



PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
90 Day Report
2014 MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Farewell and Thank You For Your Service!



Rushern L. Baker, III
County Executive

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*** All bills denoted as “passed” are still subject to the Governor’s veto process.**

Dear Friend,



Rushern L. Baker, III
County Executive

I am pleased to report that the 2014 Session of the Maryland General Assembly was marked with many successes that will continue to help Prince George's County in its quest to make our County the most desirable place in the State to work, live and visit.

Working in partnership with the County's House and

Senate delegation and other members of the Maryland General Assembly, most of our goals for this legislative session were achieved.

As we have in each of the last four legislative sessions, this year the County's Legislative Agenda focused on promoting economic development through job creation and diversification of the County's tax base. I am pleased to report that the General Assembly passed a minimum wage bill that will help ease the burden on Maryland workers who struggle to make ends meet, the regional medical center funding is being safeguarded to make the funding stream even more secure, and the State partnership in funding critical County services remains strong. In addition, the County will continue to look at solutions to fund our long-term school construction needs.

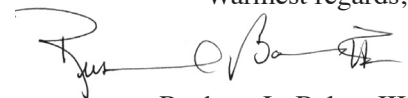
Through the passage of the State's operating and capital budget, Prince George's County was able to garner \$1.0 billion in operating aid for K-12 education, including \$10.9 million from changes to the net taxable income formula which the General Assembly corrected during the 2013 legislative session. Additionally, the County will receive \$27.7 million in school construction funding, and \$30 million in operating and capital funding for the Regional Medical Center. Funding for police, fire and public safety, transportation and the environment was also increased in the 2014 legislative session.

The County could also benefit from the passage of the Pre-Kindergarten Expansion Act of 2014 which establishes a competitive grant program through which school systems and community-based providers can apply to expand and enhance existing pre-kindergarten programs. Together with a \$4.3 million budget appropriation for this program, it is estimated that an additional 1600 four year olds throughout the State of Maryland will be able to enroll in full day pre-kindergarten. Prince George's County Public Schools, in collaboration with the Administration's Transforming Neighborhoods Initiative, has allocated resources to continue to expand its provision of full day pre-kindergarten from eight schools this school year to an additional 16 schools during the 2014-2015 school year.

The General Assembly also took bold steps towards protecting the citizens of Maryland by enhancing the penalties for threats of mass violence and making standardizing changes to ensure the integrity of local jurisdictions speed monitoring programs throughout the State. Although the issue of reforming Maryland's bail system was introduced in response to a recent court decision regarding the need for representation of indigent offenders at all stages of the juridical process, the General Assembly this year chose, not to pass a bill that would overhaul the judicial system, and instead provided additional funding to the Office of the Public Defender.

As we conclude the first term of the Baker Administration, I can look back over the last four legislative sessions and say that I am proud of our accomplishments through our partnership with the Maryland General Assembly. I believe that Prince George's County is moving in the right direction and I want to thank our elected officials, stakeholders, citizens and staff for keeping us on our mission to make this good County great.

Warmest regards,



Rushern L. Baker, III
Prince George's County Executive

THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY 2014 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

PRINCE GEORGE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL SYSTEM FUNDING

Ensuring the Prince George's County Regional Medical System project timeline is safeguarded and that necessary funding is in place. As part of the State's \$200 million commitment to the new regional medical center, the State approved \$15 million in operating aid and \$15 million in general obligation bonds for FY 2015. The State also directed the University of Maryland Medical System, Prince George's County Government, the Department of Budget and Management, the State's Treasurer's Office, and the Department of Legislative Services to study alternative financing means other than general obligation bonds for the State to fulfill the remainder of its financial commitment to the cost of a new Regional Medical Center; which provides a predictable funding stream and does not delay the timeline for the project's completion. A report is due by December 15, 2014.

SUPPORTING UNIVERSAL PRE-K FUNDING

Support State funding for pre-kindergarten in all County public elementary schools to improve students' school readiness and provide a foundation for future academic and social success. The General Assembly passed legislation that expands pre-kindergarten services to additional eligible four-year-old children from families whose income is no more than 300% of the federal poverty guidelines (FPG) by establishing a competitive grant program to provide funding to qualified public and private pre-kindergarten providers. Continued study of the further expansion of pre-kindergarten services will be conducted as part of the updated review of the Thornton funding formulas that is expected to get underway this Interim. *(For more information, please see the discussion of Senate Bill 332 / House Bill 297 – Pre-kindergarten Expansion Act of 2014 under the Education Section.)*

PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION FUNDING

Support the County School System's request for \$110.9 million for school construction and renovation projects and work with the General Assembly to establish long-term funding mechanisms to address significant capital needs. The Interagency Committee on School Construction (IAC) has recommended funding \$27.7 million for FY 2015, with additional funding expected to be awarded in May. Legislation that would have authorized counties with large school systems and significant construction,

renovation and repair needs to employ a financing mechanism that would have allowed for a greater, quicker scale of school construction projects failed. The Counties and the State may work throughout the interim to study creative ways to jumpstart school construction projects and make the process more efficient and expedient. *For more information, please see the discussion of House Bill 349 – Education – Study of Alternative Financing Methods for the Purpose of School Construction under the Education Section.*)

SUPPORTING AN INCREASE TO THE STATE’S MINIMUM WAGE

County Executive Baker recently signed local legislation increasing the minimum wage in Prince George’s County to \$11.50 over a period of four years. Believing that the minimum wage should have as broad based application as possible, the County Executive supported a statewide increase as well. In this session, the State increased its minimum wage to \$10.10, phased in over four years, for local jurisdictions that do not have their own minimum wage. *(For more information, please see the discussion of House Bill 295 – Maryland Minimum Wage Act of 2014 under the Labor and Employment Section.)*

SUPPORTING FUNDING TO THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT’S RENTAL HOUSING WORKS PROGRAM

Prince George’s County supported the successful passage of House Bill 453 - Housing and Community Development - Multifamily Rental Housing Programs Efficiency Act which consolidates four multifamily housing programs (the Elderly Rental Housing Program, the Multifamily Rehabilitation Program, the Nonprofit Rehabilitation Program, and the Rental Housing Production Program) to be under a new Rental Housing Program in the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). The bill also alters specified standards for multifamily loans and specified notice and permission standards for DHCD’s consultation with local jurisdictions on community development projects. Finally, the bill modifies various provisions relating to the Partnership Rental Housing Program. *(For more information, please see the discussion of House Bill 453 – Housing and Community Development - Multifamily Rental Housing Programs Efficiency Act under the Housing Section.)*

OTHER COUNTY EXECUTIVE INITIATIVES

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY STATE'S ATTORNEY SALARY INCREASE

The Office of the County Executive was successful in advocating for an increase to the Prince George's County State's Attorney's salary in an effort to place the State's Attorney's salary in parity with the other Maryland jurisdictions with similar populations and caseloads. Beginning in Calendar Year 2015, the salary will increase from \$150,000 to \$199,000. *(For more information, please see the discussion of House Bill 976 – Prince George's County - State's Attorney – Salary – PG 310-14, under the Highlighted Prince George's County Delegation Bills Section.)*

SCHOOL BOARD VACANCY APPROVAL PROCESS

The Office of the County Executive also was successful in advocating for the passage legislation that clarifies the process for appointment of vacancies to the school board. Under the bill, the County Executive's office is required to transmit the name of a replacement nominee to the Clerk of the County Council and establishes a 45 day timeline for Council rejection of a nominee. *(For more information, please see the discussion of House Bill 1017 – Prince George's County – Board of Education – Elected Member Vacancy – Approval of Appointment – PG 422-14 under the Highlighted Prince George's County Delegation Bills Section.)*

FY 2015 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

➤ **K-12 EDUCATION**

- \$1.0 billion in operating aid, including \$10.9 million in aid from changes to the net taxable income calculation
- \$27.7 million to date in school construction funding (additional funding expected to be awarded by the Board of Public Works in May)

➤ **PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

- \$27.7 million in operating aid, grants and retirement funding
- \$3.5 million in capital funding for the Queen Anne Academic Center and circulation and roadway improvements

➤ **DISPARITY GRANT**

- \$27.5 million in additional aid to support county income tax capacity

➤ **POLICE, FIRE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

- \$21.0 million in operating aid, including \$1.5 million for Office of the State's Attorney to prosecute repeat and violent offenders

➤ **TRANSPORTATION**

- \$8.3 million in operating aid, including \$4.3 million in county and municipal highway user revenue, \$3.3 million for municipal roads, and \$785,000 for immediate pothole repair.

➤ **HEALTH**

- \$30.0 million in operating and capital funds for the Regional Medical Center and \$88,000 to expand the pharmacy at Doctors Hospital

➤ **ENVIRONMENT**

- \$3.5 million in Program Open Space funding

HIGHLIGHTED PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY DELEGATION BILLS

BI-COUNTY SUBCOMMITTEE

House Bill 973 - *(Passed)* - **Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission – Commission Infractions – Watershed Regulations - PG/MC 102-14** increases the maximum preset fines that the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) may establish for violations of specified watershed regulations from \$50 to \$150 for a first offense and from \$100 to \$300 for a repeat offense. The bill also increases the maximum fine by the same amounts for a first or a repeat offense that a person must pay if the District Court finds that the person violated specified WSSC watershed regulations. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

House Bill 1075 – *(Passed)* - **Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission - System Development Charge – Definitions - PG/MC 106-14** defines the terms “apartment unit” and “property” and alters the definition of the term “new service” with regards to system development charges of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC). The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

House Bill 977 – *(Passed, Ch. 364)* - **Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Park Police - Workers' Compensation - Lyme Disease Presumption - Repeal of Termination Date - PG/MC 110-14** makes permanent a workers' compensation occupational disease presumption for park police officers of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) who suffer from Lyme disease. The presumption applies only during the time that the officer is regularly stationed in an outdoor wooded environment (and for three years after the last date that the officer was regularly assigned to an outdoor wooded environment) and if the condition was not pre-existing before the regular assignment. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

House Bill 1334 – *(Failed)* - **Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission - Regulations to Prohibit Smoking PG/MC - 112-14** would have required the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) to adopt regulations to prohibit the smoking of a cigarette, cigar, or any other tobacco product on property under its jurisdiction, subject to specified exemptions.

LAW ENFORCEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

House Bill 1035 - *(Passed, Ch. 439)* - **Juvenile Court and School Safety Workgroup – Continuation, Membership, Duties – PG 305-14** alters membership and duties of the Prince George's County Juvenile Court and School Safety Workgroup by requiring it to

develop recommendations on other relevant issues determined by the workgroup to warrant further review, study, or change. The workgroup must report its findings, action plan, and recommendations to the Prince George's County Delegation by December 15, 2014. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

House Bill 976 - (Passed, Ch. 245) - Prince George's County – State's Attorney – Salary - PG 310-14 increases the State's Attorney for Prince George's County's salary to \$199,000. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

COUNTY AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE

House Bill 1049 – (Failed) - Prince George's County - Authority to Impose Fees for Use of Disposable Bags - PG 402-14 would have authorized Prince George's County to impose, by law, a fee on a store for the use of disposable bags as part of a retail sale of products.

House Bill 1046 – (Passed) - City of College Park Employees - Participation in the Employees' Pension System - PG 404-14 requires employees of the City of College Park to become members of the Employees' Pension System (EPS) of the State Retirement and Pension System as a condition of their employment on or after the date that the City elects to participate in EPS. Membership in EPS is optional for current employees of the City; if they elect to join EPS, they receive eligibility and service credit in EPS at the rate of 60% of their past service credit with the City. City of College Park employees or former employees who become members of EPS after the bill's effective date do not receive past service credit. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

House Bill 1048 – (Passed) - Prince George's County - School Facilities Surcharge Exemption - Capitol College Student Housing and Residential Revitalization Projects - PG 408-14 establishes two exemptions from the Prince George's County school facilities surcharge. The first is for specified student housing at Capitol College and the second is for single-family attached dwelling units that meet specified criteria. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

House Bill 1013 – (Failed) - Prince George's County Board of Education - Public High Schools - Outdoor Synthetic Turf Fields - PG 409-14 would have required the Prince George's County Board of Education to install an outdoor artificial turf field at each of 21 public high schools in the county by June 30, 2019.

House Bill 1043 – (Passed, Ch. 441) - Prince George's County - Deferred Water and Sewer Charges Homeowner Disclosure Act of 2014 - PG 413-14 requires a contract for the initial sale of residential real property in Prince George's County to include specified

disclosures relating to deferred water and sewer assessments. The bill applies to assessments recorded by a covenant or declaration that defers costs for water and sewer improvements for which the purchaser may be liable. The bill also requires the County to study specified issues relating to deferred water and sewer charges and report its preliminary findings to the Prince George's County Senators and the House Delegation by December 1, 2014, and report its final findings by December 1, 2015. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

House Bill 1055 – (Withdrawn) – Prince George's County - Board of Education - Issuance of Credit Cards – Prohibition - PG 415-14 would have prohibited the Prince George's County Board of Education from issuing a credit card to a member of the county board. The bill was withdrawn because this is already a policy of the board.

House Bill 1028 - (Failed) - Prince George's County - Watershed Protection and Restoration Program - Report on County Funding Plan - PG 417-14 would have required the Prince George's County Department of Environmental Resources to prepare a report on the County funding plan, including specified information, for the County Watershed Protection and Restoration Program.

House Bill 1047 - (Passed) - Employees' Pension System - Prince George's County Officials – Membership - PG 418-14 makes membership in the Employees' Pension System (EPS) optional for certain employees of Prince George's County government hired on or after July 1, 2014, but requires them to elect to join or not to join EPS within one year of being hired. Their decision is a one-time irrevocable decision. Employees serving in those same positions who were hired on or after July 1, 2014, and do not elect to join EPS before the bill's effective date are prohibited from joining EPS; the prohibition applies even if the individual changes employment to a different position specified by the bill in Prince George's County government, regardless of whether a break in service occurs. The Board of Trustees of the State Retirement and Pension System must adopt regulations to implement the bill, and the State Retirement Agency (SRA) must conduct a study regarding the membership of elected and appointed officials in EPS. SRA must report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Committee on Pensions by December 1, 2014. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

House Bill 1017 – (Passed, Ch. 437) - Prince George's County – Board of Education – Elected School Member Vacancy – Approval of Appointment – PG 422-14 – requires the Prince George's County Executive to transmit to the Clerk of the Prince George's County Council the name of an appointee to fill the vacancy of a seat that was held by an elected member of the Prince George's County Board of Education. Such an appointment is considered approved unless the County Council disapproves by a two-thirds vote within 45 days after the submittal of the name of the appointee. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

LEGISLATION WITH AN IMPACT ON PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

[Senate Bill 382](#) / [House Bill 918](#) – *(Passed, Ch. 161)* - **Business Regulation - Automated Purchasing Machines - Licensing of Buyers and Required Records** establishes specified licensing, transaction, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for “automated purchasing machines” (APMs) (also known as reverse vending machines), “buyers,” and their “resident agents.” A county or municipality in which an APM is located must designate by resolution the primary law enforcement unit to receive APM transaction records. The bill does not preempt the right of a county or municipality to license or ban the use of APMs in their jurisdiction. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

[Senate Bill 508](#) / [House Bill 480](#) - *(Passed, Ch. 300 & Ch. 301)* - **Office of the Attorney General – Establishment of a Consumer Affairs Satellite Office in Prince George's County** creates a consumer affairs satellite office within the County that will allow individuals to file complaints and receive counseling. The state's operating budget includes \$136,751 to facilitate the move. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

[Senate Bill 600](#) / [House Bill 742](#) - *(Passed)* – **Regional Institution Strategic Enterprise Zone Program** establishes a program allowing qualified institutions such as institutions of higher education and local jurisdictions to jointly apply to create an enterprise zone with the intent of revitalization and economic development. Local jurisdictions must offer a tax credit of at least 50% on property within the zone for the first year and at least 10% for each of the following four years. The zones may not supersede local governments' zoning laws. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

[Senate Bill 898](#) / [House Bill 1158](#) - *(Failed)* - **Tobacco Products – Unpackaged Cigars and Flavored Other Tobacco Products – Restrictions** would have prohibited the purchase, sale, and distribution of “unpackaged cigars” and the sale and distribution of “flavored other tobacco products” in Maryland.

[House Bill 451](#) – *(Passed, Ch. 228)* - **Neighborhood Business Development Program - Financial Assistance for Food Deserts** expands the purpose of the Neighborhood Business Development Program (NBDP) in the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to include helping to create small businesses and other food-related enterprises that provide healthy foods to residents in “food deserts.” According to the United States Department of Agriculture, more than 70 census tracts in Maryland qualify as designated food deserts, a statewide high of 25 in Prince George's County (10 in Baltimore County, 8 in Baltimore City, and 6 in Allegany County). The Business Development Program in NBDP must provide financial assistance to projects in food

deserts, and DHCD must adopt regulations that establish a process to designate an area as a food desert. The bill authorizes DHCD to provide financial assistance to an approved entity so that the entity may originate and administer financial assistance to food desert projects. The bill also establishes an Interagency Food Desert Advisory Committee staffed by DHCD as well as a reporting requirement. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

House Bill 579 - (*Passed, Ch. 411*) - Commissioner of Labor and Industry – Authority – Enforcement of Local Minimum Wage Laws requires the State's Commissioner of Labor to enforce local minimum wage laws. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

House Bill 1427 – (*Failed*) - Task Force to Study Expanding Metrorail Service in Southern Prince George's County would have created the Task Force to Study Expanding Metrorail Service in Southern Prince George's County.

CIVIL LAW

[House Bill 867](#) - (*Failed*) - **Maryland False Claims Act** would have (1) prohibited a person from knowingly making a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval by a governmental entity; (2) authorized a governmental entity to file a civil action against a person who makes a false claim; (3) established civil penalties for making a false claim; (4) permitted a private citizen to file a civil action on behalf of a governmental entity against a person who has made a false claim; (5) required the court to award a certain percentage of the proceeds of the action to the private citizen initiating the action; and (6) prohibited retaliatory actions by a person against an employee, contractor, or grantee for disclosing a false claim or engaging in other specified false claims-related activities.

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

Senate Bill 204 – *(Failed)* - **Prevailing Wage Rates Reform Act of 2014** would have expanded the applicability of the State's prevailing wage laws; altered the methods by which State prevailing wage rates are determined; and changed penalty provisions related to the nonpayment of prevailing wages on public works projects.

Senate Bill 232 / **House Bill 727** - *(Passed, Ch. 281 & Ch. 282)* - **Procurement – Prevailing Wage – Applicability** – requires an entity to pay its workers the prevailing wage rate if the workers are constructing (1) an elementary or secondary school project in which at least 25% of the money used for construction is State money; or (2) any other public work in which at least 50% of the money used for construction is State money. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 753 / **House Bill 968** and **House Bill 527**- *(Failed)* - **Labor and Employment – Maryland Earned Sick and Safe Leave Act** would have required all employers to have sick and safe leave policies. **Senate Bill 753/House Bill 968** would have required employers with more than nine employees to have sick and safe leave policies under which an employee of the employer earns at least one hour of *paid* sick and safe leave, at the same rate and with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, for every 30 hours an employee works. The bill would have also required an employer with nine or fewer employees, based on the average monthly number of employees during the preceding calendar year, to have a sick and safe leave policy that provides an employee with at least one hour of *unpaid* sick and safe leave for every 30 hours an employee works. **House Bill 527** would have required an employer to have a sick leave policy under which an employee of the employer earns at least one hour of paid sick leave, at the same rate and with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, for every 30 hours an employee works.

House Bill 187 – *(Failed)* - **Labor and Employment – Maryland Wage and Hour Law – Payment of Wages** would have required employers in the State, as of January 1, 2015, to pay the greater of the federal minimum wage or a State minimum wage of \$8.20 per hour to employees subject to federal or State minimum wage requirements. *(See discussion of House Bill 295 below, which passed and will take effect January 1, 2015.)*

House Bill 295 – *(Passed, Ch. 262)* – **Maryland Minimum Wage Act of 2014** requires employers in the State, as of January 1, 2015, to pay the greater of the federal minimum wage or a State minimum wage of \$8.20 per hour to employees subject to federal or State minimum wage requirements. The bill provides for subsequent annual increases in the State's minimum wage through January 1, 2017, and allows an exception for employers of amusement or recreational establishments under specified conditions. The bill also expands the application of the Maryland Wage and Hour Law to an additional industry and class of

workers, changes overtime laws for various industries, alters the tip credit that employers can apply against the direct wages paid to tipped employees, and provides for liquidated damages to be awarded under specified circumstances to employees who are paid less than the minimum wage. The bill takes effect January 1, 2015.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

[Senate Bill 215](#) / [House Bill 280](#) - (Failed) – Workers' Compensation – Payment for Physician Dispensed Prescriptions – Limitations would have specified that, under the Workers' Compensation Law, an employer, or its insurer, may not be required to pay for a prescription that is dispensed by a physician to a covered employee who has suffered an accidental personal injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease unless the prescription was (1) dispensed within 30 days after the covered employee's initial appointment with the physician or any other physician in the physician's practice for a consultation, an evaluation, or an office visit related to the injury, hernia, or occupational disease and (2) limited to no more than a 30-day supply of the medication.

[Senate Bill 482](#) / [House Bill 368](#) – (Failed) – Workers' Compensation – Prescription Drugs – Choice of Pharmacy would have prohibited an employer or its insurer that is required by the Workers' Compensation Commission (WCC) to provide a prescription drug under the Workers' Compensation Law from requiring an injured employee to fill the prescription at a pharmacy selected by the employer or its insurer.

PROCUREMENT

[Senate Bill 774](#) / [House Bill 951](#) – (Failed) - Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation – Workgroup on Public Works Contractor Occupational Safety and Health Prequalification Requirements would have required the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR) to convene a workgroup to (1) analyze the potential effects of specified public works contractor occupational safety and health prequalification requirements; (2) study the effectiveness of similar requirements in other jurisdictions; (3) study the requirements and practices currently used by State agencies to ensure contractor adherence to safety standards; and (4) make recommendations regarding the establishment of such requirements in the State.

EDUCATION

[Senate Bill 332](#) / [House Bill 297](#) – *(Passed, Ch. 2)* - **Pre-kindergarten Expansion Act of 2014** expands pre-kindergarten services to four-year-old children from families whose income is no more than 300% of the federal poverty guidelines (FPG) by establishing a competitive grant program to provide funding to qualified public and private pre-kindergarten providers. If funds are provided for the Pre-kindergarten Expansion Grant Program in the State budget, then at least the same amount must be provided in subsequent years. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

[House Bill 349](#) - *(Failed)* - **Education – Study of Alternative Financing Methods for the Purpose of School Construction** would have required the Department of Legislative Services to study the use of lease payments, sale-leaseback agreements, public-private partnerships, performance-based contracting and other alternative financing methods used by local school systems for school construction, including evaluating how these methods affect maintenance of effort.

[Senate Bill 430](#) – *(Passed)* - **Libraries – Regional Resource Centers and County Public Libraries** increases the per capita funding amount that must be provided to each regional resource center and to each county public library system participating in the State’s library program, beginning in FY 2016. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

[Senate Bill 749](#) / [House Bill 490](#) – *(Failed)* - **Education – Community Colleges – Collective Bargaining** would have established a collective bargaining process for local community college and Baltimore City Community College (BCCC) employees including full-time faculty, part-time faculty, and staff, but excluding officers, supervisory or confidential employees, and student assistants. Specified employees would have been able to bargain collectively over wages, hours, other terms and conditions of employment, and the procedures for dues and fees to be charged by the representative. Disputes on these issues would have been settled through mediation and fact finding.

[Senate Bill 927](#) / [House Bill 1323](#) – *(Failed)* - **Supplemental School Construction Matching Fund Program** would have established the Supplemental Public School Construction Matching Fund Program to provide supplemental State funding for public school capital improvements in counties with at least 100,000 public school students and that consistently maintain a AAA bond rating with at least two of the three major rating agencies. The program would have provided each qualifying county with up to \$20.0 million annually to help finance public school construction and capital improvement projects. The State funding would have been supplemental to and not intended to take the place of funding that which would otherwise be appropriated for public school construction.

[Senate Bill 1094](#) / [House Bill 1532](#) – *(Failed)* - **Capital Grant Program for Public School Systems with Significant Enrollment Growth** would have required the

Governor to put \$20 million annually into a new Capital Grant Program for Public School Systems with Significant Enrollment Growth. State funding provided under the program would have been supplemental to the funding provided under the State's Public School Construction Program.

House Bill 232 – (Failed) - County Boards of Education – Spending – Reporting Requirement would have required each local board of education to submit by October 1, 2015, and every three years thereafter, to the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) a funding report on each public school in the county. The report must include the State, local, and federal per student spending at each school for students who qualified for State funding for compensatory education, limited English proficiency, and special education, as well as magnet students and all other students.

House Bill 427 – (Passed, Ch. 403) - Education - Maryland Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Act requires the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to develop and implement a program to provide sudden cardiac arrest awareness to coaches, school personnel, student athletes, and parents in collaboration with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), each local board of education, and other experts and stakeholders. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

House Bill 461 - (Passed, Ch. 232) - State Early Childhood Advisory Council codifies the State Early Childhood Advisory Council. The purposes of the council are to (1) coordinate efforts among early childhood care and education programs; (2) conduct needs assessments concerning early childhood education and development programs; and (3) develop a statewide strategic report regarding early childhood education and care. The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) must provide staff for the council. By December 1, 2015, the council must submit a statewide strategic report on the recommendations and findings of the council, including the quality and availability of early childhood education and development programs, the coordination of funding, and the improvements to State early learning standards. After submission of the report, the council must continue to meet periodically to review implementation of the report's recommendations and any changes in State and local needs after submission of the report. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

House Bill 639 – (Failed) - Task Force on Community-Partnered School-Based Mental Health would have established the Task Force on Community-Partnered School-Based Mental Health.

House Bill 1145 – (Failed) - Maintenance of Effort – Qualifying Non-recurring Costs – Methods of Approval would have required the State Board of Education, by December 31 of each year, to distribute to local boards of education and county governments documents that include (1) a list of items, programs, or categories of qualifying nonrecurring costs that are exempted from the State's public school maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement and that would be subject to direct administrative approval for

the upcoming fiscal year; and (2) an application and instructions for submitting an expenditure for approval that fits within the list. The bill specified that certain capital items and unique one-time costs that a local board of education and county government mutually agree on are among nonrecurring costs.

ENVIRONMENT

Senate Bill 56 / House Bill 240 – (Failed) - Environment – Solid Waste Management Practices – Maryland Recycling and Landfill Diversion Task Force would have required each county and the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) to adopt the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) solid waste management hierarchy. The bills also stated the intent of the General Assembly relating to recycling goals and rates and landfill disposal rates. Finally, the bills would have established a Maryland Recycling and Landfill Diversion Task Force staffed by MDE.

Senate Bill 707 / House Bill 718 – (Failed) - Community Cleanup and Greening Act of 2014 would have authorized a county to impose, by law, a fee on a “store” for the use of “disposable carryout bags” as part of a retail sale of products. If a county imposed such a fee, a store in the county must charge a fee of 5 cents per disposable carryout bag provided to a customer. The fee would not have been subject to a sales and use tax. A store could have retained 1 cent of every 5-cent fee collected, or 2 cents if the store has a “customer bag credit program.” A store would have been required to remit any fee revenue not retained to the county. Fee revenue remitted to counties would have been used for specified purposes. A county that imposed a fee must have established a program to assist seniors, low-income residents, and disabled individuals by providing free reusable carryout bags or exemptions from the fee.

Senate Bill 781 – (Passed, Ch. 338) - Environment – Recycling – Special Events requires the organizer of a specified type of special event to provide for the collection of recyclable materials. The bill also requires each county, as part of their currently required recycling plans, to address the collection and recycling of recyclable materials from special events by October 1, 2015. The bill establishes a civil penalty of \$50 per day for a violation of the requirement to provide for recycling at special events; the penalty is to be paid to the local government that enforced the violation. These requirements apply to any special event that includes temporary or periodic use of a public street, publicly owned site or facility, or public park, serves food or drink, and is expected to have 200 or more persons in attendance. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 706 / House Bill 1210 – (Failed) - Environment – Permit Determinations – Cumulative Impact Assessments would have required applicants for specified permits in an unincorporated community in Prince George’s County that lies within specified boundaries and meets other criteria to submit to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) a cumulative impact assessment before preparing a tentative determination on an application for one of the permits.

House Bill 11 – (Passed, Ch. 80) - Environment – Bay Restoration Fund – Authorized Uses expands the uses of the Septic’s Account of the Bay Restoration Fund

(BRF) to include (1) providing grants or loans for connecting a property served by an onsite sewage disposal (septic) system to an existing biological nutrient removal (BNR) facility; (2) covering the cost of the principal on debt issued by a local government for specified sewer connection projects; and (3) providing assistance for specified sewer connection projects located outside of a priority funding area (PFA). The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) must adopt regulations establishing specified procedures for public participation and review of projects outside of a PFA, and MDE must report to specified legislative committees by December 1 of each year, beginning in 2015, on the impact of each such project funded. Finally, the bill repeals the requirement that a local government adopt a policy or procedure to guarantee that any future connection to an existing ENR facility meets each of several specified BRF requirements in State law. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

House Bill 12 – (*Passed, Ch. 379*) - **Bay Restoration Fund – Authorized Uses – Local Entities** requires up to 10% of the funds in the Septic's Account of the Bay Restoration Fund (BRF) to be distributed to a local public entity delegated by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) to cover reasonable costs associated with the implementation of MDE regulations pertaining to onsite sewage disposal (septic) systems that utilize the best available technology (BAT) for the removal of nitrogen. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

GAMING

[Senate Bill 543](#) – *(Failed)* - Prince George's County - Video Lottery Terminal Proceeds - Local Impact Grant Distribution would have altered the distribution of local impact grants from the proceeds of video lottery terminals (VLTs) provided to Prince George's County such that of the amount distributed to Prince George's County, 10% would have had to have been distributed to the Town of Forest Heights.

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Senate Bill 91 – (*Passed, Ch. 20*) - State Ethics Commission – Local Governments and School Boards – Compliance Enforcement this departmental bill makes various changes to the Maryland Public Ethics Law relating to the development and enforcement of ethics requirements for local school boards, counties, and municipal corporations. Specifically, the primary enforcement alternative available to the Commission with respect to the Maryland Public Ethics Law requirements for local governments is to file a suit in circuit court, and alternatives available in the case of a noncompliant school board are more limited. This bill ensures these similar entities are treated consistently with regards to enforcement actions. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 689 - (*Failed*) – Local Government Tort Claims Act and Maryland Tort Claims Act – Repeal of Certain Notice Requirements would have repealed (1) the notice requirement under the Local Government Tort Claims Act (LGTCa) and (2) provisions under the Maryland Tort Claims Act (MTCA) that bar a claimant from instituting an MTCA action unless the claimant submits a written claim to the State Treasurer or a designee of the Treasurer within one year after the injury to person or property that is the basis for the claim, and the Treasurer or the Treasurer's designee denies the claim finally. Under the bill, in general, a claimant would have been required to file a cause of action under MTCA or LGTCa within three years after the cause of action arises.

Senate Bill 847 / House Bill 157 – (*Failed*) - Joint Committee on Transparency and Open Government – Study on Requiring Public Bodies to Provide Agendas Under the Open Meetings Act would have required the Joint Committee on Transparency and Open Government to conduct a study on the circumstances, if any, under which a public body should be required to provide agendas to the public in advance of a meeting.

Senate Bill 877 / House Bill 1119 – (*Failed*) - Board of Electricians – Licensing and Regulation of Electricians – Phase-Out of Local Licenses would have phased out local licensing of individuals who provide or assist in providing electrical services by October 1, 2019, which is replaced with uniform statewide regulation by the (renamed) Board of Electricians.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

House Bill 874 - (Passed) - County Health Officers – Authority of County Governing Body and Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene requires the governing body of a county to establish a process, in consultation with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), for making a recommendation to the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene to replace a health officer if the position becomes vacant. The bill takes effect January 31, 2015.

Senate Bill 794 / House Bill 794 - (Passed, Ch. 425) - Maryland Unaccompanied Homeless Youth and Young Adult Count Demonstration Project establishes a Maryland Unaccompanied Homeless Youth and Young Adult Count Demonstration Project that is overseen by a coordinating entity selected and monitored by the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). The purpose of the project is to conduct data collection and analysis to determine the number and characteristics of unaccompanied homeless youth and young adults in jurisdictions served by specified Continuums of Care. The Maryland Department of Planning (MDP) must provide specified data- and mapping-related assistance. A report on the results of the project must be submitted to the General Assembly by September 30, 2017. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014, but is contingent on receipt of funding through an appropriation in the State budget or through non-State sources to select a coordinating entity to oversee the project. If notice of the receipt of such funding is not received by the Department of Legislative Services by June 30, 2018, the bill is null and void. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 891 – (Passed, Ch. 73) - Maryland Health Care Commission - Authority of Acute Care Hospitals to Provide Cardiac Surgery Services - Voluntary Relinquishment – Regulations authorizes the Maryland Health Care Commission (MHCC) to require, as a condition of the issuance of a certificate of need or a certificate of ongoing performance, that an acute general hospital agree to voluntarily relinquish its authority to provide cardiac surgery services if the hospital fails to meet the applicable standards established by MHCC. This voluntary relinquishment requirement is already in place for hospitals with respect to emergency or elective percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) services. Regulations that address the manner in which Dimensions Hospital System and the proposed new regional medical center will be subject to the volume and quality requirements of a certificate of ongoing performance are expected to be submitted to the General Assembly's Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive, and Legislative Review (AELR Committee) at some point later this year. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 1104 / House Bill 1545 - (Passed, Ch. 375 & Ch. 376) - University of Maryland Medical System Corporation - Governance - Medical Center Employees Among other things, this bill establishes legislative intent that a subsidiary of the

University of Maryland Medical System Corporation (UMMSC) falls under the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), and that its employees be subject to the benefits and protections of the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). This bill requires the Board of Directors of UMMSC to establish a nonprofit subsidiary to operate all or part of the University of Maryland Medical Center (UMMC), to the extent approved by the University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB) in its annual contract. It authorizes the board to amend its articles of incorporation to add up to three voting members that represent an entity that affiliates with the corporation on or after October 1, 2014. It further establishes that employees of the corporation include employees of a nonprofit subsidiary that operates all or part of the medical center. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

HOUSING

Senate Bill 573 – *(Failed)* - **Real Property - Condominiums - Appointment of Receiver** would have expanded the circumstances under which three or more condominium unit owners could file a petition in a circuit court for appointment of a receiver to manage the affairs of the condominium. The bill would have allowed a petition to be filed if (1) the council of unit owners fails to fill enough vacancies on the board of directors to constitute a quorum as specified in the bylaws; (2) the directors are so divided respecting the management of the condominium that the votes required for action by the board of directors cannot be obtained; (3) the acts of the directors or of those in control of the condominium are illegal, oppressive, or fraudulent; (4) the condominium is unable to meet its debts as they mature in the ordinary course of business; (5) the board of directors has grossly mismanaged the affairs of the condominium; or (6) an act or failure to act by the board of directors would result in a significant risk of all or part of the condominium being damaged, destroyed, significantly diminished in value, or foreclosed. Under current law, a petition for receivership may only be filed if there are not enough members of the board of directors or governing body sufficient to constitute a quorum.

House Bill 10 – *(Failed)* - **Real Property - Regulation of Common Ownership Community Managers** would have created the State Board of Common Ownership Community Managers to regulate the provision of common ownership community (COC) property management services in the State. The bill would have required the board to be appointed by the Governor and operate under the authority of the Secretary of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation. The bill set forth the qualifications for the issuance of licenses and limited licenses to COC managers. Since 2011, Prince George's County has required through local law that all COC management entities register with the County's Office of Community Relations.

House Bill 453 - *(Passed, Ch. 229)* - **Housing and Community Development - Multifamily Rental Housing Programs Efficiency Act** consolidates four multifamily housing programs to be under a new Rental Housing Program in the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). The bill takes effect July 1, 2014. (For further discussion, see the above *Prince George's County 2014 Legislative Agenda* section.)

House Bill 645 - *(Failed)* - **Real Property – Landlord Defenses in Nuisance Actions** would have established a defense to any nuisance action brought under State or local law against a landlord if the tenant's actions are the sole basis for the nuisance action. The landlord would have also been required to provide evidence that either an action has been filed and is pending in the District Court for repossession of the leased premises or that the landlord possessed a warrant of restitution and was awaiting an eviction.

PUBLIC SAFETY

ANIMALS

Senate Bill 247 / House Bill 73 - (*Passed, Ch. 48*) - Civil Actions - Personal Injury or Death Caused by Dog - Rebuttable Presumption establishes that in an action for damages against an owner of a dog for personal injury or death caused by the dog, evidence that the dog caused the personal injury or death creates a rebuttable presumption that the owner knew or should have known that the dog had vicious or dangerous propensities. Notwithstanding any other law or rule, the judge in a jury trial may not rule as a matter of law that the presumption has been rebutted before the jury returns a verdict. However, the owner of a dog is strictly liable for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that is caused by the dog while the dog was running at large unless the injury, death, or loss was caused to the body or property of a person who was (1) committing or attempting to commit a trespass or other criminal offense on the property of the owner; (2) committing or attempting to commit a criminal offense against any person; or (3) teasing, tormenting, abusing, or provoking the dog. The common law of liability as it existed on April 1, 2012, applies to an action for personal injury or death caused by a dog against a person other than the dog's owner, regardless of the dog's breed or heritage. The bill also expresses the intent of the General Assembly that the bill's provisions abrogate the holding of the Court of Appeals in *Tracey v. Solesky*, 427 Md. 627 (2012). The bill's provisions do not affect any other common law or statutory cause of action, defense, or immunity. The bill applies prospectively, and does not have any effect on or application to any cause of action arising before its effective date. This Act is an emergency measure and shall take effect from the date it is enacted.

Senate Bill 991 / House Bill 422 - (*Failed*) - Dogs - Discrimination Based on Breed, Type, or Heritage – Prohibited would have (1) established that a dog may not be determined to be potentially dangerous based solely on the breed, type, or heritage of the dog; and (2) prohibited a county or municipality from enacting a local law or adopting an ordinance that prohibits a person from adopting, owning, keeping, or harboring a dog of a specific breed, type, or heritage or taking specified other actions based on the breed, type, or heritage of a dog. As amended, the bill would have applied prospectively and could not have been applied or interpreted to have an effect on or application to any local law or ordinance prohibiting the owning, keeping, or harboring of a dog in effect before the bill's October 1, 2014 effective date.

House Bill 93 - (*Failed*) - Criminal Law - Animal Cruelty - Payment of Costs would have authorized a court to order a defendant convicted of specified animal cruelty offenses to pay all reasonable costs, not to exceed \$15,000, incurred in removing, housing, treating, euthanizing, or disposing of an animal confiscated from the defendant, except for costs incurred after surrender of ownership of the animal by the defendant or after the animal is

considered a stray. The order is a condition of sentencing and the payment is in addition to any other fines and costs imposed by the court. The applicable offenses are: (1) felony aggravated cruelty to animals (general); (2) felony aggravated cruelty to animals (dogfighting); and (3) felony aggravated cruelty to animals (cockfighting). Additionally, the bill required a person who removes an animal due to animal cruelty to notify the animal's owner of the right of the owner to surrender ownership of the animal to the agency that removed the animal.

BAIL REFORM

[Senate Bill 973](#) / [House Bill 1232](#) – (Failed) – Criminal Procedure – Pretrial Confinement and Release would have created a pretrial risk assessment tool and process under a new State agency to address the implications of the Maryland Court of Appeals holding in *Richmond v. DeWolfe*, which requires legal representation for indigent individuals during bail hearings. The tool may be used around the clock to process and release low-level, low-risk offenders without delay and unnecessary stays in a local detention facility. For individuals not released through the tool, the bill requires the courts to operate at least 6 days a week for the purposes of making determinations for those individuals.

[House Bill 1186](#) – (Failed) – Criminal Procedure – Pretrial Release – Charge by Summons - In response to *Richmond v. DeWolfe*, the bill would have established a set of charges for which a District Court commissioner may, on a finding of probable cause, serve on a defendant a citation or summons for court and release the defendant in lieu of detaining or setting a bond. Individuals who are arrested and not released would be detained and taken to a District Court or Circuit Court judge without unnecessary delay. The courts would be open 6 days a week for purposes of conducting initial hearings for the detained individuals.

[Senate Bill 1114](#) – (Failed) - Criminal Procedure – Initial Appearance and Representation by the Office of the Public Defender would have proposed a constitutional amendment to establish that Article 21 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights may not be construed to require the Office of the Public Defender (OPD) to represent a defendant at an initial appearance before a District Court commissioner. In effect it would have overturned the basis for the *Richmond v. DeWolfe* decision.

While each the bills failed, the FY 2015 budget restricts \$10,000,000 of the Judiciary's general fund appropriation to be used only for the purpose of providing attorneys for required representation at initial appearances before District Court commissioners consistent with the holding of the *Court of Appeals in DeWolfe v. Richmond*, 434 Md. 403(2012) and 434 Md. 444 (2013). Any funds not expended for this purpose must revert to the general fund. The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (BRFA) of 2014 (SB 172) specifies that authorization of State funds in the FY 2015 State budget for this purpose represents a one-time allocation and provides no authority for additional State

expenditures or commitment of funds without separate statutory authority or separate authorization in the State budget as passed by the General Assembly.

The BRFA of 2014 also requires that, in implementing the holding of the *Court of Appeals in DeWolfe v. Richmond*, if attorneys are appointed in a county to provide legal representation at an initial appearance before a District Court commissioner in FY 2015, the cost of compensating the attorneys beyond the amount restricted for that purpose in the State budget must be billed by the appointing authority to the county in which the representation is provided and must be paid by that county.

COURTS

Senate Bill 167 / House Bill 120 - (Failed) - Judgeships - Circuit Courts and District Court would have altered the number of resident judges of the circuit courts by adding one additional judgeship each in Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Charles, Montgomery, and Prince George's counties. The bill also created one additional District Court judgeship in District 5 (Prince George's County) and District 6 (Montgomery County).

Senate Bill 391 / House Bill 228 - (Passed, Ch. 296 & Ch. 297) - Registers of Wills - Records authorizes a register of wills (register), no sooner than 180 days following the closing of an estate, to return files associated with the estate, other than the probated will, to the personal representative of the estate, if a copy of the files associated with the estate is retained by the register in paper, photographic, micro-processed, magnetic, mechanical, electronic, digital, or any other medium. The copy must be maintained by the register in a manner that (1) is clear and legible; (2) accurately reproduces the original document in its entirety, including any attachments to the document; (3) is capable of producing a clear and legible hard copy of the original document; and (4) preserves evidence of any signature contained on the document. The bill also directs each register, in consultation with the Comptroller and the State Archives, to develop standards to ensure uniform application of the bill throughout the State. This bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 803 / House Bill 641 - (Passed, Ch. 196) - Courts and Judicial Proceedings - Communications Between Patient or client and Health Care Professional - Exceptions to Privilege creates an exception to the privilege applicable to communications between a patient or former patient and a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist if the disclosure is necessary to (1) prove a charge in a criminal proceeding against a patient or former patient alleging that the patient or former patient has harassed or threatened or committed another criminal act against the psychiatrist or licensed psychologist or (2) obtain relief in a peace order proceeding in which the psychiatrist or licensed psychologist is a petitioner and a patient or former patient is a respondent. The bill applies the same exception to privileges applicable to communications between a client or former client and a psychiatric-mental health nursing specialist, professional counselor, or licensed certified social worker. The bill applies prospectively and may not be applied to or

interpreted to have any effect on specified communications, medical records, or information occurring or made before the bill's June 1, 2014 effective date.

House Bill 1109 – (Passed, Ch. 107) - Criminal Procedure - Search Warrants - Procedures does the following: (1) requires an application for a search warrant to be dated; (2) authorizes an applicant for a search warrant to submit the application to a judge by in-person delivery, secure fax, or secure electronic mail; (3) authorizes the applicant and the judge to converse about the search warrant application in person, via telephone, or via video; (4) authorizes a judge to issue a search warrant by signing the search warrant, indicating the date and time of the issuance of the warrant, and delivering the search warrant and specified materials to the applicant in person, by secure fax, or by secure electronic mail; and (5) requires a judge to file a copy of the signed and dated search warrant, the application, and the affidavit with the court. The bill requires a law enforcement officer who executes a search warrant to (1) give a copy of the search warrant, the application, and the affidavit to an authorized occupant of the premises searched or leave a copy of those materials at the premises searched; (2) prepare a detailed search warrant return which must include the date and time at which the search warrant was executed; (3) give a copy of the search warrant return to an authorized occupant of the searched premises or leave a copy at the premises; and (4) file a copy of the search warrant return with the court in person, by secure fax, or by secure electronic mail. This bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

CRIMES

Senate Bill 43 / House Bill 1316 - (Failed) - Crimes - Sale of Drug Paraphernalia to a Minor - Local Law Authorizing Business License Revocation for a Second or Subsequent Violation would have authorized the governing body of a county or municipal corporation to adopt a local law that authorizes the revocation or nonrenewal of a business license or permit issued by the county or municipal corporation when an employee of an establishment commits a second or subsequent violation of the prohibition on the sale or delivery of drug paraphernalia to a minor and the violation occurs on the property of the business establishment.

Senate Bill 460 / House Bill 781 - (Passed, Ch. 170) - Criminal Law - Person in a Position of Authority - Sexual Offenses With a Minor expands the definition of a “person in a position of authority” under the fourth degree sexual offense statute by repealing a requirement that the person be a full-time permanent employee of a school. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 870 / House Bill 1234 - (Failed) - Criminal Law - Drug Paraphernalia Near School Property – Penalties would have prohibited a person from delivering or selling, or manufacturing or possessing with the intent to deliver or sell, drug paraphernalia (1) in a school vehicle or (2) in, on, or within 1,000 feet of real property owned or leased to an elementary or secondary school or a county board and used for

elementary or secondary education, regardless of whether school was in session or the real property was being used for non-school purposes at the time of the offense. Violators would have been guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for up to two years and/or a \$1,000 maximum fine. A conviction for this new offense would not have merged with a conviction for other specified crimes.

[House Bill 286](#) - (Passed) - Criminal Law - Use of Handgun in Crime of Violence or Felony - Statute of Limitations establishes that the statute of limitations for the prosecution of using a firearm in the commission of a crime of violence or felony is the same as the statute of limitations for the underlying crime. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

[House Bill 697](#) & [Senate Bill 223](#) - (Passed, Ch. 236) - Crimes - Threat of Mass Violence prohibits a person from knowingly threatening to commit a crime of violence, or causing such a crime to be committed, that would place others at a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury if as a result of the threat, regardless of whether the threat is carried out, five or more people are (1) placed in reasonable fear that the crime will be committed; (2) evacuated from a dwelling, storehouse, or public place; (3) required to move to a designated area within a dwelling, storehouse, or public place; or (4) required to remain in a designated safe area within a dwelling, storehouse, or public place. The prohibition applies to a threat made by oral or written communication or electronic mail. Violators are guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for up to 10 years and/or a maximum fine of \$10,000. In addition to these penalties, a court must order a person convicted of this offense to reimburse the appropriate unit of government or other person for expenses and losses incurred in responding to the unlawful threat unless the court states on the record why reimbursement would be inappropriate. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Senate Bill 338](#) / [House Bill 308](#) - (Passed, Ch. 117) - Public Safety - Statewide Interoperability Radio Control Board - Established establishes the Statewide Interoperability Radio Control Board in the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) to coordinate the operation and maintenance of the Statewide Public Safety Interoperability Radio System (Maryland FIRST). The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

[Senate Bill 554](#) / [House Bill 29](#) - (Failed) - Maryland Law Enforcement Trust Act would have expressed the intent of the General Assembly to restore community trust in Maryland Law Enforcement by clarifying the parameters of local participation in federal immigration enforcement efforts. The Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) would have been required to adopt regulations to implement the bill's provisions.

[House Bill 27](#) - (Passed, Ch. 212) - Correctional Services - Healthy Births for Incarcerated Women Act specifies policy, procedures, and protocols that State and local correctional facilities must follow in connection with the care of a pregnant inmate. The

Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) is required to adopt specified related regulations. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

[Senate Bill 819](#) / [House Bill 608](#) - ***(Failed)*** - **Police Training - Human Trafficking - Sensitivity and Awareness** would have authorized the Police Training Commission (PTC) to require police training by State or local police training schools in the State to include the study of the application and enforcement of the criminal laws concerning human trafficking, including sensitivity and awareness training to recognize victims of human trafficking.

[House Bill 610](#) / [Senate Bill 653](#) - ***(Failed)*** - **Maryland Income Tax Refunds - Warrant Intercept Program** would have expanded the warrant intercept program for Anne Arundel County to all other counties and Baltimore City. It authorizes an official of the federal, State, or local government charged with serving a criminal arrest warrant to certify to the Comptroller that an individual has an outstanding warrant and to request that the Comptroller withhold the individual's income tax refund. The bill also repeals the termination date of the Anne Arundel County program. (However, **Senate Bill 266 / House Bill 313 – Maryland Tax Income Refund - Baltimore City - Warrants**, which applies only to Baltimore City, did pass.)

MARIJUANA

[Senate Bill 364](#) ***(Passed, Ch. 158)*** - **Criminal Law - Possession of Marijuana - Civil Offense** reclassifies the use or possession of less than 10 grams of marijuana from a criminal offense to a civil offense, subject to a fine of up to \$100. The bill establishes requirements for (1) the issuance of citations; (2) the appearance in court after three or more violations; and (3) the adjudication of the offense in District Court. The bill establishes separate procedures and consequences for an individual younger than age 18 who is charged with this civil offense. A civil penalty collected under the bill must be remitted to the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) to be used to fund drug treatment and education programs. Existing criminal penalties continue to apply to the use or possession of 10 grams or more of marijuana. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

[Senate Bill 923](#) / [House Bill 881](#) - ***(Passed, Ch. 256 & Ch. 240)*** - **Medical Marijuana - Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission** expands the purpose and responsibilities of the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission to include the registration of certifying physicians as well as conducting research on issues and disseminating information related to the medical use of marijuana. The bill limits the number of licensed growers and specifies the process by which a qualifying patient may obtain medical marijuana, including provisions related to issuing identification cards for qualifying patients and their caregivers. Additionally, the bill authorizes the commission to set reasonable fees to cover its operating costs and distributes any fees collected by the commission to the existing Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission Fund. The

commission must adopt regulations to implement the bill by September 15, 2014. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

MOTOR VEHICLES

[Senate Bill 699](#) / [House Bill 289](#) - (Passed, Ch. 192) - Automatic License Plate Readers and Captured Plate Data - Authorized Uses specifies the procedures and protocols that a law enforcement agency must follow in connection with the operation of an “automatic license plate reader system” and “captured plate data.” The Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center (MCAC), in cooperation with the Maryland Chiefs of Police Association and the Maryland Sheriffs’ Association, must develop a model audit policy for access to and use of automatic license plate reader (LPR) data by October 1, 2015. The bill takes effect October 1, 2014.

SPEED CAMERAS

[House Bill 929](#) & [Senate Bill 350](#) - (Passed) - Speed Monitoring Systems Reform Act of 2014 alters requirements and restrictions pertaining to the issuance of citations and warnings from speed monitoring systems, the calibration and self-testing of systems, and the use and placement of systems in school zones. The bill also requires local jurisdictions that operate speed monitoring systems to ensure citations are sworn to by duly authorized law enforcement officers, designate an employee or official to review citations and address questions or concerns, and designate a program administrator to oversee contracts with speed monitoring system contractors. The bill prohibits payments on a per-ticket basis to specified contractors and requires contracts to provide for the payment of liquidated damages by contractors if more than 5% of violations issued are erroneous as defined in the bill. A local jurisdiction is required to alter without penalty a contract existing before June 1, 2014, to comply with the bill by June 1, 2017. Finally, the bill requires the Maryland Police Training Commission to compile an annual report on local speed monitoring programs. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

TAXES

Senate Bill 218 - *(Passed)* – **Creation of a State Debt – Qualified Zone Academy Bonds** provides \$4.6 million in State bonds to repair or rehabilitate school construction facilities. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 354 - *(Passed)* – **Maryland Renters Tax Credit Program – Marketing Campaign** requires the State Department of Assessments and Taxation to develop a marketing campaign promoting the Maryland Renters' Tax Credit Program. The campaign will be targeted at renters in the State's high poverty areas. The bill also authorizes the County to create a local program offering additional rent relief for the County's low-income residents. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 596 / House Bill 923 - *(Passed)* – **Income Tax Subtraction Modification – Mortgage Forgiveness Debt Relief – Extension** limits the amount of mortgage relief eligible for a subtraction modification on income tax to \$100,000 for an individual and \$200,000 for a married couple filing jointly, a head of household or a surviving spouse and extends the end date for the modification from tax year 2013 to tax year 2015. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

Senate Bill 605 - *(Passed)* – **Property Tax Credit – Commercial Structures – Rehabilitation** allows a local jurisdiction or municipality to offer a property tax credit to encourage owners of commercial structures to bring the structures into compliance with building and safety codes. The property tax credit is limited to up to 50% of the qualified costs of improving the structure and may be granted for up to 10 years. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

House Bill 223 - *(Passed, Ch. 390)* – **Property Tax Credit – Urban Agricultural Property – Applicability** expands eligibility for an urban agricultural property tax credit to property that is not used exclusively for urban agricultural purposes. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

House Bill 510 - *(Passed)* – **Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Program – Extension and Alteration** extends the termination date of the Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Program through FY 2017; requires the Governor to include an appropriation to the commercial program in FY 2015 through FY 2017; authorizes the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) to award a maximum \$4.0 million in credits to small commercial projects; clarifies the authority of MHT to revoke certain expired tax credits; and alters other program eligibility requirements and procedures. This bill also reduces, from 75% to 60%, the maximum amount of total initial credit certificates issued in a fiscal year that can be allocated for projects located in one county or Baltimore City. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

[House Bill 668](#) - (*Passed, Ch. 417*) – **Income Tax Credit – Health Enterprise Zones – Modifications** expands the entities that can receive a State income tax credit to include for-profit or non-profit entities that employ qualified employees and provide health care services within a Health Enterprise Zone (HEZ). The bill also extends the HEZ program to June 30, 2017. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

[House Bill 699](#) – (*Passed, Ch. 419*) - **Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – Unreimbursed Expenses of Foster Parents** allows foster parents to subtract up to \$1,500 in qualified expenses from their income tax for the care of a foster child. The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

TRANSPORTATION

[Senate Bill 919](#) / [House Bill 1160](#) – *(Failed)* - Public Utilities – Transportation Network Services – Establishment would have defined and exempted from the definition of a common carrier, “transportation network application companies” and “transportation network operators.” A separate regulatory system would have been established for transportation network services that encompass transportation network application companies and transportation network operators.

VOTING AND ELECTIONS

[House Bill 1415](#) - (*Passed, Ch. 261*) - **Chief Executive Officer or County Executive – Special Election to Fill a Vacancy in Office** proposes a constitutional amendment to (1) allow a charter county, as expressly authorized by statute, to provide for the filling of a vacancy in the office of county executive by special election and (2) exempt a special election to fill a vacancy in the office of chief executive officer or county executive of a charter county from the requirement that elections for State and county officers be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November on a specified four-year cycle. Contingent on the adoption of the constitutional amendment, the bill also, in statute, authorizes a county to provide for the conduct of a special election to fill a vacancy in the office of chief executive officer or county executive and specifies that such special primary and general elections (1) may be held at a time other than the date of a regular primary and general election; (2) are held as provided in the county charter; and (3) may be conducted by mail if the resolution of the county council establishing the date of the special election directs that the election be conducted by mail. The bill is a constitutional amendment and must be voted on at the November 2014 election. The bill takes effect June 1, 2014.

BUDGET RELATED MATERIALS

OPERATING BUDGET

The General Assembly adopted a \$1.6 billion operating budget for FY 2015. The FY 2015 budget maintains an \$84.3 million general fund balance and a \$794.8 million Rainy Day Fund balance. In adopting this budget, the General Assembly reduced the structural deficit by \$127.4 million and restricted overall budget growth to 4.3%.

The largest reductions taken by the General Assembly were a \$200 million reduction in reinvested pension savings and a \$69.1 million general obligation bond replacement of special funds for Program Open Space, the Rural Legacy Program and the Agricultural Land Preservation Program.

Offsetting these reductions were increases of \$37.8 million for State employee pay increases, \$18.5 million for continued phase-in of the net taxable income adjustment, and \$4.3 million to expand pre-kindergarten for four-year-olds whose family income is within 300% of the federal poverty level. (See Education Section)

For Prince George's County, the FY 2015 budget will provide almost \$1.113 billion in direct State aid, a 6.3% increase over FY 2014 funding. More than \$1.001 billion of this aid is allocated for K-12 education, including \$495.6 million in foundation formula aid, \$254.5 million in compensatory education aid and \$74.5 million in limited English proficiency grants.

Another \$27.7 million of the \$1.113 billion is allocated to Prince George's Community College. The County will receive \$27.5 million to adjust for the County's lower income tax capacity relative to other local jurisdictions; \$21.0 million for public safety, including \$1.5 million for the State's Attorney's Office for prosecuting repeat and violent offenders; and \$9.6 million in a teachers' retirement supplemental grant to offset teacher pension payments.

The remaining \$26.0 million in direct State aid will be allocated for transportation (\$8.3 million), including \$785,000 for repairing potholes due to the extreme winter weather; libraries (\$6.8 million); local health (\$6.3 million); environmental preservation efforts (\$3.5 million); and impact aid for communities near racing facilities (\$1.1 million).

The operating budget also will allocate funding to expand a pilot para-transit program in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties offering transportation services for individuals with disabilities and will allocate funding to open a Maryland Attorney General's consumer affairs satellite office in the County. (See FY 2015 Budget Highlights and appendices for additional information.)

CAPITAL BUDGET

The General Assembly also adopted a \$1.2 billion capital budget. The largest component of the capital budget is dedicated to school construction, with \$275.0 million allocated for the State's Public School Construction Program (PSCP), \$6.1 million for the State's Aging Schools Program, \$4.6 million for the Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program (see Education); and \$3.5 million for the State's Nonpublic Aging Schools Program.

For Prince George's County, FY 2015 funding for school construction under the PSCP totals \$27.7 million. Additional school construction funding is expected in May when the State's Board of Public Works makes the final school construction allocation. The County also will receive \$1.2 million in Aging Schools funding. (Funding allocations under the Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program and the State's Nonpublic Aging Schools Program have not yet been determined.)

The County also secured \$15.0 million in capital funding for the new Regional Medical Center, \$3.5 million for renovations at Prince George's Community College, and almost \$600,000 for community parks and playgrounds. Another \$2.3 million in local bonds is dedicated to renovating and constructing various community projects throughout the County. (See FY 2015 Budget Highlights and appendices for additional information.

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF STATE OPERATING AID				
<u>State Aid</u>	<u>FY 14 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 15 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 14 - FY 15 Change</u>	<u>% Change Prior Year</u>
Direct Operating Aid				
<i>Disparity Grant</i>	\$ 21,694,767	\$ 27,503,452	\$ 5,808,685	26.8%
<i>Police, Fire and Public Safety</i>	\$ 20,047,886	\$ 21,021,155	\$ 973,269	4.9%
<i>Transportation</i>	\$ 8,826,190	\$ 8,313,625	\$ (512,565)	-5.8%
<i>Public Health</i>	\$ 5,599,065	\$ 6,296,994	\$ 697,929	12.5%
<i>Education Aid</i>				
Foundation Formula	\$ 476,585,385	\$ 494,571,479	\$ 17,986,094	3.8%
Geographic Cost of Education Inc	\$ 38,610,374	\$ 39,276,765	\$ 666,391	1.7%
Supplemental Grant	\$ 20,505,652	\$ 20,505,652	\$ -	0.0%
Net Taxable Income	\$ 2,532,291	\$ 10,889,679	\$ 8,357,388	330.0%
Compensatory Education	\$ 235,525,743	\$ 254,495,324	\$ 18,969,581	8.1%
Special Education	\$ 60,045,854	\$ 61,633,187	\$ 1,587,333	2.6%
Student Transportation	\$ 36,965,932	\$ 37,707,187	\$ 741,255	2.0%
Limited English Proficient	\$ 68,564,225	\$ 74,469,456	\$ 5,905,231	8.6%
Guaranteed Tax Base	\$ -	\$ 3,348,211	\$ 3,348,211	N/A
Aging Schools Program	\$ 1,209,426	\$ 1,209,426	\$ -	0.0%
Adult Education	\$ 757,028	\$ 757,028	\$ -	0.0%
Food Service	\$ 1,223,212	\$ 1,223,212	\$ -	0.0%
Innovative Programs	\$ 180,900	\$ 180,900	\$ -	0.0%
Out-of-County Foster Placements	\$ 58,094	\$ 58,667	\$ 573	1.0%
Head Start	\$ 171,828	\$ 171,828	\$ -	0.0%
Judy Hoyer Centers	\$ 521,767	\$ 521,767	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Other Education Aid</u>	\$ 150,004	\$ 150,004	\$ -	0.0%
<i>Education Aid</i>	\$ 943,607,715	\$ 1,001,169,772	\$ 57,562,057	6.1%
<i>Library Aid</i>	\$ 6,524,208	\$ 6,759,078	\$ 234,870	3.6%
<i>Community College</i>	\$ 25,991,907	\$ 27,666,358	\$ 1,674,451	6.4%
<i>Environment</i>	\$ 3,913,013	\$ 3,501,969	\$ (411,044)	-10.5%
<i>Impact Grant (Video Lottery Termin</i>	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,053,571	\$ 53,571	5.4%
<i>Horse Racing Impact Aid</i>	\$ 9,858	\$ 9,858	\$ -	0.0%
<i>Teacher Retirement Supplemental G</i>	\$ 9,628,702	\$ 9,628,702	\$ -	0.0%
Total Direct Operating Aid	\$1,046,843,311	\$1,112,924,534	\$ 66,081,223	6.3%
Indirect Operating Aid				
Hospital System	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	0.0%
Total Indirect Operating Aid	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	0.0%
Total Operating Aid	\$1,061,843,311	\$1,127,924,534	\$ 66,081,223	6.2%
Source: Department of Legislative Services, <i>State Aid to Local Governments</i> and Governor's FY14 and FY15 Budget Books				

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF STATE CAPITAL AID	
<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>APPROPRIATION</u>
<i>Community College Construction Grant Program</i>	
Circulation and Roadway Improvements	\$ 1,898,000
Queen Anne Academic Center Renovation and Addition	\$ 1,612,000
Subtotal – Community College Construction Grant Program	\$ 3,510,000
<i>Community Parks and Playgrounds</i>	
60th Avenue Community Park Development	\$ 141,000
Bartlett Park Expansion/Improvement	\$ 90,000
Belle Point Neighborhood Park	\$ 98,000
Foxmo Tot Lot Development and Improvements	\$ 28,000
Hyatt Park Improvement Project	\$ 120,000
Linear Park Playground Replacement	\$ 44,000
New Carrollton Community Dog Park	\$ 23,000
Seat Pleasant Fit and Fun Park	\$ 53,000
Subtotal – Community Parks and Playgrounds	\$ 597,000
<i>Public School Construction Program</i>	
Public School Construction	\$ 38,539,000
Aging Schools Program	\$ 1,209,426
Nonpublic Aging Schools Program	*
QZABs	\$ 1,000,000
Subtotal – Public School Construction	\$ 40,748,426
<i>Regional Medical Center</i>	\$ 15,000,000
* Appropriation not yet determined.	

APPENDIX C

FY 2015 BOND BILLS	
<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>APPROPRIATION</u>
Art Works Now Project	\$ 50,000
Bowie Boys and Girls Club Pole Barn Structure	\$ 100,000
Bowie Gymnasium Roof Replacement	\$ 130,000
Brentwood Town Center Project	\$ 150,000
Capitol Heights Public Works Facility	\$ 50,000
Dinosaur Park Improvements	\$ 25,000
District Heights Family and Youth Services Bureau Facility Project	\$ 250,000
Educare Resource Center	\$ 175,000
Elizabeth Seton High School Sports Facilities Renovation	\$ 100,000
Experience Salubria Project	\$ 80,000
Fairmount Heights Municipal Center	\$ 100,000
Forest Heights Town Hall Renovation	\$ 50,000
Knights of St. John Hall	\$ 60,000
Laurel Armory - Anderson & Murphy Community Center	\$ 150,000
Laurel Park Path System Improvements	\$ 150,000
New Carrollton Playground and Open Space Project	\$ 100,000
Olde Mill Community and Teaching Center	\$ 150,000
Redevelopment of 4510 41st Avenue and 4516 41st Avenue	\$ 125,000
Riverdale Welcome Center	\$ 150,000
Southern Friendship Health and Wellness Campus	\$ 113,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,258,000

APPENDIX D

FY 2015 STATE AID FOR POLICE PROTECTION	
<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>
Berwyn Heights	\$ 50,384
Bladensburg	\$ 121,931
Bowie	\$ 492,200
Brentwood	\$ 36,213
Capitol Heights	\$ 55,029
Cheverly	\$ 102,694
College Park	\$ 117,964
Colmar Manor	\$ 26,206
Cottage City	\$ 32,283
District Heights	\$ 68,799
Edmonston	\$ 37,297
Fairmount Heights	\$ 11,865
Forest Heights	\$ 36,798
Glenarden	\$ 62,097
Greenbelt	\$ 479,407
Hyattsville	\$ 287,089
Landover Hills	\$ 49,267
Laurel	\$ 527,841
Morningside	\$ 48,038
Mount Rainier	\$ 110,675
New Carrollton	\$ 136,911
Riverdale Park	\$ 170,224
Seat Pleasant	\$ 68,337
University Park	\$ 51,359
Upper Marlboro	\$ 14,834
Prince George's County	\$ 11,242,561
TOTAL	\$ 14,438,303

APPENDIX E

FY 2015 HIGHWAY USER REVENUES	
MUNICIPALITY	DISTRIBUTION
Berwyn Heights	\$ 28,508
Bladensburg	\$ 35,806
Bowie	\$ 461,985
Brentwood	\$ 19,255
Capitol Heights	\$ 28,413
Cheverly	\$ 41,115
College Park	\$ 113,583
Colmar Manor	\$ 9,722
Cottage City	\$ 7,937
District Heights	\$ 41,436
Eagle Harbor	\$ 3,384
Edmonston	\$ 12,987
Fairmount Heights	\$ 11,880
Forest Heights	\$ 19,335
Glenarden	\$ 33,246
Greenbelt	\$ 98,711
Hyattsville	\$ 98,389
Landover Hills	\$ 11,409
Laurel	\$ 153,788
Morningside	\$ 10,791
Mount Rainier	\$ 39,486
New Carrollton	\$ 67,778
North Brentwood	\$ 4,586
Riverdale Park	\$ 42,598
Seat Pleasant	\$ 24,136
University Park	\$ 21,967
Upper Marlboro	\$ 5,536
SUBTOTAL FOR MUNICIPALITIES	\$ 1,447,767
Prince George's County	\$ 2,810,074
TOTAL	\$ 4,257,841

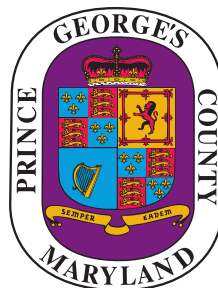
APPENDIX F

FY 2015 MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION GRANTS	
MUNICIPALITY	DISTRIBUTION
Berwyn Heights	\$ 64,514
Bladensburg	\$ 81,028
Bowie	\$ 1,045,474
Brentwood	\$ 43,575
Capitol Heights	\$ 64,298
Cheverly	\$ 93,043
College Park	\$ 257,038
Colmar Manor	\$ 22,001
Cottage City	\$ 17,962
District Heights	\$ 93,770
Eagle Harbor	\$ 7,658
Edmonston	\$ 29,391
Fairmount Heights	\$ 26,885
Forest Heights	\$ 43,754
Glenarden	\$ 75,236
Greenbelt	\$ 223,382
Hyattsville	\$ 222,654
Landover Hills	\$ 25,820
Laurel	\$ 348,023
Morningside	\$ 24,420
Mount Rainier	\$ 89,358
New Carrollton	\$ 153,381
North Brentwood	\$ 10,378
Riverdale Park	\$ 96,400
Seat Pleasant	\$ 54,620
University Park	\$ 49,711
Upper Marlboro	\$ 12,528
TOTAL	\$ 3,276,302

APPENDIX G

FY15 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION			
<u>LEA Priority</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Final Allocation (May 2014)</u>
			<u>FY 2015 Total Allocation</u>
1	Clinton Grove ES	Special Education Inclusion	\$ -
2	Stephen Decatur MS	Special Education Inclusion	\$ -
3	High Point HS	Special Education Inclusion	Planning Approval
4	High Point HS	Special Education Inclusion	\$ -
5	Glenarden Woods ES	Renovation/Addition	\$ 8,148,000
6	Tulip Grove ES	Renovation/Addition	Planning Approval
7	Tulip Grove ES	Renovation/Addition	\$ 1,189,000
8	Charles Carroll MS	Special Education Inclusion	Planning Approval
9	James E. Duckworth ES	Special Education Inclusion	Planning Approval
10	James E. Duckworth ES	Special Education Inclusion	\$ -
11	Margaret Brent SC	Special Education Inclusion	\$ -
12	C. Elizabeth Rieg SC	Special Education Inclusion	\$ -
13	C. Elizabeth Rieg SC	Special Education Inclusion	\$ -
14	Isaac J. Gourdine MS	Chiller/Pumps/Cooling Tower	\$ -
15	Bowie HS Annex	Limited Renovation	\$ -
16	Bowie HS Annex	Limited Renovation	\$ -
17	Benjamin Tasker MS	Total Roof	\$ 1,238,000
18	Nicholas Orem MS	Total Roof	\$ 982,000
19	Pointer Ridge ES	Total Roof	\$ 698,000
20	Largo HS	Partial Roof	\$ 850,000
21	Central HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ -
22	Gwynn Park HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 555,000
23	DuVal HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 2,097,000
24	Suitland HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 1,447,000
25	Surrattsville HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 838,000
26	Frederick Douglass HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 1,004,000
27	High Point HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 184,000
28	Bowie HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 158,000
29	Crossland HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 1,138,000
30	Laurel HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 595,000
31	Largo HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 407,000
32	Friendly HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 446,000
33	Potomac HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 1,470,000
34	Forestville HS	Secondary School Reform	\$ 1,014,000
35	Largo HS	Open Space Pod	\$ 1,852,000
36	Potomac Landing ES	Open Space Pod	\$ 1,113,000
37	Melwood ES	Open Space Pod	\$ 721,000
38	Eleanor Roosevelt HS	Open Space Pod	\$ 392,000
39	Paint Branch HS	Open Space Pod	\$ 1,545,000
40	Friendly HS	Open Space Pod	\$ 640,000
41	Hollywood ES	Open Space Pod	\$ 1,206,000

<u>LEA Priority</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Final Allocation (May 2014)</u>
42	Francis T. Evans ES	Open Space Pod	\$ 1,406,000
43	Indian Queen ES	Open Space Pod	\$ 1,908,000
44	Kettering MS	Systemic -- Sprinkler System	\$ 437,000
45	Kettering MS	Systemic -- Accoustical Ceiling System	\$ 701,000
46	Samuel Ogle MS	Systemic -- Univents	\$ 1,698,000
47	Thomas Johnson MS	Systemic -- Univents	\$ -
48	Thomas Johnson MS	Systemic -- Sprinkler System	\$ 462,000
49	Annapolis Road Academy	Systemic -- Univents	\$ -
50	Annapolis Road Academy	Systemic -- Piping	\$ -
51	Bowie HS	Systemic -- Piping	\$ -
52	Tall Oaks Vocational HS	Systemic -- Univents Replacement	\$ -
53	Tall Oaks Vocational HS	Systemic -- Piping	\$ -
54	Hyattsville ES	Systemic -- Fan Coil Units	\$ -
55	G. Gardner Shugart	Systemic -- Windows	\$ -
56	Thurgood Marshall MS	Systemic -- Windows	\$ -
57	Oxon Hill MS	Systemic -- Fan Coil Units	\$ -
58	Thomas Pullen MS	Systemic -- Windows	\$ -
59	District Heights ES	Systemic -- Chiller	\$ -
60	Kettering ES	Systemic -- Univents	\$ -
61	Paint Branch ES	Systemic -- Univents	\$ -
62	Walker Mill MS	Systemic -- Pneumatic Controls	\$ -
63	Bond Mill ES	Systemic -- Windows	\$ -
64	Tayac ES	Systemic -- Doors, Windows	\$ -
65	William Wirt MS	Systemic -- Doors, Windows	\$ -
66	Buck Lodge MS	Systemic -- Accoustical Ceiling	\$ -
67	Buck Lodge MS	Systemic -- Univents	\$ -
68	Drew Freeman MS	Systemic -- Univents	\$ -
69	Drew Freeman MS	Systemic -- Lighting, Wiring	\$ -
70	Charles Carroll MS	Systemic -- Acoustical Ceiling	\$ -
71	Thomas Stone ES	Open Space Pod	\$ -
72	Rosa Parks ES	Forward Funding Reimbursement	\$ -
73	Mary Harris Mother Jones ES	Forward Funding Reimbursement	\$ -
74	Lake Arbor ES	Forward Funding Reimbursement	\$ -
75	Suitland ES	Forward Funding Reimbursement	\$ -
Total			\$ 38,539,000



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