

Massachusetts
Taxpayers Foundation



## **FY 2024 Senate Amendments**

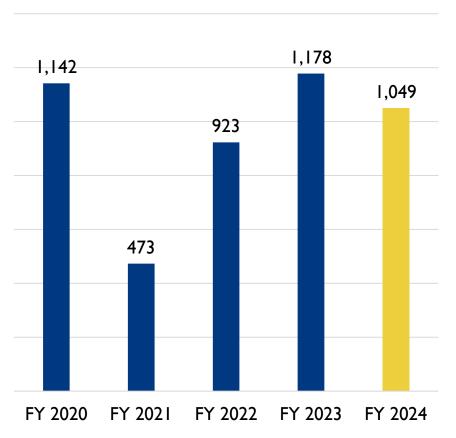
## 5 Things to Know

- 1. Senators have filed 1,049 amendments, 129 less than in FY 2023 and 517 less than House members filed in FY 2024.
- 2. Fiscal impact of all amendments is \$5.7 billion+\*.
  - Tax policy amendments carry an estimated fiscal impact of \$1.6 billion
  - Other spending and policy amendments estimated to cost \$4.1 billion.
- 3. Over 65% (684) of amendments are earmarks.
- 4. Only 19% (198) of amendments are outside policy sections.
- 5. Between FY 2020 FY 2023, an average of \$77 million\* in additional spending was added during Senate debate.
  - \* Fiscal impact based on MTF analysis, may be conservative due to unknown impact of all amendments.
  - \* Average excludes FY 2021, due to impacts of the pandemic.



## **Amendment Historical Context**

### Filed Amendments by Fiscal Year



Senate members filed **1,049** amendments to the FY 2024 SWM budget.

- 129 less than FY 2023.
- 517 less than filed by House members to the FY 2024 budget.

Between FY 2014 – FY 2024, Senate members filed an average of 979 amendments.

FY 2021 reflects the impacts of the pandemic. The Senate did not debate the budget until November 2021.



## **Amendments by Type**

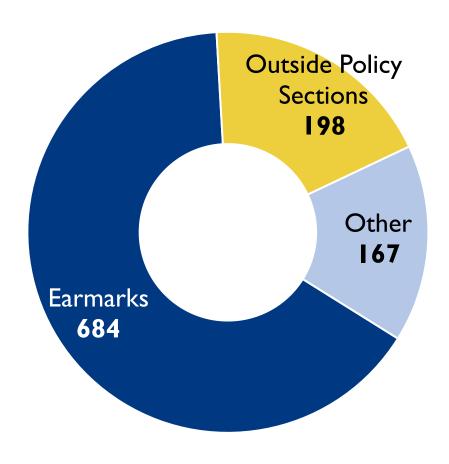
**65**% of amendments filed to the SWM budget are **earmarks**.

19% of amendments filed to the HWM budget are outside policy sections.

### The remaining 16%:

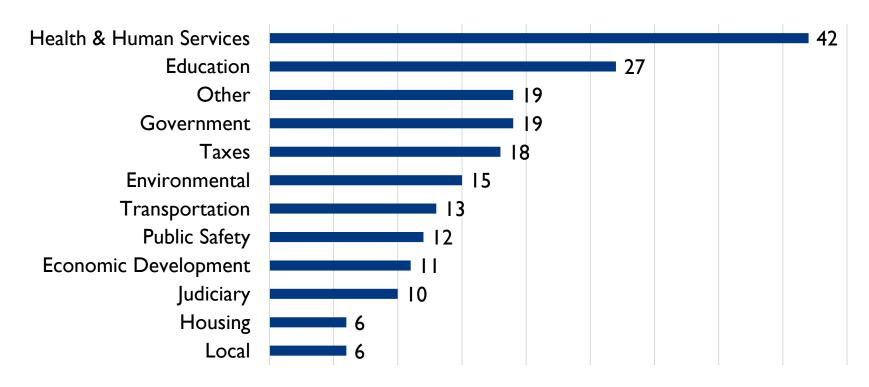
- Add new line-items to the SWM budget.
- Increase funding for line-items without a designated purpose.
- Add new line-item language to existing accounts.

### **Senate Amendments by Type**





## Policy Amendments by Category



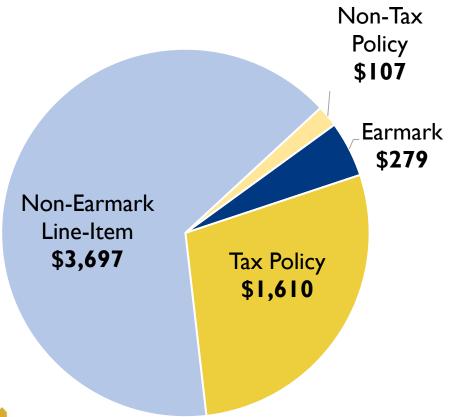
The most common policy area for outside section amendments is **Health & Human Services**, followed by **Education** and **Government** policy proposals.

18 outside policy proposals are related to **Taxes**, only 6 related to **Housing**.



## Fiscal Impact of Amendments

# Fiscal Impact by Type of Amendment (\$ in millions)



Non-earmark line-item amendments carry the largest fiscal impacts.

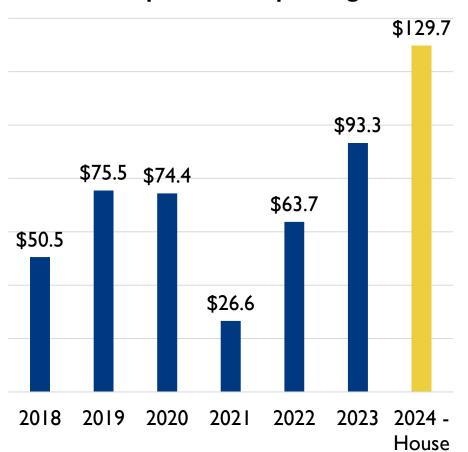
Notable high-cost amendments are related to Chapter 70 education aid, tax reform policies and school building projects:

- \$3B to increase aid for vocational-technical school building projects.
- Implementing tax reform policies proposed by Governor Healey & the House.
- Increasing minimum per pupil aid to \$100.



### **Senate Debate Preview**

#### **Adopted Floor Spending**



In FY 2023, the Senate added \$93.3 million in spending during debate, \$30 million more than was added in FY 2022.

Between FY 2020 and FY 2023, an average of \$77 million\* in additional spending has been added during Senate debate.

The House added \$129.7 million in new spending to their FY 2024 spending proposal.

\*Average excludes FY 2021, due to pandemic impacts on the budget process.



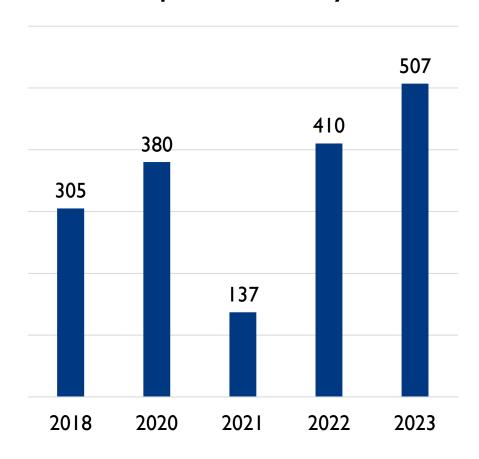
### **Senate Debate Preview**

In FY 2023, the Senate adopted 514 amendments, 44% of all that were filed.

Within those amendments, the Senate added **507 earmarks** to the budget for specific communities, organizations, and projects.

**58%** of new spending added during Senate debate in FY 2023 supported local earmarks.

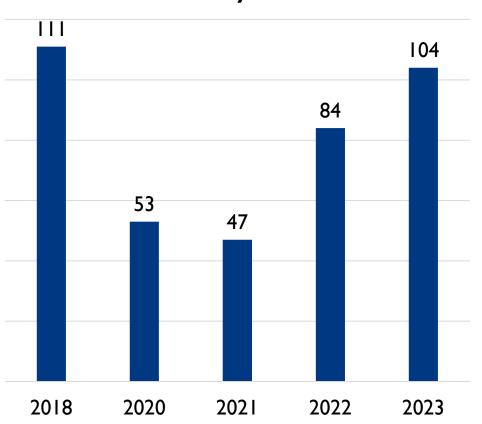
### **Adopted Earmarks by Year**





## Senate Debate Preview

#### **New Policy Sections**



Over the last 3 years, the number of outside sections added during Senate debate has increased; though fallen short of the 2018 highwater mark of 111.

In FY 2023, the SWM budget included 75 outside sections out of committee and 104 policy sections were added during Senate Debate.

