on by high school graduation:
 - earning early college credits via IB/AP and dual enrollment, even an associate degree/60 credits
 - redesigned career and technical education (CTE) pathways that lead to industry-recognized workforce credentials/apprenticeship at high school graduation
- For students who are not CCR by the end of 10th grade, different courses that allow students to master the material and graduate high school CCR
- Transitional Supplemental Instruction (TSI) provides funding based on 3rd graders who have not achieved proficiency in reading to provide intensive intervention services to get students back on track

Policy Area 4: More Resources for Students Who Need Them

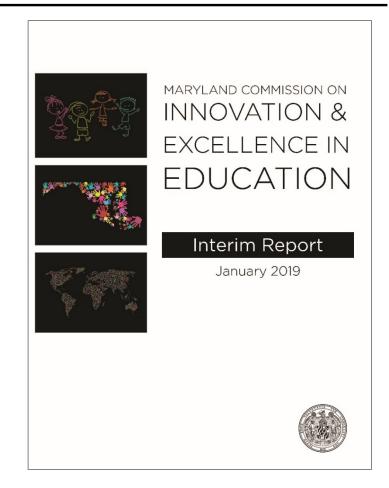
- Providing significantly more support for students and the schools they attend – who need it most
- New Concentration of Poverty School Grant
 - eligible schools with 55% or more students eligible for free and reduced-price meals (FRPM)
 - full-time community school coordinator and health care coverage
 - per pupil funds (in addition to compensatory education funds) for wraparound services
- Additional support for English learners
- Additional support for special education students to fully fund special education expenditures

Policy Area 5: Accountability

- Establish independent oversight board to monitor progress of State and local agencies in implementing the Commission's policy recommendations with authority to require change
 - Sunsets after 10 years
- State and local implementation plans with metrics
- Expert review teams to visit schools and make recommendations if student achievement not improving
- Meaningful consequences for under performance
- Most funding (at least 75%) following students to their schools

Commission's Interim Report

- Interim Report issued January 2019 with detailed final policy recommendations
- Total (State and local) annual PreK-12 expenditures increase by estimated \$3.8 billion by year 10 (2030)
- Commission web page:
 <u>http://bit.ly/MDCommission</u>



2019 Legislative Session

- Senate Bill 1030 The Blueprint for Maryland's Future approved and Governor let the bill take effect without his signature
- Adopted The Blueprint for Maryland's Future as State education policy based on the Commission's policy recommendations
- Mandated funding for FY 20-FY 22:
 - \$255M in FY 20
 - \$355M in FY 21
 - Up to \$500M in FY 22
- Established Maryland Office of the Inspector General for Education and Office of Program Evaluation in the Department of Legislative Services
- Extended Commission through December 2019

2019 Interim

- Small working group was appointed to review how the total costs will be distributed between the State and local jurisdictions and how to phase in the new funds as evenly as practicable over the phase-in period
- Workgroup chaired by Dr. Kirwan met over the summer and early fall of 2019 to develop recommendations on the distribution of costs and other aspects of the Commission's charge related to funding formulas
- Workgroup made recommendations in October 2019 to the full Commission for its consideration and final approval

Blueprint for Maryland's Future Funding Formula Workgroup

The working group looked at formula issues including:

- per pupil foundation amount and enrollment count
- local wealth calculation
- weights and enrollment counts for compensatory education, English Learners and special education formulas, and new school-based concentration of poverty formula
- equity issues
- prekindergarten formula
- cost of education index
- local share of funding formulas/maintenance of effort

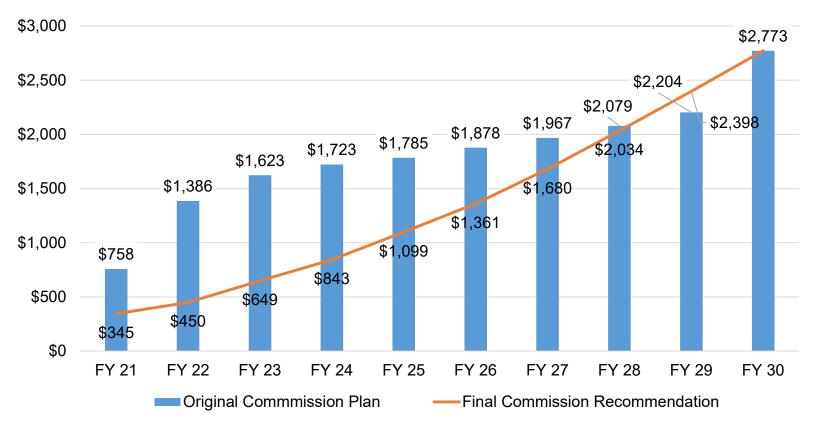
Commission Work Completed

The Commission adopted the Workgroup's recommendations including:

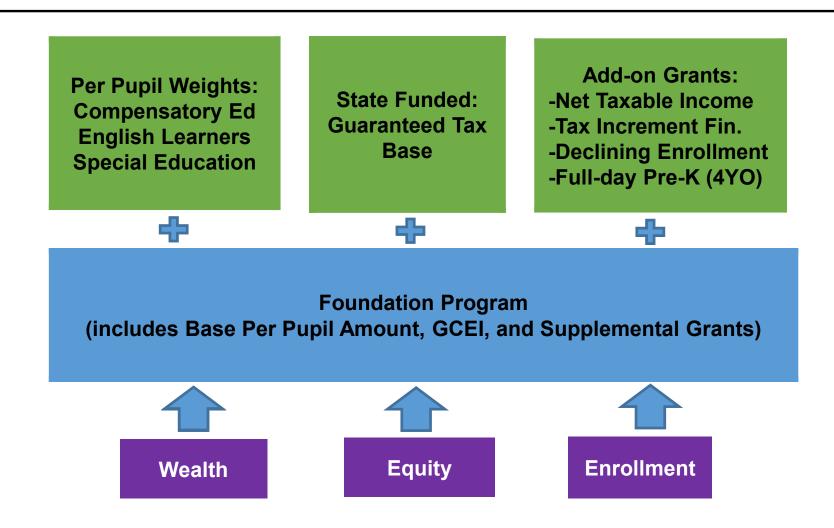
- in total State aid will increase \$2.8 billion and local appropriations will increase \$1.2 billion more than currently projected in FY 30
- phase-in funding adjusted for inflation more evenly at annual State aid increase of 5.6%
- FY 21 transition year with new formulas and local shares phase in FY 22-30
- new formulas address funding inequities and are aligned with policy recommendations
- new funds to be used to implement final policy recommendations with progress tracked through State and local implementation plans

Phase-in of Additional Recommended Funding

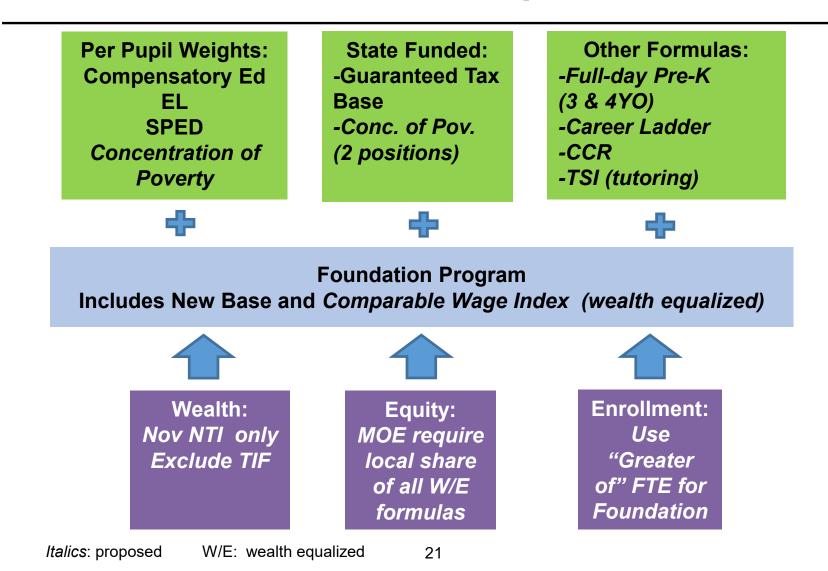
(\$ in Millions)



Layers of Resources Current Law



Layers of Resources Commission Proposal



Current and Proposed Per Pupil Funding Amount by Formula

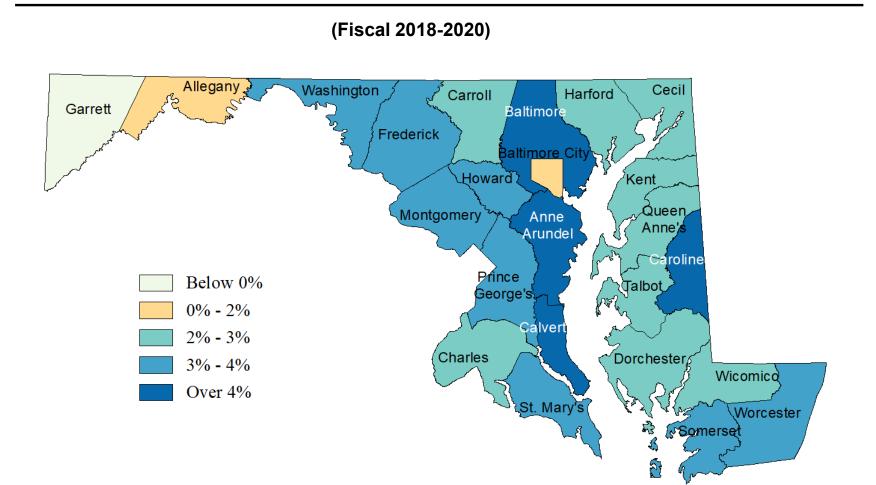
(Fiscal 2030)

	<u>Foundation</u>	Compensatory Education <u>0-55%</u>	Comp Ed and Concentration of Poverty 70% (Only Per <u>Pupil Amount)</u>	Comp Ed and Concentration of Poverty 80% (Only Per <u>Pupil Amount)</u>	English <u>Learners</u>	Special <u>Education</u>	<u>Pre-K</u>
FY 20 Current	\$7,244	\$14,271	\$14,271	\$14,271	\$14,416	\$12,605	\$3,622
FY 20 (in FY30\$)	8,966	17,663	17,663	17,663	17,842	15,601	4,483
FY 30 (in FY30\$)	<u>11,326</u>	<u>19,667</u>	<u>21,626</u>	<u>22,932</u>	<u>21,142</u>	<u>28,182</u>	<u>19,526</u>
\$ Difference (FY30\$)	\$2,360	\$2,004	\$3,963	\$5,269	\$3,299	\$12,581	\$15,043
% Difference (FY30\$)	26%	11%	22%	30%	18%	81%	336%

Fiscal 2030 Commission Proposed State and Local Funding

(\$ in Millions)									
	Direct State Aid					Local Funding			
			\$ Diff	% Diff		Proj.			
	Total	Current	VS.	VS.	Local	Local	Greater		
	Direct	Law	FY 30 Curr.	FY 30 Curr.	Share*	Approp.	Of	\$ Diff	% Diff
Allegany	\$151.8	\$108.3	\$43.5	40%	\$37.7	\$38.3	\$38.3	\$0.0	0%
Anne Arundel	683.4	509.5	\$173.9	34%	994.4	895.6	994.4	98.8	11%
Baltimore City	1,376.0	873.4	\$502.6	58%	661.2	331.8	661.2	329.4	99%
Baltimore	1,277.2	929.4	\$347.7	37%	1,081.4	993.0	1,081.4	88.4	9%
Calvert	145.2	107.6	\$37.6	35%	113.7	167.8	167.8	0.0	0%
Caroline	92.6	72.9	\$19.7	27%	23.7	18.5	23.7	5.2	28%
Carroll	211.5	157.2	\$54.3	35%	201.7	246.4	246.4	0.0	0%
Cecil	173.0	124.3	\$48.7	39%	116.9	102.9	116.9	14.0	14%
Charles	328.1	249.4	\$78.7	32%	196.2	254.7	254.7	0.0	0%
Dorchester	97.2	70.1	\$27.1	39%	26.9	26.1	26.9	0.9	3%
Frederick	442.3	327.8	\$114.4	35%	350.2	343.9	350.2	6.3	2%
Garrett	36.7	28.8	\$7.8	27%	40.2	38.9	40.2	1.3	3%
Harford	369.2	259.0	\$110.2	43%	311.4	302.2	311.4	9.2	3%
Howard	543.4	400.8	\$142.6	36%	557.7	787.1	787.1	0.0	0%
Kent	14.5	11.8	\$2.6	22%	29.7	21.1	29.7	8.6	41%
Montgomery	1,219.0	984.2	\$234.8	24%	2,208.2	1,945.5	2,208.2	262.7	14%
Prince George's	2,049.1	1,478.3	\$570.8	39%	1,313.6	952.7	1,313.6	360.9	38%
Queen Anne's	63.2	48.6	\$14.5	30%	76.0	77.6	77.6	0.0	0%
St. Mary's	205.6	152.2	\$53.3	35%	125.7	138.2	138.2	0.0	0%
Somerset	67.6	45.9	\$21.6	47%	13.1	12.9	13.1	0.2	2%
Talbot	24.5	19.2	\$5.3	28%	75.2	53.7	75.2	21.5	40%
Washington	327.3	237.3	\$90.0	38%	136.7	130.8	136.7	5.9	5%
Wicomico	267.1	193.3	\$73.8	38%	67.5	58.1	67.5	9.4	16%
Worcester	32.0	25.1	\$7.0	28%	119.1	113.7	119.1	5.3	5%
Unallocated	54.4	64.1	-\$9.7	-15%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%
	\$10,251.6	\$7,478.6	\$2,773.0	37%	\$8,878.2	\$8,051.4	\$9,279.5	\$1,228.1	15%

Local Tax Revenues – Average Annual Change



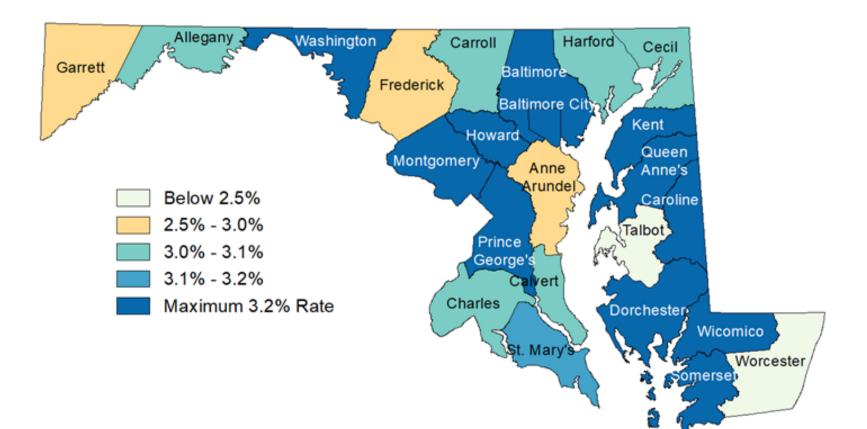
County Unrestricted General Fund Balances and Rainy Day Funds – Percent of General Fund

(Fiscal 2019)

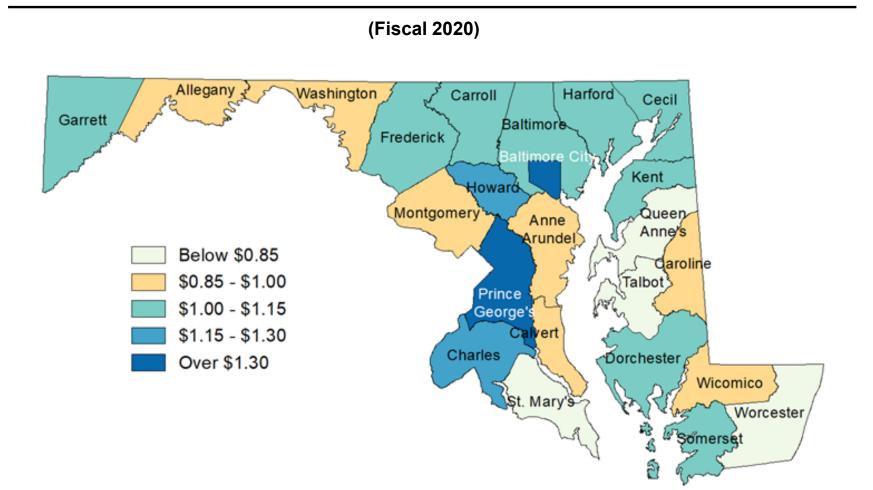
Allegany Washington Harford Carroll Cecil Garrett Baltimore Frederick Baltimore City Kent Howard Queen Montgomery Anne Anne's Arundel Below 10% Caroline 10% - 15% Talbot Prince 15% - 25% George's Calvert 25% - 30% Charles Dorchester Over 30% Wicomico St. Mary's Worcester Somerset

Income Tax Revenues – County Tax Rates

(Calendar Year 2020)



Property Tax Revenues – County Tax Rates



The Blueprint for Maryland's Future State Revenues

(\$ in Millions)						
<u>Revenues</u> Education Trust Fund (ETE) Look Poy	<u>FY20</u>	<u>FY21</u>	FY22			
Education Trust Fund (ETF) Lock Box The Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund	\$116.6 134.5	\$241.8 65.5	\$350.8			
Unused Teacher Induction Funds (GF) Delay Corporate Filing Fee Waiver One Year	4.0	36.0				
Marketplace Facilitators/Out-of-state Vendors Subtotal	50.0 305.1	67.0 410.3	74.0 424.8			
HB/SB 1 of 2020 Total	\$305.1	\$410.3	-30.0 \$394.8			

The Blueprint for Maryland's Future State Spending

(\$ in Millions)

Spending	FY20 <u>Appropriation</u>	FY21 <u>Estimate</u>	FY21 <u>Allowance</u>	Difference
Full-day Prekindergarten for Four-year-olds	\$31.7	\$52.9	\$64.1	\$11.2
Teacher Salary Incentive Grants	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Concentration of Poverty School Grants	54.5	58.7	52.8	-5.9
Transitional Supplemental Instruction	23.0	23.0	23.0	0.0
Special Education	65.5	65.5	65.5	0.0
Mental Health Coordinators	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Declining Enrollment Grants	-	10.1	7.6	-2.5
The Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund	-	58.0	58.0	0.0
Pre-K Expansion Grants		0.0	11.6	11.6
Teacher Collaborative Grants	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Outreach/training	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
MSDE IT System	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0
Total	\$255.0	\$348.1	\$362.5	\$14.4

State Blueprint Funding Fiscal 2021

County	Teacher Salary	Special Education	Concentration of Poverty	Full Day Prekindergarten	Transitional Instruction	Declining Enrollment	Mental Health Coordinators	Total Amount
Allegany	\$992,058	\$1,296,278	\$995,332		\$254,620	\$1,032,510	\$83,333	\$4,829,205
Anne Arundel	5,417,212	4,170,349	1,741,831	2,997,426	1,201,303	0	83,333	15,611,454
Baltimore City	8,432,994	9,735,179	28,864,628		4,106,651	4,989,766	83,333	76,867,533
Baltimore	9,846,034	8,465,089	995,332		2,639,455	0	83,333	22,705,567
Calvert	1,493,954	955,841	0		271,549	0	83,333	2,804,677
Caroline	706,381	602,311	0	1,808,568	274,271	0	83,333	3,474,864
Carroll	2,255,287	1,662,902	0	324,840	428,955	0	83,333	4,755,317
Cecil	1,552,837	1,623,621	248,833	2,871,428	440,613	663,634	83,333	7,484,299
Charles	2,819,158	2,239,026	0	1,533,317	772,300	0	83,333	7,447,134
Dorchester	525,025	373,171	1,244,165	1,070,821	248,272	407,266	83,333	3,952,053
Frederick	4,073,708	2,965,727	746,499	715,211	855,705	0	83,333	9,440,183
Garrett	268,492	170,218	0	588,532	84,599	105,549	83,333	1,300,723
Harford	3,460,022	2,893,712	746,499	693,219	629,850	0	83,333	8,506,635
Howard	4,389,463	2,736,587	0	755,644	804,970	0	83,333	8,769,997
Kent	55,218	124,390	0	147,799	47,683	99,016	83,333	557,439
Montgomery	8,109,168	9,132,868	2,239,497	3,362,938	2,735,361	0	83,333	25,663,165
Prince George's	13,386,052	10,114,898	11,446,318	15,555,578	4,819,614	0	83,333	55,405,793
Queen Anne's	544,458	392,812	0	196,538	133,820	37,521	83,333	1,388,482
St. Mary's	1,710,662	1,191,528	248,833	530,734	457,721	0	83,333	4,222,811
Somerset	340,287	412,452	1,244,165	1,123,515	111,326	206,270	83,333	3,521,348
Talbot	114,126	229,140	0	162,748	93,315	0	83,333	682,662
Washington	2,520,132	1,931,323	497,666	5,057,079	828,151	91,928	83,333	11,009,612
Wicomico	1,821,795	1,689,090	1,492,998	3,053,589	680,937	0	83,333	8,821,742
Worcester	165,478	360,077	0	0	78,959	0	83,333	687,847
Unallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
Total	\$75,000,001	\$65,468,589	\$52,752,596	\$64,055,904	\$23,000,000	\$7,633,460	\$2,000,000	\$289,910,542

Note: Does not include Governor's allocation of \$58 million in Blueprint Fund.

Allocation of \$58 Million in Blueprint Fund – Fiscal 2021

(\$ in Millions)

	<u>Commission</u>	<u>Governor</u>
College and Career Readiness (CCR)	\$32.0	
Post-CCR Pathways	20.1	
Teacher Supplies and Technology	5.2	
Concentration of Poverty Expansion (75%)		\$12.4
Pre-K Expansion		45.6
Total	\$57.4	\$58.0

Wealth Equalization

- To achieve funding equity, educational opportunities should not depend on local abilities to generate revenue
 - In Maryland, the primary sources of local tax revenues are the property tax and income tax
 - For many years, a significant share of State education aid has been distributed inverse to local wealth as measured by property assessable base and net taxable income
 - Less wealthy school systems, therefore, receive more State aid per pupil than wealthier school systems – this is known as wealth equalization

Local Wealth

- Wealth is calculated by adding together a district's net taxable income (NTI) and assessable base of property
 - this calculation is then compared to the State average to establish a district's relative wealth
- Currently September and November NTI are used to determine State aid
- Tax increment financing (TIF) exclusion is a separate add-on grant
- Proposal is to use November net taxable income only, which more fully captures local income wealth, and incorporate TIF exclusion in property wealth calculation

Income Wealth

Fiscal 2020 (\$ in Thousands) _{Diff.} % _{Diff.}							
County	September NTI	November NTI	Difference	Rank	% Difference	Rank	
Allegany	\$936,375	\$969,346	\$32,971	20	3.5%	24	
Anne Arundel	16,760,226	18,973,763	2,213,537	3	13.2%	7	
Baltimore City	9,011,940	10,172,567	1,160,627	5	12.9%	8	
Baltimore	20,202,688	23,663,502	3,460,814	2	17.1%	4	
Calvert	2,529,429	2,712,741	183,313	13	7.2%	11	
Caroline	499,283	525,326	26,043	22	5.2%	22	
Carroll	4,770,919	5,098,082	327,163	9	6.9%	12	
Cecil	2,027,658	2,139,749	112,091	17	5.5%	20	
Charles	3,719,635	3,926,758	207,122	11	5.6%	19	
Dorchester	478,223	507,200	28,978	21	6.1%	15	
Frederick	6,947,146	7,469,067	521,921	7	7.5%	10	
Garrett	466,405	491,259	24,854	23	5.3%	21	
Harford	6,626,593	7,057,054	430,461	8	6.5%	13	
Howard	11,678,887	13,317,277	1,638,390	4	14.0%	6	
Kent	386,076	454,686	68,610	19	17.8%	3	
Montgomery	36,061,122	46,071,485	10,010,363	1	27.8%	1	
Prince George's	16,403,484	17,381,526	978,043	6	6.0%	16	
Queen Anne's	1,349,208	1,551,375	202,167	12	15.0%	5	
St. Mary's	2,751,891	2,908,849	156,958	14	5.7%	17	
Somerset	226,923	238,084	11,161	24	4.9%	23	
Talbot	993,245	1,235,619	242,374	10	24.4%	2	
Washington	2,667,817	2,818,901	151,085	15	5.7%	18	
Wicomico	1,572,926	1,671,203	98,277	18	6.2%	14	
Worcester	1,127,629	1,268,557	140,928	16	12.5%	9	
Statewide	\$150,195,726	\$172,623,978	\$22,428,252		14.9%		

Current Law Local Property Wealth Calculation for Education Aid

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Fiscal 2020							
		(\$	in Thousands)				
Personal Property (County Base) Real Property (State Base)							
	.	50% of		40% of	100% of		
<u>County</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	Subtotal	<u>Subtotal</u>	Subtotal	Utility Operating	<u>Total</u>	
Allegany	\$343,488	\$171,744	\$3,601,357	\$1,440,543	\$7,898	\$1,620,185	
Anne Arundel	2,540,536	1,270,268	87,767,579	35,107,032	54,764	36,432,064	
Baltimore City	2,271,014	1,135,507	40,794,616	16,317,846	161,823	17,615,176	
Baltimore	3,129,226	1,564,613	84,136,420	33,654,568	123,008	35,342,189	
Calvert	290,919	145,460	11,946,819	4,778,728	11,773	4,935,960	
Caroline	121,466	60,733	2,528,361	1,011,344	5,636	1,077,713	
Carroll	581,828	290,914	19,452,970	7,781,188	12,831	8,084,933	
Cecil	566,604	283,302	9,857,336	3,942,934	17,789	4,244,025	
Charles	489,770	244,885	17,507,392	7,002,957	33,894	7,281,736	
Dorchester	130,171	65,086	2,746,559	1,098,624	2,109	1,165,818	
Frederick	383,386	191,693	30,499,577	12,199,831	29,849	12,421,373	
Garrett	183,355	91,678	4,347,393	1,738,957	36,654	1,867,289	
Harford	1,344,584	672,292	27,717,419	11,086,968	52,339	11,811,599	
Howard	1,447,038	723,519	51,558,232	20,623,293	40,766	21,387,578	
Kent	45,655	22,828	2,923,383	1,169,353	2,072	1,194,253	
Montgomery	3,561,112	1,780,556	190,572,919	76,229,168	118,530	78,128,254	
Prince George's	3,002,243	1,501,122	92,463,703	36,985,481	67,561	38,554,164	
Queen Anne's	80,586	40,293	8,173,238	3,269,295	4,892	3,314,480	
St. Mary's	284,746	142,373	12,355,103	4,942,041	6,642	5,091,056	
Somerset	137,510	68,755	1,349,644	539,858	1,700	610,313	
Talbot	65,957	32,979	8,367,870	3,347,148	3,087	3,383,214	
Washington	532,447	266,224	12,464,993	4,985,997	12,940	5,265,161	
Wicomico	347,594	173,797	6,083,960	2,433,584	16,306	2,623,687	
Worcester	306,400	153,200	15,501,990	6,200,796	5,917	6,359,913	
Total	\$22,187,635	\$11,093,817	\$744,718,833	\$297,887,533	\$830,780	\$309,812,131	

Putting Income and Property Wealth Together

Fiscal 2021									
(\$ in Thousands)									
•	Property Based	Income Based		Percent	Percent				
County	<u>Wealth</u>	<u>Wealth</u>	<u>Total</u>	Property	Income	Percent Prop			
Allegany	\$1,630,226	\$1,020,421	\$2,650,647	61.5%	38.5%	1.Worcester	82.3%		
Anne Arundel	38,040,235	20,989,371	59,029,606	64.4%	35.6%	2.Garrett	77.3%		
Baltimore City	18,067,783	11,033,218	29,101,002	62.1%	37.9%	3.Somerset	70.8%		
Baltimore	36,554,892	25,608,113	62,163,005	58.8%	41.2%	4.Kent	70.4%		
Calvert	5,054,953	2,962,185	8,017,138	63.1%	36.9%	5.Talbot	69.8%		
Caroline	1,081,404	587,679	1,669,084	64.8%	35.2%	6.Dorchester	68.5%		
Carroll	8,317,222	5,578,570	13,895,792	59.9%	40.1%	7. Prince George's	68.1%		
Cecil	4,429,380	2,305,319	6,734,699	65.8%	34.2%	8.Queen Anne's	66.5%		
Charles	7,657,672	4,260,441	11,918,113	64.3%	35.7%	9.Cecil	65.8%		
Dorchester	1,189,009	545,929	1,734,937	68.5%	31.5%	10.Caroline	64.8%		
Frederick	13,029,880	8,254,955	21,284,835	61.2%	38.8%	11. Anne Arundel	64.4%		
Garrett	1,906,168	558,885	2,465,052	77.3%	22.7%	12.Charles	64.3%		
Harford	12,145,648	7,710,746	19,856,393	61.2%	38.8%	13.Washington	64.0%		
Howard	22,163,945	14,558,146	36,722,091	60.4%	39.6%	14.Calvert	63.1%		
Kent	1,207,651	508,502	1,716,153	70.4%	29.6%	15.Baltimore City	62.1%		
Montgomery	80,068,169	49,784,430	129,852,598	61.7%	38.3%	16.St. Mary's	61.9%		
Prince George's	40,806,284	19,125,098	59,931,383	68.1%	31.9%	17. Montgomery	61.7%		
Queen Anne's	3,428,158	1,725,601	5,153,758	66.5%	33.5%	18. Allegany	61.5%		
St. Mary's	5,209,822	3,208,575	8,418,398	61.9%	38.1%	19. Frederick	61.2%		
Somerset	611,192	251,613	862,805	70.8%	29.2%	20.Harford	61.2%		
Talbot	3,430,525	1,486,121	4,916,645	69.8%	30.2%	21.Wicomico	60.5%		
Washington	5,458,071	3,067,722	8,525,793	64.0%	36.0%	22. Howard	60.4%		
Wicomico	2,732,112	1,781,565	4,513,677	60.5%	39.5%	23.Carroll	59.9%		
Worcester	6,546,375	1,404,624	7,950,998	82.3%	17.7%	24.Baltimore	58.8%		
Statewide	\$320,766,775	\$188,317,828	\$509,084,603	63.0%	37.0%				

November net taxable income

Major County Government Tax Revenue Sources in Fiscal 2018

(\$ in Thousands)

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County	Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Total	Property	Income	Percent Property			
Allegany	\$41,160	\$26,649	\$67,809	60.7%	39.3%	1.Worcester	85.5%		
Anne Arundel	726,068	504,465	1,230,533	59.0%	41.0%	2. Garrett	80.3%		
Baltimore City	874,479	340,948	1,215,426	71.9%	28.1%	3. Baltimore City	71.9%		
Baltimore	946,572	697,228	1,643,801	57.6%	42.4%	4. Dorchester	71.0%		
Calvert	174,027	87,500	261,527	66.5%	33.5%	5. Kent	70.3%		
Caroline	25,387	12,900	38,287	66.3%	33.7%	6. Somerset	69.0%		
Carroll	207,068	158,510	365,578	56.6%	43.4%	7. Prince George's	67.4%		
Cecil	113,046	60,364	173,409	65.2%	34.8%	8. Calvert	66.5%		
Charles	230,990	124,210	355,200	65.0%	35.0%	9. Caroline	66.3%		
Dorchester	29,642	12,100	41,742	71.0%	29.0%	10. Cecil	65.2%		
Frederick	301,849	206,896	508,745	59.3%	40.7%	11. Charles	65.0%		
Garrett	48,727	11,950	60,677	80.3%	19.7%	12. Allegany	60.7%		
Harford	300,517	219,000	519,517	57.8%	42.2%	13. Howard	60.5%		
Howard	679,608	444,292	1,123,900	60.5%	39.5%	14. Talbot	60.1%		
Kent	30,241	12,778	43,019	70.3%	29.7%	15. Washington	60.1%		
Montgomery	1,766,771	1,481,983	3,248,754	54.4%	45.6%	16. Frederick	59.3%		
Prince George's	1,185,245	572,309	1,757,554	67.4%	32.6%	17. Anne Arundel	59.0%		
Queen Anne's	65,829	49,437	115,266	57.1%	42.9%	18. Harford	57.8%		
St. Mary's	108,280	92,107	200,387	54.0%	46.0%	19. Baltimore	57.6%		
Somerset	15,559	6,980	22,539	69.0%	31.0%	20. Queen Anne's	57.1%		
Talbot	38,620	25,600	64,220	60.1%	39.9%	21. Carroll	56.6%		
Washington	123,602	82,000	205,602	60.1%	39.9%	22. Wicomico	56.0%		
Wicomico	62,876	49,350	112,226	56.0%	44.0%	23. Montgomery	54.4%		
Worcester	132,940	22,500	155,440	85.5%	14.5%	24. St. Mary's	54.0%		
Statewide	\$8,229,104	\$5,302,057	\$13,531,161	60.8%	39.2%				

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Total Wealth Per Pupil for State Education Aid Programs

(Fiscal 2020 and 2021)

(Fiscal 2020 and 2021)									
Percent									
<u>County</u>	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Difference	Ranking by Per Pupil Wealth		Ranking by Percent Difference			
Allegany	\$321,751	\$333,195	3.6%	1.Worcester	\$1,238,280	1.Cecil	6.1%		
Anne Arundel	685,209	715,630	4.4%	2.Talbot	1,105,175	2. Queen Anne's	5.8%		
Baltimore City	377,652	395,757	4.8%	3.Kent	953,286	3.Garrett	5.5%		
Baltimore	538,036	561,774	4.4%	4. Montgomery	809,624	4. Washington	5.3%		
Calvert	494,310	514,670	4.1%	5. Anne Arundel	715,630	5. Charles	5.3%		
Caroline	290,656	303,112	4.3%	6.Queen Anne's	686,710	6.Talbot	5.2%		
Carroll	531,086	556,538	4.8%	7.Garrett	679,593	7. Dorchester	5.2%		
Cecil	434,795	461,526	6.1%	8.Howard	639,914	8. Baltimore City	4.8%		
Charles	425,944	448,403	5.3%	9.Baltimore	561,774	9. Carroll	4.8%		
Dorchester	369,320	388,455	5.2%	10.Carroll	556,538	10. Frederick	4.7%		
Frederick	481,271	503,747	4.7%	11.Harford	530,820	11.St. Mary's	4.6%		
Garrett	644,236	679,593	5.5%	12.Calvert	514,670	12. Prince George's	4.5%		
Harford	511,772	530,820	3.7%	13. Frederick	503,747	13. Anne Arundel	4.4%		
Howard	615,282	639,914	4.0%	14.St. Mary's	491,212	14.Baltimore	4.4%		
Kent	919,141	953,286	3.7%	15.Cecil	461,526	15.Caroline	4.3%		
Montgomery	786,328	809,624	3.0%	16.Prince George's	458,963	16.Wicomico	4.3%		
Prince George's	439,138	458,963	4.5%	17.Charles	448,403	17.Calvert	4.1%		
Queen Anne's	648,932	686,710	5.8%	18.Baltimore City	395,757	18. Howard	4.0%		
St. Mary's	469,485	491,212	4.6%	19. Washington	390,554	19. Harford	3.7%		
Somerset	311,338	321,343	3.2%	20. Dorchester	388,455	20.Kent	3.7%		
Talbot	1,050,690	1,105,175	5.2%	21.Allegany	333,195	21.Allegany	3.6%		
Washington	370,965	390,554	5.3%	22. Somerset	321,343	22.Worcester	3.4%		
Wicomico	298,926	311,670	4.3%	23. Wicomico	311,670	23. Somerset	3.2%		
Worcester	1,197,214	1,238,280	3.4%	24. Caroline	303,112	24. Montgomery	3.0%		
Total	\$558,979	\$582,298	4.2%	Statewide	\$582,298	Statewide	4.2%		

Note: Uses fall of 2018 and 2019 full-time equivalent enrollment and November net taxable income.

Foundation Program General Education Aid

- The foundation program is the main program in general education aid and accounts for almost half of State education aid
- The foundation program ensures a base level of funding per pupil
 - per pupil foundation amount x local enrollment
- At the statewide level, the foundation formula is designed to have the State pay roughly 50% of program costs; however, the State's share for the less wealthy jurisdictions is higher than 50%, and the State's share for more wealthy jurisdictions is lower than 50% (wealth equalization)
- Local jurisdictions must provide the local share of the foundation program as part of the required annual MOE (maintenance of effort) amount
- The amount of State aid that a jurisdiction receives is based on *the greater of the three year rolling average* or most recent 9/30 FTE (full-time equivalent) student enrollment and local wealth
- No jurisdiction may receive less than 15% of the base per pupil amount from the State. No change proposed

New General Education Aid

- Foundation Program additions to the base for all students to become college and career ready, teacher salary increases (for all/starting teachers), career counseling, supplies and materials for teachers, additional collaborative time for teachers, school maintenance and operations, behavioral health, principal career ladder
- **Career Ladder –** Provide salary levels that attract teachers to the profession commensurate with their education and remain in the classroom by progressing in the profession on a career ladder that provides salary increases as performance increases as demonstrated by achieving National Board Certification (NBC) and additional roles and responsibilities are assumed
 - Funding to be distributed based on number of teachers pursuing/achieving NBC
- **Full-day Pre-K** Voluntary publicly funded pre-K that will be free for three- and four-year-olds up to 300% of federal poverty level (FPL) with a sliding scale where families pay a portion of the cost for four-year-olds up to 600% FPL
 - Mixed (public/private) delivery

Geographic Cost of Education/ Comparable Wage Index

- Geographic Cost of Education Index (GCEI): GCEI is a Maryland-based index that adjusts the amount of State aid that a local school system receives based on regional differences in the cost of educational resources
 - The GCEI formula does not reduce funding for jurisdictions where educational resources are less expensive
 - Unlike every other major State aid program, GCEI was not mandated until fiscal 2017
 - GCEI only applies to the foundation program and the State pays the State and local shares
- Comparable Wage Index (CWI): CWI is calculated by measuring variation in wages of workers similar to teachers and will replace GCEI as the index to adjust State aid for regional cost differences, since GCEI cannot be updated
 - CWI will be wealth equalized with a State and local share

Guaranteed Tax Base

- Guaranteed Tax Base (GTB): GTB provides additional funds to jurisdictions with less than 80% of the statewide wealth per pupil that provide local education funding above the minimum local share required by the foundation program
 - the State provides the funds that would have been generated locally if the jurisdiction had the wealth base that is guaranteed
 - per pupil GTB amount for any one local school system is limited to 20% of the per pupil foundation amount
- No change has been proposed Commission noted that changes to program may be appropriate

Targeted Education Aid

- The targeted formulas recognize the additional costs associated with educating certain student populations:
 - special education (weight X base level of funding per pupil)
 - compensatory education (based on free and reduced-price meal status) (weight X base level of funding per pupil)
 - half-day pre-K funding is accounted for in the compensatory education formula
 - limited English proficiency (weight X base level of funding per pupil)
- Although the State provides approximately 50% of the total estimated cost of each program, local governments are not required to provide the other half under current law
- No jurisdiction may receive less than 40% of the full per pupil amount from the State. *No change proposed.*

New Targeted Education Aid

Concentration of Poverty School Grants

- two positions State funded and per pupil amount for wraparound services (local share if aided by compensatory education 40% floor)
- schools with 55% or more low-income students will be eligible for grants using three-year rolling average (two positions guaranteed for three years)

Transitional Supplemental Instruction

- funds for literacy or math tutoring services for students who are not proficient
- funds distributed based on proportion of 3rd graders who are not proficient in English Language Arts

• College and Career Readiness (CCR)

- funds for CCR students to pursue college credit and/or rigorous career and technical education (CTE) pathways while in high school
- funds distributed based on number of 11th graders who have met the CCR standard in English and Algebra by the end of 10th grade

Other State Aid – Not Wealth Equalized

- Student Transportation: each local school system receives a base grant that is adjusted annually and a per pupil grant based on the number of students with special transportation needs
- Other Direct Aid: includes early education, food service, and a variety of innovative programs
- Teacher's Retirement:
 - prior to 2012, State paid 100% of costs
 - since 2016, locals pay full normal cost (about 30% of total costs in 2019)

Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Requirement Current Law

• Under the MOE requirement, each county government (including Baltimore City) must provide at least:

(1) the local share of the foundation program; and

- (2) on a per pupil basis, as much funding for the local school board as was provided in the most recent year that MOE was met by the county; and
- Each year, a county that is below the statewide five-year moving average education effort* level must increase its annual per pupil MOE amounts by the lesser of:

(1) the increase in that county's wealth per pupil;
(2) the statewide average increase in local wealth per pupil; or
(3) 2.5%

* education effort = local appropriation/local wealth

Maintenance of Effort Requirement Commission Proposal

- Under the MOE requirement, each county government (including Baltimore City) must provide at least:
 - (1) the local share of the foundation program *and beginning in fiscal 2022, the local share of:*
 - CWI
 - English learners
 - Pre-K
 - Career Ladder

- compensatory education
- special education
- CCR
- Transitional Supplemental Instruction
- Concentration of poverty (if not aided by compensatory education floor)
- (2) on a per pupil basis using the greater of the rolling three-year average or 9/30 FTE, beginning in fiscal 2022 as much funding for the local school board as was provided in the most recent year that MOE was met by the county
- Commission noted that the new local share requirement may need to be phased in for counties with large required increases
- No escalator beginning in fiscal 2022