

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

90 Day Report

2016 MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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,



I am pleased to report that the Office of the County Executive and the Prince George's County Council worked in collaboration with the House and Senate delegations, the Presiding Officers and other key members of the legislature to make the recently concluded 2016 Session of the Maryland General Assembly a resounding success for Prince George's County.

After more than two years of negotiating with the Hogan Administration over shared funding commitments to build a new Regional Medical Center in Prince George's County, the legislature took matters into its hands. The Governor is now required to allocate \$55 million in operating funds and \$115.5 million in capital funds from the State through July 2021. With the County's previous commitment to match the State's funding, I am confident that the financial certainty is in place for the approval of the Certificate of Need by the Maryland Health Care Commission in the ensuing months. The legislature also took steps to ensure that community needs continue to be met in the face of changing health care trends by passing legislation that establishes a process for hospitals that close or convert to freestanding medical facilities.

With two County sites under consideration to house the relocated Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") Headquarters, the County requested and received approval of legislation that will help ensure that the necessary transportation and infrastructure improvements can be made if one of the County sites is chosen.

The Baker Administration, the County Council and County Delegation remain committed to ensuring that the County receives its fair share of funding for education. The County school system will receive approximately \$1.1 billion in state operating aid (a 4.9% increase), and approximately \$34.5 million from the state for school construction for Fiscal Year 2017.

The following report highlights some of our most important efforts during the 2016 Legislative Session. As County Executive, I am committed to ensuring that the County receives the critical funding and has the authority to implement the necessary policies that will help us maintain our positive trajectory toward becoming an even greater place to live, invest, work and visit. For the remainder of my term in office, I will continue to work with our House and Senate delegations and leadership in Annapolis to make sure that the investments we are all making in our great County will propel us toward a solid and prosperous future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rushern L. Baker, III".

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

THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY 2016 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

REGIONAL MEDICAL SYSTEM FUNDING

Ensuring the Regional Medical Center project is safeguarded and that previously committed State funding remains in place. In addition to helping to reduce health disparities in the region, the new facility and the transit-oriented development that will accompany it will positively affect the State and County's fiscal health by creating jobs, expanding the commercial tax base in the County, and ultimately, ending the years long dependency of the existing facilities on taxpayer subsidies.

With Governor Hogan's commitment to the State's share of funding in question, the General Assembly codified the multi-year funding plan for the transformation and construction of the County's healthcare system with the passage of Senate Bill 324 (the Prince George's County Regional Medical Center Act of 2016). This legislation provides assurance of \$110 million in operating subsidies (shared equally by the County and State) and \$115 million in State capital funds (to match already committed County funds) through Fiscal Year 2021. The financial stability provided by Senate Bill 324 is essential to securing the Certificate of Need for the project from state regulatory agencies for the Regional Medical Center to open in FY 2019.

K-12 AND PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION FUNDING

Ensuring appropriate formula funding from the State for the County's K-12 educational system (including the Geographic Cost of Education Index funding that was denied to the County during the 2015 session) as well as appropriate funding to meet the school system's increasingly growing needs for repair, construction, and renovation and modernization projects. Continue to work with the legislative and executive branches to explore long-term funding mechanisms to address significant capital needs.

The General Assembly prioritized nearly full funding for K-12 education in its budget (see Appendix E). Governor Hogan's FY 2017 Proposed Operating Budget provides \$1.094 billion in mandated operating aid, including \$41.1 million to help public schools pay for the higher costs of educating students in the Washington metropolitan area (Geographic Cost of Education Index, or GCEI). This full funding of GCEI follows 50% funding in FY 2016 when the Administration withheld \$20.3 million in sorely needed education funding. In addition to K-12 education funding, the County is expected to receive \$24.7 million in school construction funding. The number of school construction projects funded and/or the amount of the funding for each specific project could change when the allocation of school construction funding

is finalized in May 2016. The County also anticipates receiving \$9.5 million through a grant program for public school systems with either significant enrollment growth or a significant number of re-locatable classrooms.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI)

Ensuring the County has tools to be competitive in attracting the FBI headquarters facility.

The County will introduce legislation to:

(1) provide enhanced tax increment financing capability to give the County more tools

to assist in funding the infrastructure improvements that will be needed at each of the

County sites that are under consideration;

(2) enhance the State's participation in funding needed infrastructure improvements; and

(3) incentivize potential FBI employees to move to the County by providing an

exemption from the State and County transfer tax.

The General Assembly (with the leadership of the Prince George's Delegation) enacted House Bill 1198, which provides a mechanism to provide funding for potential infrastructure costs if the FBI headquarters facility is located in Prince George's County. This legislation authorizes the designation of an "extraordinary development district," defined as a property which contains at least 50 acres, on all or part of which a federal law enforcement agency will be located. Further, the bill authorizes the incremental value of taxes levied by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission on property in an extraordinary development district to be utilized to pay for infrastructure costs associated with the FBI headquarters project. Other proposals related to incentives for the project were withdrawn for further refinement and potential introduction during the 2017 Legislative Session.

TRANSPORTATION

The County will also work to protect state funding for critical mass transportation, pedestrian safety and road projects throughout the County, as well as funding for local road maintenance projects.

The FY 2017 budget includes \$123.7 million for the advancement of 13 of the County's priority projects focused on major roadways and transit oriented development, including an emphasis on bicycle and pedestrian access.

PUBLIC SAFETY FUNDING

Working to safeguard the state public safety funding that has contributed to the unprecedented drop in County crime; making our community a safer, more attractive place in which to live, work and visit; and making the County an increasingly more robust contributor to the State's tax and revenue base.

The General Assembly approved nearly full funding of several State funding programs that, in conjunction with County funding, will continue to allow the County to make the investments in public safety that are keeping our residents safe, our businesses prosperous, and our visitors comfortable. To achieve this goal, the Legislature worked to counteract Administration proposals and Department of Legislative Services staff recommendations which would have reduced grant funds utilized to provide community services including drug treatment and counseling.

FY 2017 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

❖ K-12 EDUCATION

- \$1.094 BILLION IN OPERATING AID, INCLUDING \$41.1 MILLION TO HELP PUBLIC SCHOOLS PAY FOR THE HIGHER COSTS OF EDUCATING STUDENTS IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
- \$24.7 MILLION IN SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION FUNDING TO DATE, WITH UP TO AN ADDITIONAL \$9.5 MILLION IN MATCHING GRANTS

❖ PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE

- \$30.5 MILLION IN OPERATING AID, GRANTS AND OPTIONAL RETIREMENT FUNDING
- \$19.6 MILLION IN CAPITAL FUNDING FOR RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS FOR LANHAM HALL AND THE QUEEN ANNE ACADEMIC CENTER

❖ LIBRARIES

- \$7.24 MILLION IN OPERATING AID FOR THE COUNTY'S PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM

❖ DISPARITY GRANT

- \$30.2 MILLION IN ADDITIONAL AID TO SUPPLEMENT THE COUNTY'S LOWER INCOME TAX CAPACITY RELATIVE TO THE INCOME TAX CAPACITY OF OTHER LOCAL JURISDICTIONS

❖ POLICE, FIRE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

- \$21.3 MILLION IN OPERATING AID, INCLUDING \$14.8 MILLION IN POLICE AID

❖ TRANSPORTATION

- \$9.57 MILLION IN OPERATING AID, INCLUDING \$4.5 MILLION IN HIGHWAY USER REVENUE, \$4.3 MILLION IN ONE-TIME GRANTS TO THE COUNTY (\$430,000) AND MUNICIPALITIES (\$3.9 MILLION), AND \$782,819 FOR ELDERLY AND PARATRANSIT GRANTS

❖ HEALTH

- \$6.7 MILLION IN OPERATING AID FOR THE COUNTY'S LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT
- \$15 MILLION IN OPERATING AID AND \$27.5 MILLION IN CAPITAL FUNDING FOR THE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

❖ ENVIRONMENT

- \$3.7 MILLION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS, INCLUDING \$3.3 MILLION IN PROGRAM OPEN SPACE FUNDING AND \$431,000 IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT REMOVAL

❖ GAMING IMPACT GRANTS

- \$11 MILLION IN OPERATING AID FROM THE PROCEEDS GENERATED THROUGH VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINAL AND TABLE GAME REVENUES

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY DELEGATION BILLS

BI-COUNTY SUBCOMMITTEE

House Bill 1131 – *(Failed)* - Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission - Budget Approval (PG/MC 104-16) would have provided that if the county councils of Montgomery County and Prince George's County fail to concur in a change in the funding of an item in the capital budget or operating budget of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission by June 1 of each year, the funding level for that item may not exceed the funding level for the item in the respective budget for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

House Bill 1132 – *(Failed)* - Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission - Board of Ethics - Subpoena Power (PG/MC 105-16) would have authorized the Board of Ethics established by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses to testify or to produce other evidence; and would have provided that specified subpoenas be judicially enforced.

House Bill 1125 – *(Failed)* - Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission - Members - Annual Salary (PG/MC 106-16) would have altered the annual salary of the members of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission from \$13,500 to \$22,500 for the chair, from \$13,000 to \$22,000 for the vice chair, and from \$13,000 to \$22,000 for the commissioners.

House Bill 1133 – *(Failed)* - Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission - Commissioners - Compensation Study (PG/MC 107-16) would have required the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission to contract with an independent consultant to conduct a study of the commissioners' compensation; required the Commission to fund the cost of the study; prohibited the cost from exceeding \$10,000; required the consultant to analyze and compare specified matters, consult with specified persons, and make recommendations; required the consultant to report to specified persons on or before October 1, 2016.

House Bill 1140 – *(Failed)* - Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission - Ratemaking Structure - Review by Office of Legislative Audits (PG/MC 108-16) would have required the Office of Legislative Audits (OLA) to complete a review, by December 31, 2016, that compared the ratemaking structure of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) with other water and sewer utilities in the State and nation.

House Bill 1198 – *(Passed)* - Prince George's County - Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission - Extraordinary Development District (PG/MC 109-16) authorizes the designation of an extraordinary development district which contains at least 50 acres, on all or part of which a federal law enforcement agency will be located; authorizing the Maryland-National

Capital Park and Planning Commission to enter into an agreement to pay all or a portion of specified property taxes to Prince George's County for deposit into a special fund for an extraordinary development district; prohibiting the Commission from being an obligor for specified bonds; etc. This bill provides a mechanism to provide funding for potential infrastructure costs if the FBI headquarters facility is located in Prince George's County. This bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

House Bill 1027 – (Failed) - Prince George's County - Land Use Permit Review - Consolidation (PG/MC 110-16) would have consolidated the review of specified permits for land use in Prince George's County in the Prince George's County Department of Permits, Inspections, and Enforcement; provided for mandatory exclusive review of the permits by the permit department and not by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission or its units; provided for specified reviews and appeals of specified permits in specified manners; provided for review of specified conditions by the permit department.

House Bill 1025 – (Failed) - Prince George's County - Land Use - Zoning Powers and Review (PG/MC 111-16) would have provided for the review of specified zoning matters by the district council in Prince George's County in a specified manner; would have provided that specified authority of the county planning board over specified zoning matters in the portion of the regional district located in Prince George's County would not be exclusive and would be subject to review and final decision by the district council in specified manners; and would have provided that specified zoning powers be vested in and only be exercised by the district council.

House Bill 1128 – (Passed) - Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission - Drinking Water - Testing (PG/MC 113-16) alters which cycle of specified regulations adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency is the basis for the requirement that the WSSC conduct quarterly testing of drinking water in the Commission system for unregulated contaminants. This bill takes effect October 1, 2016.

House Bill 1197 – (Failed) - Prince George's County - Forest Conservation Act - Net Tract Area (PG/MC 114-16) would have altered the defined term "net tract area" as it applies in Prince George's County to afforestation and reforestation requirements under the Forest Conservation Act to include, under specified circumstances, existing forested land that is located in a 100-year floodplain.

House Bill 1552 – (Failed) - Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission - Polybutylene Connection Pipe Replacement Loan Program (PG/MC 115-16) would have required the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission to establish a Polybutylene Connection Pipe Replacement Loan Program to provide loans to residential customers to finance the replacement of malfunctioning polybutylene pipes on customer property located in the Commission's service territory that connect from service connections to customer residences; would have required the

Program to provide for loan terms and conditions, including an interest rate that may not exceed the prime rate applicable on the day the loan is made; etc.

House Bill 1123 – *(Passed)* - **Maryland-Washington Metropolitan District - Boundaries - City of Greenbelt (PG/MC 117-16)** modifies the boundaries of the Maryland-Washington Metropolitan District by excluding the City of Greenbelt as its boundaries exist on July 1, 2016. The current boundaries of the Maryland-Washington Metropolitan District do not include the City of Greenbelt as it existed on October 1, 2012. As a result, the updated boundaries of the City of Greenbelt will be excluded from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) park tax. This bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1124 – *(Failed)* - **Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission - Prince George's County - Appointment Procedures (PG/MC 118-16)** would have repealed specified provisions of law establishing the appointment procedures for a member of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission from Prince George's County; would have required the Prince George's County Council to appoint each commissioner from Prince George's County subject to the approval of the Prince George's County Executive; would have required the County Council to make an appointment from a specified list of applicants.

LAW ENFORCEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

House Bill 1310 – *(Failed)* – **Prince George's County – Alcoholic Beverages – Licenses, License Fees, and Sunday Sales (PG 301-16)** would have increased the annual license fees for various alcoholic beverages licenses in Prince George's County. The bill also would have repealed the special Sunday on-sale permit attached to the Class B beer, wine, and liquor license, altered the maximum number of specified licenses that may be issued in Prince George's County, and expanded the operating hours for a holder of a Class B beer, wine, and liquor license.

House Bill 1021 – *(Passed)* – **Prince George's County – Alcoholic Beverages – Licenses, Notice Requirements, and Loitering Enforcement (PG 303-16)** requires the Prince George's County Board of License Commissioners to maintain a comprehensive database of loitering arrests and citations issued by local law enforcement after obtaining the data from appropriate law enforcement agencies. The board is authorized to impose a fine on license holders for three or more loitering violations in a 12-month period and must include a record of the fines imposed in the comprehensive database. The bill also expands public hearing notice requirements for the board. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1311 – *(Passed)* – **Prince George's County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Development District Licenses and Sunday Off-Sale Permits (PG 305-16)** authorizes the Prince George's County Board of License

Commissioners to issue (1) up to five Class B-DD (Development District) licenses to restaurants located within the Riverdale Park Station area; (2) up to two Class B-DD licenses to restaurants located within a specified area of Riverdale Park Town Center; and (3) five Sunday off-sale permits to holders of a Class B beer, wine, and liquor license with an off-sale privilege that acquired the license on or after January 1, 2016. The bill also requires the board to waive the reinvestment requirement for Class B beer, wine, and liquor licensees that meet specified conditions. The bill increases (from 100 to 105) the maximum number of Sunday off-sale permits that may be in effect at any one time. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1126 – *(Failed)* – **Prince George’s County Pretrial Release, Work Release, and Diversion Programs Task Force (PG 307-16)** would have established the Prince George’s County Pretrial Release, Work Release, and Diversion Programs Task Force. The task force members would have been represented by Prince George’s County from the Senate of Maryland and the House of Delegates must co-chair the task force, and the Prince George’s County Department of Corrections would have been required to provide staff for the task force. By December 1, 2016, the task force would have been required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the members of the Prince George’s County Delegation.

House Bill 1135 – *(Passed)* – **Prince George’s County – Board of License Commissioners – Budget and Funding (PG 308-16)** requires the Prince George’s County Executive and the County Council to recognize the Prince George’s County Board of License Commissioners as a “public safety” agency for purposes of the annual budget. The County Council is authorized to include in the annual budget up to \$50,000 for software and mobile device modernization. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

House Bill 1309 – *(Failed)* – **Prince George’s County – Class D Beer and Light Wine License – Permit (PG 309-16)** would have required the Prince George’s County Board of License Commissioners to issue to a license holder who has held a Class D beer and light wine license since before July 1, 1965, a permit that authorizes the licensee to sell beer, wine, and liquor.

House Bill 1069 – *(Passed)* – **Prince George’s County – Alcoholic Beverages – Entertainment Concessionaire and Facility Licenses (PG 311-16)** establishes an entertainment facility (EF) license and an entertainment concessionaire (EC) license in Prince George’s County and authorizes the Prince George’s County Board of License Commissioners to issue an EF license and an EC license. Each license permits the sale of beer, wine, and liquor within the video lottery terminal (VLT) facility licensed to operate in Prince George’s County. The EF annual license fee is \$22,000; the EC annual license fee is \$5,000. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1199 – *(Failed)* – **Prince George’s County Emergency Medical Services – Motorcycle Unit (PG 312-16)** would have required the governing body

of Prince George's County, by local law, to establish an emergency medical response unit that travels by motorcycle to assist with emergencies in the county. The local law would have required a member of the unit to be (1) licensed or certified as an emergency medical services provider by the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Board and (2) licensed to drive a motorcycle.

House Bill 1094 – *(Failed)* – Prince George's County – Video Lottery Terminal Proceeds – Use of Local Impact Grants (PG 313-16) would have altered the purpose for which specified local impact grants distributed to Prince George's County from video lottery terminal (VLT) proceeds may be used, so that \$1.0 million of local impact grants provided to Prince George's County must be used for after-school and recreational activity projects and public safety projects, instead of only public safety projects, in the community within five miles surrounding Rosecroft Raceway.

House Bill 1020 – *(Passed)* – Prince George's County - Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Class B-WPL (Waterfront Pavilion) Beer, Wine, and Liquor License (PG 314-16) establishes a Class B waterfront pavilion license (WPL) in Prince George's County and authorizes the Prince George's County Board of License Commissioners to issue the license to an establishment in a pavilion located at a waterfront entertainment retail complex as defined in local law. The license authorizes live entertainment throughout the licensed premises and the sale of beer, wine, and liquor at retail for consumption on premises from 6 a.m. to 2 a.m. the following day. License holders are not subject to any residency requirement and may not hold more than three licenses concurrently. The board may issue no more than three WPL licenses. The license fee is \$500 per month for a period of three to six months. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1022 – *(Failed)* – Prince George's County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class D (Waterfront) Beer, Wine, and Liquor License (PG 315-16) would have established a Class D (Waterfront) beer, wine, and liquor (BWL) license in Prince George's County for use by specified waterfront entertainment retail complexes. The license would have authorized a holder to sell beer, wine, and liquor for on-premises consumption Monday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 3 a.m. the following day. The license would have authorized dancing and live entertainment throughout the licensed premises during hours of operation provided the license holder has obtained a specified entertainment permit. The bill also would have extended age restrictions under existing law to license holders. Individuals under the age of 18 would not have been permitted to enter the premises of a licensee between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. unless accompanied by a parent, guardian, or spouse of the individual. The board would have been prohibited from issuing more than five Class D (Waterfront) beer, wine, and liquor licenses. The annual license fee would be \$5,000.

COUNTY AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE

House Bill 1130 – *(Failed)* – Prince George's County – Authority to Impose Fees for Use of Disposable Bags (PG 404-16) authorizing Prince George's County to conduct a summer study for the purposes of imposing a law to charge a fee on certain retail establishments for use of disposable bags as part of a retail sale.

House Bill 1018 – *(Failed)* – Prince George's County - Closures or Partial Closures of Hospitals - Board of Health Approval (PG 406-16) would have prohibited a person from closing or partially closing a hospital in Prince George's County that received State and county funding unless (1) the person notified the Prince George's County Board of Health at least 90 days prior to the proposed date of closure or partial closure and (2) the board of health would have approved the closure or partial closure. The bill specified that these requirements were in addition to any existing requirements for the closure or partial closure of a hospital.

House Bill 1127 – *(Passed)* – Prince George's County - Dissemination of Voter Information Material - Multifamily Residential Structures (PG 408-16) expands to Prince George's County the requirement that the owner or governing board of a multifamily residential structure designate a public area within the structure where voter information may be distributed or deposited for the 60-day period prior to each primary and general election. This bill takes effect October 1, 2016.

House Bill 1017 – *(Passed)* – Prince George's County - Property Tax Deferrals - Elderly and Disabled Homeowners (PG 412-16) authorizes Prince George's County to provide property tax payment deferral for residential real property occupied as the principal residence of the owner. Eligible property owners must have lived in the dwelling for the previous five (5) years and be at least 70 years of age, earn a combined gross income of specified individuals living in the dwelling may not exceed \$45,000. The bill requires that Prince George's County establish and promote a countywide public information, awareness, and education campaign on the property tax deferral program. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016, and applies to taxable years beginning after June 30, 2016.

House Bill 1200 – *(Failed)* – Prince George's County - Community-Based Developmental Disabilities Services Providers - County Minimum Wage Reimbursement (PG 414-16) would have required the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) to reimburse community providers located in Prince George's County at a rate sufficient to ensure that the hourly wage paid to community direct service workers in the county is the same percentage above the county minimum wage rate as community direct service workers outside the county are paid above the State minimum wage rate. The county would have to reimburse DHMH for the additional cost of reimbursing community providers located in Prince George's County at the increased rates (after DHMH notifies the county of the

amount required for reimbursement); that amount would be used to fund the increased rates.

House Bill 1137 – (Failed) – Prince George's County - Authority to Prohibit the Use of Disposable Bags (PG 418-16) would have authorized Prince George's County to conduct a summer study to identify the impact of a law that prohibits certain retail establishments from using disposable bags as part of a retail sale of products.

House Bill 1086 – (Failed) – Prince George's County Public Schools - Office of the Inspector General - Establishment (PG 421-16) would have established the Office of the Inspector General in the Prince George's County school system; required the County Executive of Prince George's County to select and appoint the Inspector General, required the Inspector General to examine and investigate certain affairs of the Prince George's County school system.

House Bill 1085 – (Failed) – Prince George's County - State and County Transfer Taxes - Exemptions (PG 429-16) would have authorized exemptions from the State and Prince George's County transfer taxes for the sale of residential real property to an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) under certain conditions. To qualify for the exemption, the federal employee must have purchased the property no later than one year after Prince George's County issues the use and occupancy certificate to the federal law enforcement agency.

House Bill 1153 – (Failed) – Prince George's County - Tax Sales - Limited Auction and Foreclosure for Abandoned Property (PG 431-16) would have required the tax collector in Prince George's County to conduct an additional, limited auction, prior to the public auction, for any property to be sold for the collection of past due taxes. The limited auction must be open to bids only from an individual who is (1) an employee of the Prince George's County Public School System; (2) an employee of the Prince George's County Police Department; (3) an employee of the Prince George's County Fire Department; (4) an employee of the Prince George's County Office of the Sheriff; (5) an employee of the Prince George's County Department of Corrections; (6) an employee of the Prince George's County government; (7) an employee of the federal government; (8) an employee of a municipal government in Prince George's County; or (9) a resident of Prince George's County. The purchaser(s) of property at the limited auction would occupy the property as his or her "dwelling."

House Bill 1083 – (Failed) – Prince George's County - Abandoned Property - Special Property Tax Rate PG (432-16) would have required Prince George's County to set a special property tax rate for abandoned property that is 15% greater than the tax rate for other real property. The special class of real property consists of abandoned property for which there is a record owner and includes a vacant lot or improved property that is vacant and neglected as defined by Prince George's County.

House Bill 1082 – *(Failed)* – **Prince George's County - Property Tax Bill - Statement of Lien (PG 433-16)** would have required that a property tax bill in Prince George's County must state the amount of any lien imposed by the county and that payment of the lien is due by a certain date; subject to approval of a voter referendum at the 2016 general election, and imposed a sales tax of up to 1% on retail sales made in the County. The net proceeds of the revenues from the County sales tax would have to have been used for (1) new school construction projects approved by the Prince George's County Board of Education and Prince George's County or (2) school renovation projects approved by the Prince George's County Board of Education and Prince George's County in which at least 50% of the school was renovated.

House Bill 1141 – *(Failed)* – **Prince George's County - County Employees - Taxation and Retirement (PG 437-16)** would have imposed a local income tax surcharge on a person who is employed by the Prince George's County government, Board of Education, or Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and does not reside within Prince George's County for at least six months during the taxable year. The revenue generated by the surcharge would be dedicated to the Prince George's County public schools. All other counties and Baltimore City would have provided a local income tax credit for the amount of the surcharge paid by a resident. The bill also would have included specified mandatory retirement provisions for Prince George's County government and Board of Education employees.

House Bill 1087 – *(Passed)* – **Task Force to Study a Promise Scholarship Program in Prince George's County (PG 438-16)** establishes the Task Force to Study a Promise Scholarship Program in Prince George's County. The President of Prince George's Community College (PGCC) must chair the task force, and the President's Office must provide staff for the task force. By January 1, 2017, the task force must report its finding and recommendations to the Prince George's County Executive and the General Assembly. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016, and terminates May 31, 2017.

House Bill 1138 – *(Passed)* – **Prince George's County - School Facilities Surcharge - Student Housing Exemptions (PG 439-16)** alters the areas within which multifamily housing designated as student housing and graduate student housing is exempt from the Prince George's County school facilities surcharge. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1486 – *(Failed)* – **Workgroup on Transportation for Middle and High School Students in Prince George's County (PG 440-16)** would have established a Workgroup on Transportation for Middle and High School Students in Prince George's County. Prince George's County Public Schools would have had to provide staff for the workgroup. The workgroup would report its findings and recommendations to the Prince George's County Senators and House Delegation by August 31, 2016.

LEGISLATION WITH AN IMPACT ON PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

(ALL BILLS TAKE EFFECT ON OCTOBER 1, 2016 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

BUSINESS AFFAIRS

House Bill 105 / Senate Bill 173 – (Passed) - Local Government - Clean Energy Loan Programs - Commercial Property Owners - Renewable Energy Projects removes the electric generating capacity limit on renewable energy projects financed by commercial property owners through a clean energy loan program established by a local government. The bill does not otherwise change the laws relating to local government clean energy loan programs.

House Bill 140 – (Passed) - Security Systems Technicians and Agencies - Fees and Sunset Extension and Program Evaluation extends the termination date for the licensing and regulation of security systems agencies and technicians by five years – from July 1, 2016, to July 1, 2021. Thus, it requires a preliminary evaluation of the licensing and regulation of technicians and agencies by December 15, 2018. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 264 – (Passed) - Task Force to Investigate the Challenges of and Opportunities for Minorities in Business establishes the Task Force to Investigate the Challenges of and Opportunities for Minorities in Business to (1) investigate discriminatory practices against minority- and women-owned businesses, including minority- and women-owned franchisees; (2) review, examine, and assess issues related to access to working capital for small, minority-owned, and women-owned businesses, including potential airport concessionaires, in Maryland; (3) study the employment of minorities and women under procurement contracts at Baltimore-Washington International (BWI) Thurgood Marshall Airport; and (4) review, examine, and assess incentives for business entities that employ ex-felons. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016, and terminates June 30, 2018.

House Bill 387 – (Passed) - Clean Energy Loan Program - Residential Property – Study requires the Maryland Clean Energy Center (MCEC) to conduct a study to determine optimal design and implementation strategies for a residential clean energy loan program in the State. The study must include consideration of whether the strategies will work advantageously with loans made by private lenders for residential energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

House Bill 459 / Senate Bill 459 – (Passed) - BIRTH and Death Certificates - Fee Reduction reduces specified vital records fees to \$10. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

EDUCATION

Senate Bill 94 – (Passed) - Workforce Development – Revisions renames the Maryland Workforce Investment Act as the Maryland Workforce Development Act and makes further changes to conform to the requirements of the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). The bill repeals the Displaced Homemakers Program, which exempted specified displaced homemakers enrolled in eligible classes at a community college from paying tuition and required them to be counted in computing specified full-time equivalent enrollment. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 108 – (Passed) - Nurse Support Program Assistance Fund – Revisions removes the limitation of “bedside” nurses as the only type of nurse who is eligible to receive grants from the Nurse Support Program Assistance Fund.

Senate Bill 224 / House Bill 39 – (Passed) - Education - Orange Ribbon for Healthy School Hours – Establishment establishes an Orange Ribbon for Healthy School Hours certification in the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) beginning in the 2017-2018 school year. Orange Ribbon certification is intended to recognize a local school system that creates, implements, and enforces school start times that are consistent with those recommended by MSDE, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). To receive Orange Ribbon certification, a local school system may not have (1) an elementary school requiring a student to be in class before 8:00 a.m. and board a school bus before 7:00 a.m. and (2) a middle or high school requiring a student to be in class before 8:30 a.m. and board a school bus before 7:30 a.m. Other certification criteria are specified. The bill also establishes criteria for limited (“honorable mention” and “commended”) certification, which MSDE may grant. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 271 / House Bill 722 – (Passed) - Capital Grant Program for Local School Systems With Significant Enrollment Growth or Re-locatable Classrooms - Funding increases from \$20.0 million to \$40.0 million, beginning in fiscal 2017, the amount the Governor is required to include in the annual Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the Capital Grant Program for Local School Systems with Significant Enrollment Growth or Re-locatable Classrooms. The bill also extends – from October 1 to January 15 – the deadline for annual reports to be submitted by specified entities on the progress of replacements, renovations, and maintenance of Baltimore City public school facilities. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 317 – (Passed) - Coordinating Council for Juvenile Services Educational Programs – Membership alters the terms and membership of the Coordinating Council for Juvenile Services Educational Programs.

Senate Bill 369 / House Bill 1095 – (Passed, Ch. 67) - Education - Prekindergarten Programs - Notification of Eligibility by Local Departments of Social Services requires local departments of social services and local health departments to provide a parent or guardian who applies for economic services with an oral and written notice that their child may be eligible for publicly funded prekindergarten programs if the parent or guardian has a child who will be four years old on September 1 of the next academic year. The notice must include contact information for the enrollment office of the local school system and the Division of Early Childhood Development in the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE). The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 376 – (Passed) - Pathways in Technology Early College High (P-TECH) Schools Act of 2016 establishes State-funded Pathways in Technology Early College High (P-TECH) Schools, which provide a course of study leading to a high school degree and an associate's degree or approved certificate in six years. Beginning in fiscal 2017, for P-TECH schools that execute a memorandum of understanding (MOU) meeting specified conditions by July 1, 2016, the State must provide \$260 per P-TECH student as grants to local boards of education. By December 1, 2016, the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE), in collaboration with specified stakeholders, must determine the optimal structure and funding strategy for P-TECH schools in Maryland. MSDE and the Maryland Higher Education Commission (MHEC) must jointly report on whether certain students should be included in the public school enrollment count, a framework for funding dual enrollment costs, and recommendations for legislation in 2017, among other items. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 421 / House Bill 86 – (Passed) - Special Education - Translations of Individualized Education Programs or Individualized Family Service Plans - Native Language authorizes the parents of a child with a completed individualized education program (IEP) or individualized family service plan (IFSP) to request that the IEP or IFSP be translated into the parents' native language, if that language is spoken by more than 1% of students in the local school system. School personnel must provide the parents with the translated document within 30 days after the date of the request. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 455 / House Bill 285 – (Passed) - State Education Aid - Real Property Valuation - Tax Increment Financing requires the Department of Assessments and Taxation to certify annually the amount of assessable base for real property located in a specified development district; applies the Act to the calculation of payment of State aid to counties and Baltimore City for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2017; declaring the intent of the General Assembly that specified recommendations regarding education funding shall consider the impact of economic development incentives in low wealth jurisdictions on State education aid. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 493 / House Bill 1410 – (Passed) - Teacher Induction, Retention, and Advancement Act of 2016 establishes a Teacher Induction, Retention, and Advancement Program for first-year teachers who participate in the program to be afforded at least 20% more time than other teachers to be spent on mentoring, peer observation, assistance with planning, or other preparation activities. Any costs incurred must be borne 80% by the State and 20% by the local board of education. The bill mandates an appropriation of \$7.0 million annually for the program. The bill also increases the maximum State matching stipend for teachers who hold National Board Certification (NBC) from \$2,000 to \$5,000. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 533 / House Bill 412 – (Passed) - Education - Assessments - Administration and Provision of Information extends to the 2018-2019 school year the period of time by which the State Department of Education is required to develop a specified assessment in the State's adopted curricula for a core content area; requires each county board of education to provide information relating to each assessment administered in a local school system that includes the title, purpose, grade level or subject area tested, testing window, and accommodations for students with special needs; requires this information to be updated annually. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 575 – (Passed) - County Boards of Education - Limit on Liability increases the liability limit on a county board of education and the minimum amount of liability coverage a county board of education must maintain from \$100,000 to \$400,000. The bill also makes a corresponding change to the State Board of Education's existing statutory requirement to establish standards for these comprehensive liability insurance policies.

Senate Bill 582 / House Bill 115 – (Passed) - Education - Robotics Grant Program – Establishment establishes a Robotics Grant Program to provide grants to public schools and nonprofit robotics clubs to support existing robotics programs in the State and increase the number of robotics programs in the State. A school is eligible to receive a grant through the program if the school is proposing a new robotics program or club or has an existing robotics program or club. An existing nonprofit robotics club is eligible to receive a grant if it is associated with a public school. The Governor must appropriate at least \$250,000 in the annual State budget for the program. The Maryland State Department of Education must implement and administer the program, and may adopt regulations to implement provisions of the bill. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016

Senate Bill 595 – (Passed) - Education - Middle School Students - Awarding of Credit requires a local board of education to award credit to a middle school student for any course for which a high school student would be awarded credit if the middle school student meets the same requirements as the high school student. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 764 – (Passed) - Education - Student Journalists - Freedom of Speech and Freedom of the Press allows a student journalist in a public elementary or secondary school or a public institution of higher education to exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in school-sponsored media, subject to restrictions in the bill. The bill establishes that a student journalist is responsible for determining the news, opinion, feature, and advertising content of school-sponsored media, also subject to specified restrictions. Each county board of education and public institution of higher education must develop a written policy regarding the bill's requirements, which may include limits on language that may be defined as profane, harassing, threatening, or intimidating.

Senate Bill 770 – (Passed) - Education - Public High Schools - Agriculture Science encourages each county board of education, beginning in the 2018-2019 school year, to implement an agriculture science curriculum in at least one public high school or career and technology education center in the county. If offered, the curriculum must be selected from existing curricula developed by the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) or developed by a county board and approved by MSDE.

Senate Bill 781 - (Passed) - Education - Maryland Seal of Biliteracy Act – Establishment establishes a Maryland Seal of Biliteracy Program to recognize public high school graduates, beginning with the graduating class of 2017, who have attained proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing one or more languages in addition to English. The purpose of the program is to promote linguistic proficiency and cultural literacy in one or more languages in addition to English and to provide recognition of the attainment of those skills by affixing a Seal of Biliteracy to the student's diploma or transcript at graduation. Participation in the program by a local school system is voluntary; however, if a local school system chooses to participate, an individual school may not opt out. The State Board of Education must adopt regulations to implement the program. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 794 / House Bill 657 – (Passed) - Education - Prekindergarten and Kindergarten Assessments – Administration requires a statewide kindergarten assessment that is administered to measure school readiness to be limited to a representative sample of kindergarten students, as determined by the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE), from within each local school system. A principal and a teacher who are in mutual agreement, or a local board of education, may administer a statewide kindergarten assessment with the purpose of measuring school readiness if (1) the assessment is completed before the first full day of kindergarten and (2) the aggregate results are returned within 45 days after administration of the assessment. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 905 / House Bill 999 – (Passed) - Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education establishes the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education. The commission must review the findings of the study on

adequacy of funding for education, due on December 1, 2016, and related studies, and provide recommendations on preparing students in the State to meet specified objectives. The Department of Legislative Services (DLS), in consultation with the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE), must provide staff for the commission. The commission must provide a preliminary report and a final report of its finding and recommendations to the Governor and specified committees by December 31, 2016, and December 31, 2017, respectively. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016, and terminates May 31, 2018.

Senate Bill 909 / HB 1488 – (Passed) - Service, Stipends, and Scholarships - Maryland Corps Program – Established establishes the Maryland Corps Program to provide at least 100 young people with meaningful service opportunities. It also establishes the Maryland Corps Program Fund to, among other things, provide participants with stipends of up to \$15,000 and scholarships of \$6,000 toward a vocational certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree at specified Maryland postsecondary institutions. Annual funding for the program is as provided for annually in the State budget. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 1125 / House Bill 1402 – (Passed) - Education - Public School Opportunities Enhancement Act establishes a Public School Opportunities Enhancement Program and Grant in the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE). MSDE must develop and administer the grant program to assist local school systems, public community schools, and nonprofit organizations in the State in expanding or creating extended day and summer enhancement programs and to assist nonprofit organizations in the State and community schools in expanding or supporting existing educational programming during the school day. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 1173 / House Bill 1406 – (Passed) - Task Force to Study the Adult High School Concept establishes a Task Force to Study the Adult High School Concept, staffed by the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR) and the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE). The task force must study and identify best practices relating to eligibility requirements, financial stability, capacity standards, accreditation, reporting requirements, data collection, matriculation requirements, curriculum content and requirements, funding requirements and options, and any other issues relevant to the development of the adult high school concept. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 72 – (Passed) - Education - Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Program - Development and Implementation requires the State Board of Education and specified nonpublic schools in the State to develop and implement a program of age-appropriate education on the awareness and

prevention of sexual abuse and assault. The program must be taught by teachers who are trained to provide instruction on the awareness and prevention of sexual abuse and assault and incorporated into the health curriculum of local boards of education and nonpublic schools. The State Board of Education must adopt regulations to carry out the bill. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 85 – (Passed) - Education - Children With Disabilities - Support Services - Parental Notification requires that the parents of a child with a disability at the initial evaluation meeting be provided with written information that the parents may use to contact local school system early intervention and special education family support services staff members, and a brief description of the services that they provide. The parents may request this information at any subsequent meeting and this information must be prominently published on the appropriate section of each local school system's website. If a parent's native language is not English, the information must be provided in a parent's native language. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 365 – (Passed) - Public Schools - Bullying, Harassment, and Intimidation Policies requires the State Board of Education, after consultation with local school systems, to update its model bullying, harassment, or intimidation policy by September 1, 2016, and every five years thereafter. Each local board of education must then update its policy based on the State board's update of the model policy and submit it to the State Superintendent of Schools by January 1, 2017, and every five years thereafter. The definition of "electronic communication" in reference to the model bullying, harassment, or intimidation policy specifically includes a social media communication. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 429 – (Passed) - Task Force to Combat Habitual Student Truancy establishes the Task Force to Combat Habitual Student Truancy. The task force member representing Morgan State University must chair the task force, which is to be staffed by Morgan State University. By July 1, 2017, the task force must report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016, and terminates June 30, 2018.

House Bill 551 – (Passed) Education - Children With Disabilities - Individualized Education Program Mediation requires the individualized education program (IEP) team to provide a parent who disagrees with a child's IEP or special education services with, in plain language: (1) an oral and written explanation of the parent's right to mediation; (2) contact information for receiving information on the mediation process; and (3) information regarding *pro bono* representation. The parent may request this information at any IEP team meeting. The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) must make staff available to

assist a parent in understanding the mediation process. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 596 – *(Passed, Ch. 40)* - **State Department of Education - Hearing Aid Loan Bank Program - Age of Eligibility** alters the age of eligibility, from under the age of 3 years to under the age of 18 years, for a child receiving services through the Hearing Aid Loan Bank Program in the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE). The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 771 – *(Passed)* - **Public Schools - Administration of Diabetes Care Services - Guidelines** requires the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), to establish guidelines for public schools regarding the administration of health care services to students with diabetes and provide specified technical assistance to schools to implement the guidelines. MSDE and DHMH, in consultation with the other specified and interested stakeholders, must establish a plan for all public school health services programs in the State to provide diabetes care services so that students with diabetes can (1) remain safe in school; (2) be supported for optimal academic achievement; and (3) fully participate in all aspects of school programming, including after-school activities and other school-sponsored events. By December 1, 2016, MSDE and DHMH must report to specified committees on the implementation of the plan. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1503 - *(Passed, Ch. 141)* - **Adult Education - GED Testing Fees - Exemption for Homeless Youth** exempts a homeless youth from paying general equivalency development (GED) testing fees if the individual (1) has had a consistent presence in the State for at least one year before applying to take the GED test, as evidenced by school, employment, or other records; (2) is a homeless child or youth, as defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; and (3) was determined to be a homeless youth by one of several specified individuals. The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR) must adopt regulations to implement the bill.

ELECTIONS

Senate Bill 11 – *(Failed)* – **Freedom to Vote Act** would have established a new process for registering voters through the Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) and social services agencies, in which individuals' information is provided to the State Board of Elections (SBE) and local boards of elections and eligible individuals are registered to vote unless an individual declines to register in response to a notice sent to the individual by a local board of elections. The existing requirement that MVA provide individuals the opportunity to register to vote or update a voter registration record would have been repealed and the affected social services agencies would have been exempted from existing requirements that "voter registration agencies" provide individuals an opportunity to register to vote.

Senate Bill 169 – *(Passed)* – **Special Elections – Voting by Mail – Canvass of Votes** authorizes a local board of elections to commence the canvass of vote-by-mail ballots at 2 p.m. on the day of a special election and the State Board of Elections (SBE) may adopt regulations authorizing a local board to commence the canvass earlier than that time. SBE must adopt regulations that provide for specified public observation of the canvass and procedures for maintaining the secrecy of the election results until after 12 a.m. on the day after a special election. For votes cast in a special election conducted by mail, the "canvass" includes (1) the opening of any envelope accompanying a vote-by-mail ballot and the assembly and review of vote-by-mail ballots in preparation for vote tabulation and (2) the tabulation of vote-by-mail ballots.

Senate Bill 268 – *(Failed)* – **Election Law – Qualification of Voters – Proof of Identity** would have established a requirement that a voter present a current government-issued photo identification in order to vote a regular ballot. A voter who did not have the required identification or indicated a change of residence would have had vote using a provisional ballot. The bill would have allowed a resident who was at least age 18, did not have a driver's license, and produced specified documentation to obtain an identification card from the Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA), for use as a voter identification card, at no charge. The bill also would have prohibited willfully and knowingly voting or attempting to vote under a false form of identification, with violations subject to existing criminal penalties.

Senate Bill 350 – *(Failed)* – **Universal Voter Registration Act** would have established a new process for registering voters through the Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) and social services agencies, in which individuals' information would have been provided to the State Board of Elections (SBE) and local boards of elections and eligible individuals would have been registered to vote unless an individual declined to register in response to a notice sent to the individual by a local board of elections. The existing requirement that MVA provide individuals the opportunity to register to vote or update a voter registration record would have been repealed and the affected social services agencies would have been

exempted from existing requirements that “voter registration agencies” provide individuals an opportunity to register to vote.

House Bill 129 – *(Failed)* – **Staggered Election Terms – Charter County Councils** would have been a constitutional amendment that allowed for a charter county to enact legislation to stagger the terms of members of the county council in the county, with some members elected at the gubernatorial general election and some members elected at the presidential general election.

House Bill 1007 – *(Passed)* – **Freedom to Vote Act** requires specified actions to be taken by the State and local boards of elections, various State agencies, and public institutions of higher education, aimed at increasing the level of voter registration in the State and keeping existing voter registration records up to date. The requirements include (1) a one-time automatic registration of certain individuals in 2017 (who are given notice by mail of the option to decline to register) and (2) increased access to voter registration in conjunction with State agency and public higher education institution services, generally through an electronic voter registration system or a link to the State Board of Elections’ (SBE) online voter registration system. SBE must also mail voter registration applications and instructions on how to access the online voter registration system to individuals who are not registered to vote. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1008 – *(Passed)* – **Election Law – Early Voting Centers** increases the required number of early voting centers in counties with more than 125,000 registered voters. The bill takes effect January 1, 2017.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS & RELATIONS

House Bill 290 - (Passed) – Labor and Employment - Apprenticeship Career Training in Our Neighborhoods (ACTION) Program – Establishment replaces the Construction Apprenticeship Assistance program in the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR) with the Apprenticeship Career Training in Our Neighborhoods (ACTION) program. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

House Bill 306 – (Passed) – Labor and Employment - Hiring and Promotion Preferences - Veterans and Their Spouses authorizes an employer to grant a hiring and promotion preference to an eligible veteran, the spouse of an eligible veteran who has a service-connected disability, or the surviving spouse of a deceased eligible veteran. An eligible veteran is a veteran of any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces who has received an honorable discharge or a certificate of satisfactory completion of military service, including the National Guard and the military reserves. The bill establishes that granting this preference does not violate any State or local Equal Employment Opportunity law.

House Bill 420 / Senate Bill 417 – (Passed) - Individuals With Disabilities - Minimum Wage and Community Integration (Ken Capone Equal Employment Act) phases out, beginning October 1, 2016, the authority for the Commissioner of Labor and Industry to authorize a work activities center or other sheltered workshop to pay a subminimum wage to an employee with a disability. It also restricts the authority of a work activities center or other sheltered workshop to pay a subminimum wage and/or a sub-prevailing wage to an employee with a disability. Beginning October 1, 2020, the Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) may not fund providers that pay individuals less than the minimum wage under a specified federal certificate.

House Bill 581 / Senate Bill 477 – (Passed) - State Retirement and Pension System - Reemployment of Ordinary Disability Retirees - Earnings Limitation exempts retirees of the State Retirement and Pension System (SRPS) who are receiving an ordinary disability benefit from a reduction to their allowance if they are reemployed with a participating employer and their average final compensation (AFC) at the time of retirement was less than \$25,000. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 689 / Senate Bill 1009 – (Passed) - requires a contractor who knew, or reasonably should have known, of the obligation to pay the prevailing wage on a public work project and deliberately failed or refused to pay the prevailing wage to pay liquidated damages of \$250 (per laborer or employee) to the public body for each day that a laborer or employee is paid less than the required prevailing wage.

House Bill 740 / Senate Bill 485 – (Passed) – Task Force to Study Family and Medical Leave Insurance establishes a Task Force to Study Family and Medical Leave Insurance (FAMLI), staffed by the Department of Legislative Services (DLS). The task force, in consultation with appropriate State and local agencies and community organizations, must study existing FAMLI programs in other states and the District of Columbia, review specified FAMLI implementation studies and a report, and receive public testimony from relevant stakeholders. The task force must make recommendations on (1) the development of a State social insurance program that provides short-term benefits to eligible employees who lose wages due to specified reasons and (2) the design of an employee-funded FAMLI pool. The Commission for Women must apply for any available federal funding that may be used by the task force to carry out its duties. The bill specifies the membership of the task force and requires it to report findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by December 1, 2017. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016, and terminates June 30, 2018.

House Bill 851 – (Failed) – Counties - Paid Sick Leave for Limited-Term Grant-Funded Employees – Requirement would have required counties to provide an employee whose position is funded through a limited-term grant with paid sick leave in the same manner and to the same extent that they provide paid sick leave to an employee in an equivalent position that is not funded through a limited-term grant.

House Bill 926 / Senate Bill 979 – (Passed) - Optional Retirement Program - Eligibility – Alterations requires specified individuals to continue to participate in the Optional Retirement Program (ORP) if the individuals were eligible to participate in ORP but were reclassified by their employer to a position that would no longer be eligible for participation in ORP. It also changes the eligibility criteria for participation in ORP for employees of Morgan State University (MSU) and St. Mary's College of Maryland (SMCM). The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1175 / Senate Bill 664 – (Failed) - Fair Scheduling, Wages, and Benefits Act would have required an employer to provide each employee with an initial work schedule at least 21 days before the first day the employee is scheduled to work, notified an employee of any subsequent changes to the initial work schedule, and within 24 hours after making a change to an employee's work schedule, provided the employee with a revised work schedule. An employer that changes an employee's work schedule under specified circumstances would have to pay the employee one hour of predictability pay. An employer would have to also offer additional hours of work to current employees before hiring new employees or subcontractors. Generally, employees who hold jobs that required substantially equal skill, effort, responsibility, and duties and are performed under similar working conditions would have to be paid the same hourly wage, have the same eligibility to accrue employer-provided paid and unpaid leave, and be provided the same promotion opportunities and other conditions of employment. The

Commissioner of Labor and Industry would adopt regulations to implement the bill and must enforce its provisions.

House Bill 1379 - (Passed) - Maryland Small Business Retirement Savings Program and Trust establishes the Maryland Small Business Retirement Savings Program and Trust, which requires specified private-sector employers to make the program available to their employees. An employer who participates in the program or otherwise offer a retirement savings arrangement to their employees as specified in the bill are exempt from the State's annual filing fee for corporations and business entities but only after the program becomes operational. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016, but the program may not be implemented until the board obtains an opinion from legal counsel or from the federal government that the plan, trust, administrative arrangement, and investment offerings implemented under the bill qualify for favorable federal income tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code.

House Bill 1397 / Senate Bill 821 - (Passed) – Participating Governmental Units - Amortization Schedule alters the calculation of the accrued liability contributions required to be paid by a participating governmental unit on account of members of the Employees' Retirement System and Employees' Pension System who are employees of a participating governmental unit; and clarifying the application of a specified amortization period to specified legislative changes. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 74 – (Passed) - Unemployment Insurance - Effect of Retirement Payments on Eligibility for Benefits – Revision clarifies the definition of “retirement payment” and the criteria used to determine the effect of a retirement payment on eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 84 – (Passed) - Unemployment Insurance - Calculation and Application of Table of Rates – Revision requires specified federal funding requirements to be met for the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund (UITF) in order for a lower unemployment insurance (UI) tax rate table to apply in a following calendar year. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 86 – (Passed) - Unemployment Insurance - Exemption From Actively Seeking Work Requirement – Repeal removes an exemption from the general requirement that individuals must actively seek work in order to receive unemployment benefits. The current exemption applies to individuals who are age 60 or older and who have been temporarily furloughed and are subject to recall. The bill applies only to initial and reopened unemployment insurance (UI) claims filed on or after July 3, 2016. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 90 – (Passed) - Unemployment Insurance - Recovery of Benefits and Penalties for Fraud alters the penalties and repayment requirements for claimants who have been found to have fraudulently received unemployment

insurance (UI) benefits. The bill only applies to a fraud determination made on or after October 3, 2016. The bill also defines “knowingly” for the purposes of State UI law.

Senate Bill 245 – (Passed) - Labor and Employment - Hiring and Promotion Preferences - Veterans and Their Spouses authorizes an employer to grant a hiring and promotion preference to an eligible veteran, the spouse of an eligible veteran who has a service-connected disability, or the surviving spouse of a deceased eligible veteran. An eligible veteran is a veteran of any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces who has received an honorable discharge or a certificate of satisfactory completion of military service, including the National Guard; the military reserves; and the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Coast and Geodetic Survey. The bill establishes that granting this preference does not violate any State or local Equal Employment Opportunity law.

Senate Bill 345 – (Passed) - State Retirement and Pension System - Optional Retirement Allowances - Designated Beneficiaries clarifies that any eligible retiree of the several systems of the State Retirement and Pension System (except the Legislative Pension Plan) may designate multiple beneficiaries to share the survivor benefit equally when selecting a single-life annuity option. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 481 / House Bill 1003 - (Passed) - Labor and Employment - Equal Pay for Equal Work expands the Equal Pay for Equal Work law to prohibit wage discrimination based on gender identity, among other provisions relating to the Equal Pay for Equal Work law. Additionally, an employer may not provide less favorable employment opportunities based on sex or gender identity. Moreover, an employer may not prohibit an employee from inquiring about, discussing, or disclosing the wages of the employee or another employee or requesting that the employer provide a reason for why the employee’s wages are a condition of employment. The bill applies only prospectively and may not be interpreted to apply or have any effect on or application to any cause of action arising before the bill’s October 1, 2016 effective date.

Senate Bill 680 – (Passed) - Employees' Pension System - Redeposit of Contributions allows specified individuals who returned to State employment after previously withdrawing accumulated member contributions from the Employees’ Pension System (EPS) to redeposit their withdrawn contributions and be re-enrolled in the Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS) of EPS. These individuals are credited with eligibility and creditable service in ACPS in the amount equal to the credit they accumulated before withdrawing their contributions if they redeposit their contributions by December 31, 2016. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016, and terminates December 31, 2016.

ENVIRONMENT

House Bill 31 / Senate Bill 57 – (Failed) – Community Cleanup and Greening Act of 2016 would have prohibited a “store” from distributing *plastic* disposable carryout bags *free of charge*. The bill specifies a store may provide customers with disposable *paper* bags but must charge a fee of 10 cents per paper bag. A store would retain 5 cents of every 10-cent paper bag fee collected or 7 cents if the store has a “customer bag credit program.” A store must remit any paper bag fee revenue not retained to the Comptroller. Paper bag fee revenues remitted to the Comptroller must be used for specified purposes. The bill established penalty provisions for violations. The bill required the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR) to adopt regulations to implement and enforce the bill.

House Bill 90 – (Passed) – On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems - Operation and Maintenance Costs - Low-Income Homeowners expands the authorized uses of the Bay Restoration Fund (BRF) Septics Account to include providing financial assistance to low-income homeowners, as defined by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), for up to 50% of the cost of a three-year operation and maintenance (O&M) contract for an on-site sewage disposal system that utilizes nitrogen removal technology. Either MDE or a local government must determine an applicant’s eligibility and the level of assistance to be provided based on the average cost of such a contract provided by vendors in the applicant’s area.

House Bill 331 – (Passed) - Program Open Space - Funding for Capital Improvements an emergency bill that modifies a statutory reference upon which an authorization for use of the State’s share of Program Open Space (POS) funds for capital improvements is based. The bill takes effect on April 12, 2016

House Bill 440 / Senate Bill 811 – (Passed) - Electric Companies - Installation of Solar Electric Generating Facility - Completion of Interconnection requires an electric company to issue acceptance and final approval to operate a customer-generator’s solar electric generating facility on the company’s distribution facilities within 20 business days after the completion of the installation process and receipt of specified paperwork and documentation. The installation process includes (1) an approved application for interconnection submitted to the electric company; (2) completion of the installation of the customer-generator’s solar electric generating facility and any required electric distribution system upgrades; and (3) completion of all necessary paperwork and documentation, including a signed interconnection agreement, certificate of completion, and inspection certificate. An electric company must meet these interconnection requirements for at least 90% of installation processes completed during the year in the company’s service territory. The Public Service Commission (PSC) may temporarily waive the requirements in an electric company’s service territory on a showing of good cause.

House Bill 494 - (Passed) - Agriculture - Animal Shelters - Uniform Standards of Operation and Care (Animal Shelters Standards Act of 2016) requires an animal shelter to establish and make publicly available by January 1, 2017 (1) a veterinary care protocol; (2) a protocol for reclaiming animals from the animal shelter; and (3) an annual summary of intake and disposition data. The bill establishes a civil penalty for violations of the bill's provisions.

House Bill 497 / Senate Bill 200 - (Passed) - Health Occupations - State Board of Environmental Health Specialists - Sunset Extension and Revisions extends the termination date for the State Board of Environmental Health Specialists (BEHS) by five years to July 1, 2022, and requires a preliminary evaluation of the board be conducted by December 15, 2021. BEHS must develop a plan for prospective licensees that better aligns current licensure requirements with those of the National Environmental Health Association (NEHA). By November 1, 2016, BEHS must submit draft legislation needed to implement the required plan to specified committees of the General Assembly. BEHS must also take specified steps to encourage licensees to acquire certain education and training, assist licensees in obtaining the NEHA credential, and review State policy regarding environmental health specialists, including examining the regulatory structure of the profession. BEHS must take other specified actions and submit various follow-up reports. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 862 / Senate Bill 367 - (Failed) - Maryland Redeemable Beverage Container Recycling Refund and Litter Reduction Act would have establishes a 5-cent beverage container deposit beginning July 1, 2017, and a Maryland Redeemable Beverage Container Recycling Refund and Litter Reduction Program to be administered by the Maryland Environmental Service (MES). The bill also would have established a Reserve Redeemable Beverage Container Recycling Fund and provided for the accounting and use of unredeemed container deposits and other program revenues.

House Bill 920 - (Passed) - Real Property - Actions to Quiet Title establishes rules of practice and procedure for actions to "quiet" title (that is, to determine the validity of adverse claims or other clouds on title) to real property and requires an action to quiet title under existing law to be maintained in accordance with the bill's provisions.

Senate Bill 198 / Senate Bill 211 - (Passed) - Neonicotinoid Pesticides - Restrictions on Sales and Use (Pollinator Protection Act of 2016) establishes specified restrictions, effective January 1, 2018, on the sale and use of neonicotinoid pesticides. The Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) is also required to take specified actions on completion of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) pollinator risk assessment of four neonicotinoid pesticides and must incorporate specified practices into the State's managed pollinator protection plan.

Senate Bill 283 – (Passed) - Criminal Law - Cruelty to Animals - Implement of Dogfighting prohibits a person from possessing, with the intent to unlawfully use, an “implement of dogfighting.” A dogfighting implement includes (1) a breaking stick; (2) a cat mill; (3) a spring pole; (4) a fighting pit or other confined area designed to contain a dogfight; (5) a breeding stand; or (6) any other instrument or device commonly used for training, preparation, breeding, and conditioning for dogfights. Each implement of dogfighting that is possessed unlawfully is considered a separate offense. Violators are guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction subject to maximum penalties of 90 days imprisonment and/or a \$5,000 fine. A court may order a violator to participate in and pay for psychological counseling.

Senate Bill 323 – (Passed) - Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act – Reauthorization repeals the termination date of the current requirement to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 25% from 2006 levels by 2020 and requires the State to develop plans, adopt regulations, and implement programs to reduce GHG emissions by 40% from 2006 levels by 2030. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) must develop proposed and final plans in accordance with specified requirements. The bill also requires an independent academic study of the economic impact of requiring GHG emissions reductions from the manufacturing sector; the Maryland Commission on Climate Change (MCCC) must oversee the study. Finally, the bill requires MDE to submit a report by October 1, 2022, and every five years thereafter, on the progress toward achieving the 2030 GHG emissions reduction goal and the reductions needed by 2050 to avoid specified climate changes, based on contemporary science. The bill’s requirement to reduce GHG emissions by 40% below 2006 levels by 2030 terminates December 31, 2023.

Senate Bill 663 – House Bill 1113 – (Passed) - Commercial Sale of Dogs and Cats - Prohibited Acts (Companion Animal Welfare Act) prohibits a person from “offering for sale” a dog or a cat at any public place. The prohibition does not apply to (1) an “animal welfare organization” or animal control unit under specified circumstances or (2) a dog breeder and a specific individual purchaser conducting a prearranged sale of a dog if the location of the prearranged sale is not at a regularly scheduled or recurring event. A person who violates this provision is subject to a civil penalty of up to a \$500 fine for a first violation and enhanced fines for a second or subsequent violation. Moreover, a retail pet store may only offer a dog or cat for sale if the animal is obtained from specified entities. A violation of this provision is an unfair or deceptive trade practice under the Maryland Consumer Protection Act (MCPA), subject to MCPA’s civil (but *not* criminal) penalty provisions. The bill alters the entities to which retail pet store laws do not apply. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 912 – (Passed) - Clean Energy Loan Program - Residential Property – Study requires the Maryland Clean Energy Center (MCEC) to conduct a study to determine optimal design and implementation strategies for a residential clean energy loan program in the State. The study must include consideration of whether the strategies will work advantageously with loans made by private lenders for residential energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. MCEC must

consult with specified entities when conducting the study, including the Maryland Energy Administration (MEA) and the Maryland Association of Counties, among others. By October 1, 2016, MCEC must report to the General Assembly the findings of the study and any recommended policy actions to implement a residential clean energy loan program. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 921 / House Bill 1106 – (Passed) - Clean Energy Jobs - Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard Revisions increases the annual percentage requirements for Tier 1 Non-solar and Tier 1 Solar sources to meet the State's Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS). Total RPS percentage requirements increase from 20% by 2022 to 25% by 2020. Generally, alternative compliance payments (ACPs) for Non-solar and Solar are reduced slightly. The Maryland Energy Administration (MEA) may use the Strategic Energy Investment Fund (SEIF), including money that the fund received from the approval of the Cove Point liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility by the Public Service Commission (PSC), to provide funding for access to capital for small, minority, and women-owned businesses in the clean energy industry. The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR) must conduct a study related to the clean energy workforce needs in the State. The bill applies prospectively.

FINANCE & PROCUREMENT

Senate Bill 826 / House Bill 403 – (Passed) - Construction Contracts - Change Orders (State Procurement Change Order Fairness Act) prohibits a State procurement unit from requiring a prime contractor on a State construction contract to begin work on a change order until a written change order is issued that specifies whether the work is to proceed, in compliance with the terms of the contract, on an agreed-to price, force account, construction change directive, or time and materials basis. Similarly, a prime contractor cannot force a subcontractor to begin work unless the same conditions are met. The bill applies to most entities that are otherwise exempt from most State procurement law, including the Maryland Stadium Authority and public four-year universities in the State. These provisions have effect only to the extent that they do not conflict with federal law or regulation. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 342 / House Bill 837 – (Passed) - State Finance and Procurement - Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Policies Concerning Procurement Contracts requires that the procurement policies adopted by the University System of Maryland (USM), Morgan State University (MSU), and St. Mary's College of Maryland (SMCM) reflect provisions in State law related to the use of State employees rather than outside contractors to perform State functions in State-operated facilities.

Senate Bill 417 / House Bill 420 – (Passed) - Individuals With Disabilities - Minimum Wage and Community Integration (Ken Capone Equal Employment Act) phases out, beginning October 1, 2016, the authority for the Commissioner of Labor and Industry to authorize a work activities center or other sheltered workshop to pay a subminimum wage to an employee with a disability. It also restricts the authority of a work activities center or other sheltered workshop to pay a subminimum wage and/or a sub prevailing wage to an employee with a disability. Beginning October 1, 2020, the Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) may not fund providers that pay individuals less than the minimum wage under a specified federal certificate.

Senate Bill 1009 / House Bill 689 – (Passed) - Procurement - Prevailing Wage - Liquidated Damages requires a contractor who knew, or reasonably should have known, of the obligation to pay the prevailing wage on a public work project and deliberately failed or refused to pay the prevailing wage to pay liquidated damages of \$250 (per laborer or employee) to the public body for each day that a laborer or employee is paid less than the required prevailing wage.

House Bill 788 – (Passed) - Procurement - Small Business Reserve Program - Program Oversight and Continuation repeals the termination date of the Small Business Reserve Program (SBR), making the program permanent. It also makes the Governor's Office of Minority Affairs (GOMA) responsible for (1)

establishing program guidelines; (2) ensuring agency compliance; (3) compiling and maintaining a comprehensive, Internet-based bidder's list of qualified small businesses; (4) providing training and technical assistance to agency staff; and (5) collecting data regarding the State's utilization of SBR vendors. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 1537 – (Passed) - Procurement - Priority of Purchasing Preferences - Individual With Disability Owned Business combines the procurement preferences for community service providers and businesses owned by individuals with disabilities.

GAMING

Senate Bill 78 – (Passed, Ch. 44) - State Lottery and Video Lottery Facility Payouts - Remittance of Intercepted Prizes repeals the 15-day waiting period for the State Lottery and Gaming Control Agency (SLGCA) or a video lottery operation licensee to transfer the lottery prize or video lottery facility prize payout of a restitution obligor who is overdue in restitution payments, or that part of it equal to the arrearage, to the Central Collection Unit (CCU). The bill also repeals the 15-day waiting period for SLGCA or a video lottery operation licensee to transfer a prize of an obligor who owes child support, or that part of it equal to the child support arrearage, to the Child Support Enforcement Administration (CSEA). The obligor still has 15 days to appeal to CCU or CSEA if the obligor disputes the existence or the amount of the arrearage.

Senate Bill 111 – (Passed, Ch. 20) - State Lottery - Licensed Agents - Prize Payments authorizes the Director of the State Lottery and Gaming Control Agency (SLGCA) to establish by regulation the amount a licensed lottery sales agent may pay in cash game prizes instead of the current limit of up to \$5,000. Additionally, the bill conforms statute to regulations by clarifying that if a minor wins \$5,000 or more, the Director may deposit the prize in a financial institution, instead of only in a bank, to the credit of an adult member of the minor's family or a guardian of the minor as custodian for the minor.

Senate Bill 377 / House Bill 451 – (Passed) - Admissions and Amusement Tax - Revenue Distribution - Maryland State Arts Council alters the distribution of revenue attributable to a 5% State admissions and amusement (A&A) tax rate on electronic bingo and electronic tip jars so that \$1.0 million goes to the Special Fund for Preservation of Cultural Arts in Maryland and the remainder is distributed to the Maryland State Arts Council (MSAC) instead of all of the revenue going to the special fund. Any funds distributed to MSAC from the A&A tax must be included in MSAC's prior fiscal year appropriation for purposes of calculating the required mandated general fund appropriation. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 864 / House Bill 1490 – (Passed) - Public Safety - Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Fund - Establishment (Alicia's Law) establishes the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Fund administered by the Executive Director of the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) to (1) provide grants to local law enforcement agencies for salaries, training, and equipment to be used for the investigation and prosecution of Internet crimes against children; (2) support the ongoing operations of the Maryland ICAC Task Force established by the Department of State Police (DSP); and (3) provide funding to specified child advocacy centers. The bill requires the Governor to include in the annual budget bill an appropriation to the fund beginning in fiscal 2018. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

House Bill 127 – (Passed) - Gaming - Home Games allows an individual who is at least 21 years old to conduct a home game involving wagering if the home game (1) is limited to Mah Jong or a card game; (2) is conducted not more than once a week in the individual's home or in a common area of a residential property that is restricted to residents age 55 or older; (3) allows a player to compete directly against one or more other players who share a preexisting social relationship; (4) does not allow an individual to benefit financially in any way, directly or indirectly, other than from the winnings accrued by participating as a player in the game; and (5) has a \$500 limit on the total amount of money, tokens representing money, or any other thing or consideration of value that may be wagered by all players during any 24-hour period. The home game may not involve a player's use of an electronic device that connects to the Internet, the use of paid public advertising or promotions, the charging of specified fees, or the use of any money except money used for wagering.

GOVERNMENT LIABILITY & COURTS

House Bill 535 (Passed) – Courts and Judicial Proceedings - Structured Settlements - Transfers and Registration of Structured Settlement Transferees makes several changes to the procedures for filing and approving an application for a transfer of structured settlement payment rights, including establishing a registration program for transferees under the Office of the Attorney General (OAG). The bill also authorizes the Attorney General to adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of Maryland's Structured Settlement Protection Act (Title 5, Subtitle 11 of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article).

House Bill 637 – (Passed) – Local Government Tort Claims Act - Notice Requirement – Exception creates an exception to the notice requirement under the Local Government Tort Claims Act (LGTCA) for (1) a claim concerning an alleged discriminatory act that is filed with the Maryland Commission on Civil Rights (MCCR) in accordance with § 20-1004 of the State Government Article or (2) a claim filed in accordance with any other provision of law that prohibits discrimination or retaliation and requires the claimant to file an administrative charge or complaint before filing a civil action. The bill applies prospectively to causes of action arising on or after the bill's October 1, 2016 effective date.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Senate Bill 12 / House Bill 1121 – (Failed) – Health Care Facilities – Closures or Partial Closures of Hospitals – County Board of Health Approval was an emergency bill would have prohibited a person from closing or partially closing a hospital that receives State and county funding unless (1) the person notified the county board of health in which the hospital is located at least 90 days prior to the proposed date of closure or partial closure and (2) the county board of health approved the closure or partial closure. The bill specified that these requirements are in addition to any existing requirements for the closure or partial closure of a hospital.

Senate Bill 31 / House Bill 7 – (Passed) – Child Abuse and Neglect – Expungement of Reports and Records – Time Period alters the time period after which a local department of social services is required to expunge specified reports and records of suspected child abuse and neglect. Unless the report is indicated or the local department has received additional reports, the local department must maintain a report of suspected abuse or neglect and all assessments and investigative findings for at least five years after the date of referral if the report is unsubstantiated or ruled out and no further reports of abuse or neglect are received during the five years. The local departments must expunge a report of suspected abuse or neglect and all assessments and investigative findings after the expiration of this time period. This bill takes effect October 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 77 – (Passed) – Human Resources – Transition Planning for Foster Youth is a departmental bill which alters, from age 16 to at least age 14, the age at which a juvenile court at a permanency planning hearing must determine the services needed to assist the child to transition from placement to successful adulthood. The bill also requires a juvenile court at each guardianship review hearing for a child at least age 14, to determine the services needed to assist the child to make the transition from placement to successful adulthood. The bill replaces former references to “independent living” with “successful adulthood.” The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 91 – (Passed, Ch. 46) – Public Health – State-Identified HIV Priorities is departmental bill requires rebates received by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) from the Maryland AIDS Drug Assistance Program (MADAP) as a result of State general fund expenditures to be deposited in a special fund and used only for State-identified priorities for HIV prevention, surveillance, and care services. The Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene must adopt regulations establishing, as appropriate, income and other eligibility criteria for the receipt of such services. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 97 (Passed) – Public Health - Opioid-Associated Disease Prevention and Outreach Programs is departmental bill authorizes a local health department or a community-based organization, with the approval of the

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) and the appropriate local health officer, to establish opioid-associated disease prevention and outreach program. A program must provide for substance use outreach, education, and linkage to treatment services, including distribution and collection of hypodermic needles and syringes. DHMH must establish a Standing Advisory Committee to provide technical assistance on program protocols and procedures and must adopt regulations to implement the bill's requirements.

Senate Bill 200 / House Bill 497 – (Passed) - Health Occupations - State Board of Environmental Health Specialists - Sunset Extension and Revisions extends the termination date for the State Board of Environmental Health Specialists (BEHS) by five years to July 1, 2022, and requires a preliminary evaluation of the board be conducted by December 15, 2021. BEHS must develop a plan for prospective licensees that better aligns current licensure requirements with those of the National Environmental Health Association (NEHA). By November 1, 2016, BEHS must submit draft legislation needed to implement the required plan to specified committees of the General Assembly. BEHS must also take specified steps to encourage licensees to acquire certain education and training, assist licensees in obtaining the NEHA credential, and review State policy regarding environmental health specialists, including examining the regulatory structure of the profession. BEHS must take other specified actions and submit various follow-up reports. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 252 / House Bill 511 – (Passed, Ch. 58) – Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Former Foster Care Adolescents – Dental Care authorizes Medicaid, subject to the limitations of the State budget, to provide dental care for former foster care adolescents who were in foster care in Maryland on their eighteenth birthday. By October 1, 2016, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) must apply to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for a waiver to provide these services. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 291 / House Bill 604 – (Failed) – Public Health – Mobile Food Service Facilities – Licensing and Inspection by Counties would have prohibited a county from requiring a “mobile food service facility” to obtain a license to operate unless the mobile food service facility’s business address or base of operations is located in that county. However, a county health department may inspect a mobile facility regardless of whether the facility is licensed in that county. Inspection results for an out-of-county mobile food service facility must be forwarded to the county where the facility is licensed. Mobile food service facilities that solely operate at temporary fixed locations in conjunction with fairs, carnivals, or similar events are exempt from the bill’s provisions.

Senate Bill 310 / House Bill 245 – (Passed) – Child Abuse and Neglect – Failure to Report requires that if an agency is participating in a child abuse or neglect investigation and has substantial grounds to believe that a worker has knowingly failed to make a required report of suspected abuse or neglect, it must

file a complaint with the worker's licensing board, law enforcement agency, county board of education, or other agency, institution, or licensed facility, as appropriate, at which the worker is employed.

Senate Bill 352 – (Passed) – Maryland Health Care Commission – Certificate of Need Review – Interested Party expands the definition of “interested party” for purposes of certain certificate of need (CON) applications. In the review of a replacement health care facility project proposed by or on behalf of a regional health system that serves contiguous jurisdictions, a jurisdiction that does not contain the proposed replacement health care facility project must be considered an interested party.

Senate Bill 360 / House Bill 192 – (Passed) – Juvenile Causes – Permanency Plans – Age Restrictions on Use of Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement establishes that a child's permanency plan may be another planned permanent living arrangement that meets specified requirements only if the child is at least age 16.

Senate Bill 417 / House Bill 420 / – (Passed) - Individuals With Disabilities - Minimum Wage and Community Integration (Ken Capone Equal Employment Act) phases out, beginning October 1, 2016, the authority for the Commissioner of Labor and Industry to authorize a work activities center or other sheltered workshop to pay a subminimum wage to an employee with a disability. It also restricts the authority of a work activities center or other sheltered workshop to pay a subminimum wage and/or a sub prevailing wage to an employee with a disability. Beginning October 1, 2020, the Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) may not fund providers that pay individuals less than the minimum wage under a specified federal certificate.

Senate Bill 537 / House Bill 437 – (Passed) – Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Prescription Drug Monitoring Program - Modifications requires certain prescribers and all pharmacists to register with the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) by July 1, 2017. Prescribers and pharmacists must also request and assess prescription monitoring data in a specified manner, except under specified circumstances. Prescribers and pharmacists are subject to disciplinary action by the appropriate licensing entity for failure to comply with the bill's mandatory registration and use requirements. PDMP may review prescription monitoring data for indications of a possible violation of law or a possible breach of professional standards by a prescriber or dispenser. If indicated, PDMP may notify and provide education to the prescriber or dispenser after obtaining certain clinical guidance from the technical advisory committee (TAC). The bill also requires the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) to develop and implement an outreach and education plan regarding mandatory registration with PDMP and submit specified reports.

Senate Bill 549 (Passed, Ch. 74) / House Bill 730 (Passed, Ch. 75) – Virginia L. Jones Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Council – Membership

and Extension of Termination Date alters the membership of the Virginia I. Jones Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Council, by adding five members and removing the Maryland Insurance Commissioner or the Commissioner's representative, and extends the council's termination date to September 30, 2019. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 551 / House Bill 682 – (Passed) – Behavioral Health Advisory Council – Clinical Crisis Walk-In Services and Mobile Crisis Teams – Strategic Plan requires the Behavioral Health Advisory Council, in consultation with local core service agencies (CSAs), community behavioral health providers, and interested stakeholders, to develop a strategic plan for ensuring that clinical crisis walk-in services and mobile crisis teams are available statewide and operating 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. The bill specifies requirements for the strategic plan and requires the council to submit an update on the development of the strategic plan in its 2016 annual report, which is required by December 31, 2016. The council must submit the strategic plan in its 2017 annual report, which is required by December 31, 2017. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 707 (Passed) – Freestanding Medical Facilities – Certificate of Need, Rates, and Definition exempts, under specified criteria, the conversion of a licensed general hospital to a freestanding medical facility (and any related capital expenditure) from the requirement to obtain a certificate of need (CON) and establishes the procedures for obtaining the exemption from the Maryland Health Care Commission (MHCC). Provisions governing freestanding medical facilities are consolidated and updated. MHCC must establish by regulation specified requirements for a public informational hearing for hospitals proposing to close, partially close, or convert to a freestanding medical facility. The bill also establishes a workgroup on rural health care delivery to oversee a study of rural health care needs in specified counties and authorizes certain funds to be used for the study in fiscal 2017 and 2018. Additionally, due to unique circumstances and a desire for prompt consideration by the Maryland Health Care Commission of the certificate of need for the Prince George's Regional Medical Center, the memorandum of understanding, which sets forth the process for community engagement regarding the modernization and transformation plan for Laurel Regional Hospital entered into by the University of Maryland Medical System and representatives of local government, shall supplement the process for community engagement regarding the modernization and transformation plan for the Laurel Regional Hospital. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 758 / House Bill 445 – (Passed) – Food Stamp Program – Minimum Benefit – State Supplement authorizes the State to provide a supplemental food stamp benefit so that all households receiving federally funded benefits under the food stamp program receive a minimum benefit of \$30 per month. The Department of Human Resources (DHR) must notify the Department of Legislative Services (DLS) within five days after the federal government fully funds

a minimum benefit of at least \$30. The bill remains effective until 30 days after the day on which DLS receives that notice. This bill takes effect October 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 797 / House Bill 1476 – (Passed) – Housing and Community Development – Shelter and Transitional Housing Facilities Grant Program – Mandated Funding requires the Governor, for fiscal 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, to include in the annual budget bill at least \$3.0 million for the Shelter and Transitional Housing Facilities Grant Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD).

Senate Bill 931 / House Bill 280 – (Passed) – Birth Certificates – Homeless Individuals – Prohibition on Collection of Fee prohibits the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) from collecting a fee for issuing a certified or abridged copy of a birth certificate to a homeless individual, as defined in the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. As proof of homelessness, DHMH must accept a signed written statement from a homeless services provider in the State that affirms that the individual is homeless and that includes the address to which to send the copy of the birth certificate. A homeless individual may receive one copy of a birth certificate without a fee in a single transaction. DHMH must adopt regulations to implement these requirements.

Senate Bill 1060 / House Bill 1416 – (Failed) – Public Health – Opioid Maintenance Programs - Licensing would have specified that the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene must adopt regulations that require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) to (1) conduct an assessment as part of the approval process of an applicant for a license for an opioid maintenance program and (2) issue a written report regarding analysis of decisions to approve or deny a license for an opioid maintenance program.

House Bill 104 – (Passed) – Medical Cannabis – Written Certifications – Certifying Providers authorizes dentists, podiatrists, and certain registered nurses to be “certifying providers” – along with physicians – under the State’s medical cannabis program, thereby expanding the types of health care practitioners who may discuss medical cannabis with a patient, complete an assessment of a patient’s medical condition, and certify that the patient qualifies for medical cannabis. The bill subjects these certifying providers to the same processes for registration, restrictions, and protections that are required for certifying physicians under current law. Thus, the bill replaces “certifying physician” with “certifying provider” throughout the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Cannabis Commission statute. To become a certifying provider, a dentist, podiatrist, or registered nurse must have an active, unrestricted license, be in good standing with their respective board, and have a State controlled dangerous substances (CDS) registration; a registered nurse must also have an active, unrestricted State Board of Nursing-issued certification to practice as a nurse practitioner or a nurse midwife. The bill takes effect June 1, 2017.

HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

House Bill 57 – (Passed) - Public Safety - Maryland Building Performance Standards - Adoption, Implementation, and Enforcement of Modifications extends the period of time, from 12 months to 18 months, within which the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) must adopt, by regulation, each subsequent version of the Maryland Building Performance Standards (MBPS) after it is issued. This legislation also extends the period of time, from 6 months to 12 months, within which each local jurisdiction must implement and enforce any modification to MBPS after it is adopted by the State.

House Bill 90 – (Passed) - On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems - Operation and Maintenance Costs - Low-Income Homeowners expands the authorized uses of the Bay Restoration Fund (BRF) Septics Account to include providing financial assistance to low-income homeowners, as defined by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), for up to 50% of the cost of a three-year operation and maintenance (O&M) contract for an on-site sewage disposal system that utilizes nitrogen removal technology. Either MDE or a local government must determine an applicant's eligibility and the level of assistance to be provided based on the average cost of such a contract provided by vendors in the applicant's area.

House Bill 686 – (Passed) – Department of Housing and Community Development - Strategic Demolition and Smart Growth Impact Fund – Establishment establishes the Strategic Demolition and Smart Growth Impact Fund within the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to provide grants and loans to government agencies and community development organizations for revitalization projects in any area designated as a “sustainable community” under current law. The bill directs the \$21.5 million appropriated to DHCD for fiscal 2017 to the fund and requires the Governor to include in the annual budget bill an appropriation to the fund of \$25.6 million in fiscal 2018 and \$28.5 million in fiscal 2019. The bill also specifies the allocation and distribution of those funds. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 849 / Senate Bill 182 – (Passed) - Public Safety - Rental Dwelling Units - Carbon Monoxide Alarms requires a “rental dwelling unit” to have a “carbon monoxide alarm” installed outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on every level of the rental dwelling unit, including basements, by April 1, 2018. The bill also alters the definition of “carbon monoxide alarm” to allow for plug-in alarms in hotels, lodging or rooming houses, and rental dwelling units.

Senate Bill 104 – (Passed) Housing and Community Development - Local Government Infrastructure Projects – Enacted under Article II, Section 17(b) of the Maryland Constitution - Chapter 18 authorizes a county to pledge, on behalf of

a municipal corporation located in the county, the faith and credit of the county, or specific revenue of the county, for local infrastructure projects.

Senate Bill 241 – (Passed) - Real Property - Senior Apartment Facilities – Conversion requires a landlord to provide each tenant of a “senior apartment facility” a written notice at least 180 days before converting the senior apartment facility into an apartment facility for the general population. A landlord has to allow any tenant who requests to move before the conversion date to terminate the lease with at least one month’s written notice, and the landlord may not withhold any portion of that tenant’s security deposit for unpaid rent following the termination of the lease.

Senate Bill 381 / House Bill 460 - (Passed) - Housing and Community Development - Community Development Administration - Student and Residential Mortgage Loans authorizes the Community Development Administration (CDA) within the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to provide financial assistance to homeowners for purchasing a primary residence and making payments on the homeowner’s student loan debt. The bill makes other conforming changes. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 1172 / House Bill 1400 – (Passed) - Seed Community Development Anchor Institution Fund establishes a Seed Community Development Anchor Institution Fund within the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to provide grants and loans to “anchor institutions” for community development projects in “blighted areas” of the State. DHCD must administer the fund, which consists of money appropriated in the State budget, investment earnings of the fund, and any other money accepted from any other source for the benefit of the fund. For fiscal 2018 through 2022, the Governor must include in the annual budget bill an appropriation of \$5 million to the fund. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Senate Bill 28 – *(Passed)* – **State Government – Web Sites – Language Access** requires specified State departments, agencies, and programs to take reasonable steps, beginning October 1, 2016, to operate and maintain, for each publicly accessible website that provides access to public services, equal access versions in any language that can be translated free of charge. If machine translation services are used to meet these requirements, the department, agency, or program may post a disclaimer regarding the accuracy of the translation. State departments, agencies, and programs are not required to provide equal access to website content that cannot be translated through machine translation software, including files in PDF format, images, and videos. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 631 / House Bill 835 – *(Passed)* – **Local Facility Closure Reserve Funds – Investments and Reinvestments** authorizes local governments to contract with external asset managers to manage or invest money designated for local facility closure reserve funds in the same manner that they invest funds for employee pensions, other postemployment benefits, trust funds, and self-insurance purposes. The bill further authorizes local governments to create pooled facility closure reserve investment funds with separate accounts for each local government that participates in the fund. Funds dedicated to a local facility closure reserve fund are excluded from the statutory definition of “public funds” for the purpose of restricting their investment.

Senate Bill 920 / House Bill 1482 – *(Failed)* – **Human Services – Homelessness – Emergency Cold Weather Planning** would have established an emergency cold weather council in each county that consisted of six representatives from various local entities and chaired by the local administering agency as designated by the Department of Human Resources (DHR). Each council would have had to work with local providers and with guidance from DHR to develop an emergency cold weather plan that must have included specified elements. The bill would have established reporting requirements and required the local administering agency to initiate the emergency cold weather plan if the wind chill temperature is at or below 32 degrees Fahrenheit in that county.

Senate Bill 1119 / House Bill 1570 – *(Passed)* – **State Treasurer – Supranational Issuers** authorizes the State Treasurer to invest or reinvest unexpended or surplus money over which the Treasurer has custody in an obligation issued and unconditionally guaranteed by a supranational issuer. Investments in supranational issuers must receive the highest credit rating category from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, be denominated in United States dollars, and be eligible to be sold in the United States.

PLANNING & ZONING

Senate Bill 312 / House Bill 329 – (Passed) - Children - Family Child Care Homes and Child Care Centers - Advertising and Penalties alters fines and civil penalties for violations of law regarding the registration, licensure, and advertising of family child care homes and child care centers. The bill authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to visit family child care homes and child care centers if specified conditions are met and generally expands enforcement efforts regarding unregistered or unlicensed child care. The bill requires the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to expand efforts to educate parents and child care providers about specified issues regarding registered and licensed child care and to submit a required report by December 1, 2017.

House Bill 1448 / Senate Bill 968 - (Passed) - Business Regulation - Home Builder Registration – Fees increases specified home builder and home builder sales representative fees.

House Bill 1453 / Senate Bill 824 - (Passed) - Real Estate Licensees - Verification of Service Provider Licensing Status authorizes an individual licensed by the State Real Estate Commission to provide the name of a “service provider” to a client in the provision of real estate brokerage services *without* needing to verify that the service provider is currently licensed by the State to perform the services. “Service provider” includes (but is not limited to) a mortgage lender, a mortgage broker, a real estate appraiser, a home inspector, a plumber, an electrician, and a heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, and refrigeration (HVACR) contractor. “Service provider” does not include a home improvement contractor; under the bill, the licensee must annually verify the licensure status of a home improvement contractor prior to offering the name to the client and must inform the client of the website on which the licensing information may be found.

Senate Bill 234 / House Bill 871 – (Passed) - Agreements to Defend or Pay the Cost of Defense – Void renders void and unenforceable as a matter of public policy under State law, certain agreements to defend or pay the costs of defending specified promisees or indemnitees against liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to any person or damage to property caused by or resulting from the sole negligence of the promisee or the indemnitee, or their agents or employees. The agreements relate to architectural, engineering, inspecting, or surveying services or the construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance of property. The bill applies prospectively to causes of action arising on or after the bill’s October 1, 2016 effective date.

PUBLIC INFORMATION & ETHICS

Senate Bill 17 / House Bill 984 – (Passed) – Open Meetings Act – Retention of Minutes and Recordings – Revision increases the number of years – from one to five – that a public body is required to retain a copy of its minutes or recordings of open sessions. However, a public body may keep a copy of its minutes (not solely written minutes, as is required of under current law) of each session and any recording (not solely a tape recording, as is required under current law) to satisfy this requirement. To the extent practicable, a public body must post the minutes or recordings online. The bill makes several conforming changes to incorporate the added flexibility relating to the formats in which minutes and recordings may be made.

Senate Bill 155 / House Bill 492 – (Failed) – Public Bodies – Use and Retention of E-Mail - Requirements of Minutes and Recordings – Revision would have required each “public body” to retain “government e-mail” for a minimum of seven years, or permanently if the email was sent or received by a senior employee. The bill also would have (1) prohibited an employee of a public body from creating or maintaining government email by using a personal email account and (2) required that government email sent to a personal email account of an employee by a third party be forwarded to the employee’s “official e-mail account” within five days. The State Archivist would have been required to adopt regulations governing which employees are considered senior employees under the bill.

Senate Bill 395 – (Passed) – Local Government – Conflict of Interest and Financial Disclosure clarifies that specified public ethics requirements adopted or modified by a county, municipality, or local school board must be made in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Ethics Commission and consistent with the intent of the Public Ethics Law.

House Bill 217 – (Passed) – Open Meetings Act – Requirements for Agendas requires a public body to make an agenda available to the public prior to meeting in an open session, subject to specified conditions. The agenda must contain known items of business or topics to be discussed at the meeting and must indicate whether the public body expects to close any portion of the meeting. The agenda does not have to contain any information pertaining to the closed portion of a meeting. The bill establishes provisions regarding when and how an agenda must be made publicly available. An agenda may be altered after it has been made available to the public.

PUBLIC SAFETY & CORRECTIONS

Senate Bill 178 / House Bill 493 – (Passed) – Criminal Law – Extortion – Immigration Status expands the State’s general extortion statute by prohibiting a person from committing acts prohibited under the extortion statute by wrongful use of actual or threatened notification of law enforcement officials about another person’s undocumented or illegal immigration status.

Senate Bill 161 / House Bill 336 – (Passed) — Maryland Income Tax Refunds – Warrant Intercept Program - Statewide makes several changes to statutes pertaining to seizure and forfeiture of property in connection with violations of the State’s controlled dangerous substances laws. Specifically, the bill (1) alters the types of property eligible for forfeiture; (2) requires State and local entities to meet specified requirements to transfer or refer seized property to the federal government for forfeiture under federal law; (3) authorizes specified individuals to file motions for writs of replevin to recover seized property under specified circumstances; and (4) establishes reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies, the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center (MSAC), and the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP).

Senate Bill 278 / House Bill 155 – (Passed) – Criminal Law - Stalking expands the definition of “stalking” under the State’s stalking statute to include a malicious course of conduct that includes approaching or pursuing another person where the person intends to cause or knows or reasonably should have known that the conduct would cause serious emotional distress to another person.

Senate Bill 425 / House Bill 390 - (Passed) — Criminal Procedure – Seizure and Forfeiture prohibits a District Court commissioner from authorizing the pretrial release of a defendant charged with one of a list of specified crimes if the defendant has previously been convicted of a “crime of violence,” as defined under § 14-101 of the Criminal Law Article.

Senate Bill 603 / House Bill 374 - (Passed) – Criminal Law – Pretrial Release – Prior Crimes prohibits a District Court commissioner from authorizing the pretrial release of a defendant charged with one of a list of specified crimes if the defendant has previously been convicted of a “crime of violence,” as defined under § 14-101 of the Criminal Law Article.

Senate Bill 637 / House Bill 637 - (Passed) – Evidence - Admissibility of DNA Profile – Definition and Validation of DNA Profile changes the definition of “DNA profile” to mean an analysis of genetic loci that has been validated according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI) Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories or Quality Assurance Standards for DNA Databasing Laboratories. The same changes also apply to the standards testing laboratories must meet in order for their DNA profiles to be

admissible as evidence in a criminal proceeding. The bill applies prospectively to cases involving offenses committed on or after the bill's October 1, 2016 effective date.

Senate Bill 638 / House Bill 573 - (Failed) – Possession of Loaded Handgun or Regulated firearm – Enhanced Penalties would have established increased incarceration penalties for the violation of certain laws regarding carrying a handgun or possessing a regulated firearm if the weapon is loaded with ammunition at the time of the violation.

Senate Bill 924 / House Bill 534 - (Passed) – Family Law – Protective Orders – Notification of Service – Sunset Repeal repeals the termination date for provisions of law that established a system for the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) to notify a petitioner of the service of a protective order.

Senate Bill 945 / House Bill 1342 - (Passed) – Drunk Driving Reduction Act of 2016 (Noah's Law) requires mandatory participation in the Ignition Interlock System Program (IISP) for a person (1) convicted the first time of driving under the influence of alcohol or under the influence of alcohol per se; while impaired by alcohol; or while impaired by a drug, any combination of drugs, or a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol; (2) whose license is suspended by the Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) for an administrative per se offense; and (3) convicted of homicide by motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, impaired by alcohol, or impaired by a combination of one or more drugs and alcohol. The bill also increases the periods of license suspension required for the administrative per se offenses and requires MVA to suspend the license of persons who are convicted of specified alcohol- or drug-related driving offenses.

Senate Bill 977 / House Bill 4 - (Failed) – Criminal Law – Domestic Violence – Active Electronic Monitoring (Amber's Law) would have authorized a court to order a defendant to be supervised by active electronic monitoring and responsible for paying the monitoring fee (1) as a condition of a defendant's pretrial release on a charge of violating a protective order or (2) if a court suspends the imposition or execution of sentence and places the defendant on probation when entering a judgment that a defendant failed to comply with the relief granted in a protective order. If the court determined that a defendant cannot afford to pay the monitoring fee, the court may exempt the defendant wholly or partly from the fee.

Senate Bill 1005 (Passed) / House Bill 1312 - (Failed) – Justice Reinvestment Act implements many of the recommendations of the Justice Reinvestment Coordinating Council (JRCC) by altering provisions relating to sentencing, corrections, parole, and the supervision of offenders. Among other things, it (1) modifies criminal penalties; (2) requires the use of a validated screening tool and a risk and needs assessment, as specified; (3) modifies provisions regarding drug treatment; (4) specifies graduated sanctions for certain violations; (5) establishes an administrative release process; (6) expands expungement

provisions; and (7) provides for the reinvestment of savings. Most of the bill's provisions take effect October 1, 2017.

Senate Bill 1040 / House Bill 1000 – (Failed) – Public Safety – Firearms – Terrorist Watchlist would have prohibited the Secretary of State Police from issuing a permit to carry, wear, or transport, a handgun to a person who is on the Terrorist Watchlist maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

House Bill 904 – (Failed) – Criminal Procedure – Cell Site Simulator Technology would have authorized a court to issue an order authorizing or directing a law enforcement officer to use a specified cell site simulator device. The bill would have (1) established requirements for an application and court order and the use of any information obtained relating to the use of a cell site simulator device and (2) expanded current law provisions relating to obtaining location information by law enforcement to the use of cell site simulator technology by law enforcement. management of correctional education; and (5) the collection of data and outcome measures for participants in correctional education programs.

House Bill 1371 – (Passed) – Criminal Law – Strangulation – Lethality Screening Protocol and Training requires the Maryland Police Training Commission (PTC), by January 1, 2017, to (1) develop a lethality screening protocol and training for law enforcement officers to employ when investigating complaints of domestic violence and assault by strangulation, after conducting a review of the experience and best practices of other states and (2) report the result of the review and the protocol and training developed in accordance with the bill to the General Assembly.

STATE BUDGET & FISCAL ISSUES

Senate Bill 190 – (*Passed, Ch. 143*) - **Budget Bill (Fiscal Year 2017)** making the proposed appropriations contained in the State budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, in accordance with Article III, Section 52 of the Maryland Constitution; etc. The bill takes effect upon enactment (April 12, 2016).

Senate Bill 337 - (*Passed*) - **Libraries - Regional, State, and County – Funding** accelerates scheduled increases to the per capita funding amounts that must be provided to the State Library Resource Center (SLRC), regional resource centers, and county public library systems participating in the State's library program beginning in fiscal 2018. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 370 / House Bill 368 – (*Passed, Ch. 14, Ch. 15*) - **Board of Public Works Transparency Act of 2016** requires the Secretary of Budget and Management to post on its website notice of a proposed reduction to an appropriation in a machine-readable format at least three business days before the reduction may be approved by the Board of Public Works (BPW). The notice must include specified information about the nature of the proposed reduction. The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) must provide the notice to BPW in a machine-readable format to post on its website too. The bill also requires DBM to provide written notice of the proposed reduction to specified committees of the General Assembly at least three business days before it may be approved. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 120 – (*Passed, Ch. 95*) - **State Budget - Department of Budget and Management - Statement of Dedicated State Funds** requires the Secretary of Budget and Management to publish on the Department of Budget and Management's (DBM) website an itemized statement, linked to the proposed State budget, of revenues collected by the State that are dedicated by law to a special fund. The statement must include the name, purpose, and source of revenue of each special fund, along with the amount deposited into the special fund in the previous fiscal year and the revenue balance in the special fund at the close of the previous fiscal year. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

TAXES & REVENUES

Senate Bill 322 / House Bill 378 – (Passed) - Homeowners' Property Tax Credit Program - Eligibility Awareness Campaign requires the State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT) to provide the Comptroller with a list of owners of residential properties with an assessed value of \$300,000 or less who failed to claim the Homeowners' Property Tax Credit during the preceding three years. The Comptroller must (1) review the information provided by SDAT; (2) identify individuals who may be eligible but failed to claim the Homeowners' Property Tax Credit; and (3) provide contact information of the identified individuals to SDAT. SDAT must then contact these individuals by mail to inform them on how to apply for the Homeowners' Property Tax Credit Program. The bill repeals duplicative provisions of law regarding the notification of homeowners of the Homeowners' Property Tax Credit.

Senate Bill 759 / House Bill 939 – (Passed) - Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit - Alteration and Extension reestablishes the Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Program as the Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program, extends the termination date of the program through fiscal 2022, requires the Governor to include an appropriation for the commercial credit program in fiscal 2018 through 2022, and alters certain program eligibility requirements and procedures. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 137 / House Bill 276 – (Passed) - Income Tax Credit - Preservation and Conservation Easements alters the existing preservation and conservation easement income tax credit by allowing (1) a member of a pass-through entity to claim the credit and (2) easements conveyed to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to qualify for the credit. The bill specifies that the sum of all credits claimed by members of a pass-through entity in a taxable year may not exceed \$5,000. The Comptroller must adopt regulations to specify the procedures for a member of a pass-through entity to claim the credit. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016, and applies to tax year 2016 and beyond.

Senate Bill 374 / House Bill 335 – (Passed) - Income Tax Subtraction Modification - College Savings Plans – Contributions expands eligibility of the college savings plan income tax subtraction modification by allowing each person who contributes funds to a qualified plan to claim the subtraction modification. Under current law, only the account holder who contributes funds can claim the subtraction modification. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016, and applies to tax year 2016 and beyond.

Senate Bill 355 / House Bill 431 – (Passed, Ch. 39) - Maryland Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Program – Establishment requires the College Savings Plans of Maryland (CSPM) Board, in consultation with the Maryland

Department of Disabilities (MDOD) to establish, administer, manage, and promote the Maryland Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Program. An income tax subtraction modification is created for contributions to an ABLE account that is similar to the subtraction modifications for contributions to existing 529 plans. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016, and applies to tax years 2016 and beyond.

Senate Bill 676 / House Bill 1014 – (Passed) - College Affordability Act of 2016 establishes a matching State contribution for eligible college savings accounts; creates a refundable tax credit of up to \$5,000 for undergraduate student loan debt; alters authorized uses of, and clarifies eligibility criteria for, specified student financial aid; and establishes conditions under which students with unpaid balances may continue to attend public institutions of higher education. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016. Provisions related to tax credits apply beginning in tax year 2017. Most provisions related to student financial aid apply beginning in the 2018-2019 academic year.

House Bill 1167 – (Passed) - Biotechnology Investment Tax Credit - Investment in Qualified Companies in Low-Income Areas increases the value of the biotechnology investment tax credit if the qualified biotechnology company in which an investment is made is located in Allegany, Dorchester, Garrett, or Somerset counties or Baltimore City. The value of the credit for investments made in these companies is equal to 75% of the investment, not to exceed \$500,000. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

House Bill 1168 – (Passed) - Cybersecurity Investment Tax Credit - Investment in Qualified Companies in Low-Income Areas increases the value of the cybersecurity investment tax credit if the qualified cybersecurity company in which an investment is made is located in Allegany, Dorchester, Garrett, or Somerset counties or Baltimore City. The value of the credit for investments made in these companies is equal to 50% of the investment, not to exceed \$500,000. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016, and applies to all initial credit certificates issued after June 30, 2016.

House Bill 1148 – (Passed) - Income Tax - Retirement Income - Collection of Information requires the Comptroller to alter the personal income tax form by January 1, 2017, in order to collect specified information on a taxpayer's (1) amount and sources of retirement income; (2) total Social Security benefits received; and (3) State pension exclusion claimed. The Comptroller must report to the General Assembly by January 1, 2018, on the information collected and may adopt regulations to implement the bill. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC WORKS

House Bill 3 / Senate Bill 54 – (Passed) Public Utilities - Transportation Network Services and For-Hire Transportation – Clarifications clarifies and conforms provisions of law pertaining to transportation network services and other types of for-hire transportation. The bill also authorizes taxis to use a device other than a taximeter, if the device is approved by the Public Service Commission (PSC), for measuring the charges for service. The bill takes effect upon enactment (April 8, 2016).

House Bill 1013 / Senate Bill 908 (Passed Chapter 36) - Maryland Open Transportation Investment Decision Act of 2016 establishes (1) State transportation goals and (2) measures that must be used to evaluate whether and to what extent a “major transportation project” meets the State transportation goals. By January 1, 2017, the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) must develop a project-based scoring system using the goals and measures. The goals and measures must be the sole basis used to develop scores for each major transportation project, and MDOT must generally prioritize projects with higher scores in the *Consolidated Transportation Program* (CTP) over projects with lower scores. The bill also requires the *Maryland Transportation Plan* (MTP) to be expressed in terms of the goals and measures. MDOT must update the 2014 MTP to reflect the goals and measures. The bill may not be construed to prohibit or prevent the funding of capital transportation priorities in each jurisdiction. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

House Bill 854 – (Passed) - State Highway Administration - Relocation of Water or Sewer Lines - Cost Sharing requires the State Highway Administration (SHA), when the relocation of a water or sewer line of a publicly owned utility is needed due to a federal project, to notify the political subdivision or agency that owns the utility of the estimated cost of the relocation. SHA must also investigate funding sources to help the political subdivision or agency meet its share of the cost and, if needed, develop a payment plan. The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

Senate Bill 480 / House Bill 696 – (Passed) - Public Utilities - Maryland Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Authority – Funding authorizes the Maryland Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Authority to obtain funding for its operational expenses from an additional assessment or charge of up to 5 cents per ticket from an owner-member, if the assessment or charge is (1) not imposed on a county or municipality and (2) is approved by a two-thirds vote of all members of the authority. The bill takes effect June 1, 2016.

BUDGET RELATED MATERIALS

OPERATING BUDGET

The Governor introduced a \$17.1 billion fiscal 2017 general fund budget which represented a 5.2% increase from FY 2016. As now required by state law, the Governor fully funded the Geographic Cost of Education Index (GCEI), which provides additional funding for the Prince George's County public school system and other school systems facing higher education costs. Despite the appropriation of \$41.1 million, representing full GCEI funding for 2017, the County did not receive the \$20 million in GCEI funds withheld by Governor Hogan in FY 2016.

The General Assembly approved the Governor's proposed budget along with 3 Supplemental budgets transmitted by Governor Hogan, adopting a \$17.2 million general fund operating budget. The adopted budget fully meets all statutory requirements for funding, and is approximately \$100 million under the limit recommended by the State's Spending Affordability Committee. Distributions to local school systems will increase an estimated \$147.0 million, or 2.7%. This increase reflects full funding of the mandated education formulas including the Geographic Cost of Education Index. The budget also includes \$19.4 million for five school systems that have lost enrollment and aid in recent years. An additional \$19.0 million in budgetary savings is restricted for grants to help school systems fund the increase in their share of teachers' retirement costs.

Through the Supplemental Budget process, Governor Hogan provided \$15 million in operating funds for the Prince George's Hospital System that were not included in his original budget. The Governor's decision happened as the legislature worked on the passage of Senate Bill 324 (The Prince George's Regional Medical Center Act of 2016), which codifies the remaining 5 year, \$110 million funding commitment from the state and Prince George's County (divided equally between the county and state). This legislation provides the financial stability necessary for state regulatory approval of the Regional Medical System that will serve Southern Maryland.

Other direct operating aid to the County includes \$30.5 million for the Prince George's Community College; \$30.2 million through a disparity grant used to offset the County's relatively low income tax capacity; \$21.3 million in public safety aid; \$11 million in operating aid from the proceeds generated through video lottery terminal and table game revenues; and \$9.6 million in transportation aid. The remaining direct State aid will be dedicated toward teachers' retirement costs, library aid, public health and the environment. (Please see **FY 2017 Budget Highlights** and **Appendices** for additional detail on State operating aid to the County.)

CAPITAL BUDGET

The General Assembly also authorized over \$1.0 billion in new State debt for capital projects. The largest component of the capital budget is dedicated to school construction. The General Assembly authorized \$280.0 million for the State's fiscal 2017 Public School Construction Program. The General Assembly also provided \$6.1 million for the State's Aging Schools Program. Funding under the Aging Schools Program (ASP) is used for projects that cost at least \$10,000. ASP projects include improvements to public school fire protection systems, roof, air conditioning, heating and ventilation systems. The General Assembly also included \$3.5 million for the State's Nonpublic Aging Schools Program.

Another \$4.7 million is included in the capital budget under the Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) Program. The QZAB program provides funding for the renovation and repair of public schools and public charter schools located in federal Enterprise or Empowerment Zones or of schools where at least 35% of the student population is eligible for free or reduced-price meals

The General Assembly also provided \$40.0 million for local school systems with significant enrollment growth or a large number of re-locatable classrooms. Eligible school systems can receive a portion of the \$40.0 million if they provide a matching grant.

The Prince George's County Public School System has received \$24.7 million to date for school construction. The school system will likely receive additional school construction funding in May when the State's Board of Public Works determines the final school construction allocation for fiscal 2017. The County will receive \$1.2 million from the Aging Schools Program. (Funding allocations under the State's Nonpublic Aging Schools Program and the Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program have not yet been determined.) Prince George's County public schools are eligible for an estimated \$9.5 million under the school construction program based on their large number of re-locatable classrooms.

The County also secured \$27.5 million in capital funding for the new Regional Medical Center and \$19.6 million for renovations to the Prince George's Community College campus. (Please see **FY 2017 Budget Highlights** and **Appendices** for additional detail on State capital aid to the County.)

Appendix A

SUMMARY OF STATE OPERATING AID				
State Aid	FY 16 Working Appropriation	FY 17 Appropriation	FY 16 - FY 17 Change	% Change Prior Year
Direct Operating Aid				
<i>Disparity Grant</i>	\$ 23,088,290	\$ 30,175,240	\$ 7,086,950	30.7%
<i>Police, Fire and Public Safety</i>	\$ 20,599,111	\$ 21,302,704	\$ 703,593	3.4%
<i>Transportation</i>	\$ 9,350,038	\$ 9,572,955	\$ 222,917	2.4%
<i>Public Health</i>	\$ 6,227,909	\$ 6,749,526	\$ 521,617	8.4%
<i>Education Aid</i>				
Foundation Formula	\$ 514,335,119	\$ 522,038,416	\$ 7,703,297	1.5%
Geographic Cost of Education Index*	\$ 20,297,766	\$ 41,083,951	\$ 20,786,185	102.4%
Supplemental Grant	\$ 20,505,652	\$ 20,505,652	\$ -	0.0%
Net Taxable Income	\$ 10,041,691	\$ 18,460,342	\$ 8,418,651	83.8%
Compensatory Education	\$ 281,138,643	\$ 282,243,477	\$ 1,104,834	0.4%
Special Education	\$ 63,952,124	\$ 67,585,677	\$ 3,633,553	5.7%
Student Transportation	\$ 39,146,128	\$ 39,757,631	\$ 611,503	1.6%
Limited English Proficient	\$ 81,882,976	\$ 86,911,214	\$ 5,028,238	6.1%
Guaranteed Tax Base	\$ 6,212,311	\$ 8,529,659	\$ 2,317,348	37.3%
Aging Schools Program*	\$ 1,209,426	\$ 1,209,426	\$ -	0.0%
Adult Education	\$ 807,600	\$ 767,224	\$ (40,376)	-5.0%
Food Service	\$ 1,614,668	\$ 1,614,668	\$ -	0.0%
Innovative Programs	\$ 857,178	\$ 657,178	\$ (200,000)	-23.3%
Out-of-County Foster Placements	\$ 93,426	\$ 101,919	\$ 8,493	9.1%
Head Start	\$ 152,666	\$ 152,666	\$ -	0.0%
Judy Hoyer Centers	\$ 544,565	\$ 544,565	\$ -	0.0%
Prekindergarten Expansion Program	\$ 571,621	\$ 571,621	\$ -	0.0%
Teachers Retirement Special Grant*	\$ -	\$ 1,317,125	\$ 1,317,125	0.0%
<u>Other Education Aid</u>	\$ 76,405	\$ -	\$ (76,405)	-100.0%
<i>Education Aid</i>	\$ 1,043,439,965	\$ 1,094,052,411	\$ 50,612,446	4.9%
<i>Library Aid</i>	\$ 6,965,419	\$ 7,238,702	\$ 273,283	3.9%
<i>Community College</i>	\$ 27,966,066	\$ 30,530,768	\$ 2,564,702	9.2%
<i>Environment</i>	\$ 3,729,066	\$ 3,690,109	\$ (38,957)	-1.0%
<i>Impact Grant (Video Lottery Terminals)</i>	\$ 1,053,571	\$ 11,012,325	\$ 9,958,754	945.2%
<i>Horse Racing Impact Aid</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS)</i>	\$ 11,618	\$ 11,618	\$ -	0.0%
<i>Teacher Retirement Supplemental Grant</i>	\$ 9,628,702	\$ 9,628,702	\$ -	0.0%
Total Direct Operating Aid	\$ 1,152,059,755	\$ 1,223,965,060	\$ 71,905,305	6.2%
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	\$ 1,167,059,755	\$ 1,238,965,060	\$ 71,905,305	6.2%
* FY 17 appropriation may be amended by Governor.				
Source: Department of Legislative Services, <i>State Aid to Local Governments</i> , and Governor's FY16 and FY17 Budget Books.				

Appendix B

SUMMARY OF STATE CAPITAL AID	
<u>Project</u>	<u>FY 17 Legislative Appropriation</u>
<i>Community College Construction Grant Program</i>	
Lanham Hall Renovation and Addition	\$ 10,372,000
Queen Anne Academic Center Renovation and Addition	\$ 9,286,000
Subtotal -- Community College Construction Grant Program	\$ 19,658,000
<i>Correctional Center - Medical Unit Renovation and Expansion</i>	\$ 2,488,000
<i>Prince George's Greater Baden Medical Services Inc. - Grant</i>	\$ 818,000
<i>Public School Construction Program</i>	
Public School Construction Program*	\$ 24,673,000
Supplemental Capital Grant Program for Local School Systems	\$ 9,505,436
Subtotal -- Public School Construction	\$ 34,178,436
<i>Prince George's County Athletic Facilities</i>	\$ 2,700,000
<i>Community Parks and Playgrounds</i>	
District Heights Sports Complex Upgrades	\$ 167,000
London Woods - Basketball and Tennis Court Rehabilitation	\$ 96,000
Newton Street Park Children's Playground Area	\$ 97,000
Subtotal -- Community Parks and Playgrounds	\$ 360,000
<i>Waterway Improvement - Laurel Volunteer Rescue Squad</i>	\$ 14,950
<i>Capitol Technology University - Living Learning Center</i>	\$ 1,600,000
<i>Chesapeake Math and IT Academy, Inc.</i>	\$ 250,000
<i>Doctors Community Hospital</i>	\$ 500,000
<i>Regional Medical Center</i>	\$ 27,500,000
Total	\$ 90,067,386
* Final appropriation for school construction will not be made until May.	

Appendix C

FY 2017 Bond Bills	
<u>Project</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Accokeek Volunteer Fire Department	\$ 150,000
American Legion Post 381 Annex	\$ 100,000
Bishop McNamara High School Dining Hall and Student Center	\$ 200,000
Camp Springs Elks Lodge No. 2332	\$ 20,000
Community Support Systems Food Pantry	\$ 10,000
Elizabeth Seton High School Athletic Field	\$ 30,000
Fil-American Multicultural Center	\$ 100,000
Hillcrest Heights Community Center Pool	\$ 250,000
Hollywood Streetscape	\$ 150,000
Joe's Movement Emporium	\$ 50,000
Maryland Multicultural Youth Centers	\$ 200,000
Mt. Ephraim Multipurpose Room	\$ 100,000
Olde Mill Community and Teaching Center	\$ 75,000
Piscataway Park	\$ 100,000
Port Towns Family Health and Wellness Center	\$ 220,000
Pyramid Atlantic Art Center	\$ 175,000
Tabernacle Church of Laurel Gymnasium	\$ 25,000
<u>The Arc of Prince George's County</u>	<u>\$ 175,000</u>
-	-
Total	\$ 2,130,000

Appendix D

FY 2017 Highway User Revenues	
<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
Berwyn Heights	\$ 104,934
Bladensburg	\$ 143,313
Bowie	\$ 1,723,682
Brentwood	\$ 71,217
Capitol Heights	\$ 82,064
Cheverly	\$ 151,381
College Park	\$ 426,320
Colmar Manor	\$ 35,753
Cottage City	\$ 29,206
District Heights	\$ 152,866
Eagle Harbor	\$ 12,168
Edmonston	\$ 45,664
Fairmount Heights	\$ 46,163
Forest Heights	\$ 71,664
Glenarden	\$ 122,361
Greenbelt	\$ 369,596
Hyattsville	\$ 362,019
Landover Hills	\$ 43,766
Laurel	\$ 575,521
Morningside	\$ 39,740
Mount Rainier	\$ 147,752
New Carrollton	\$ 256,134
North Brentwood	\$ 17,860
Riverdale Park	\$ 156,365
Seat Pleasant	\$ 87,474
University Park	\$ 82,236
Upper Marlboro	\$ 21,225
Subtotal for Municipalities	\$ 5,378,444
Prince George's County	\$ 3,411,693
TOTAL	\$ 8,790,137
Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.	

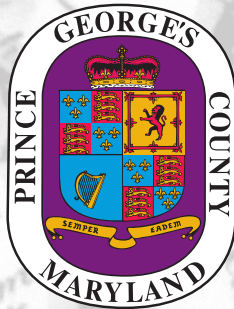
Appendix E

FY16 Prince George's County Public School Construction			
<u>School System Priority</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Allocation to Date*</u>
1	Stephen Decatur MS	Renovation/Addition (SEI)	\$ -
2	C. Elizabeth Rieg Regional School	Limited Renovation	\$ -
3	Bowie-Belair High Annex	Limited Renovation	\$ -
4	Bowie-Belair High Annex	Limited Renovation	\$ -
5	William Schmidt Education Center	Renovation	\$ -
6	William Schmidt Education Center	Renovation	\$ -
7	William Wirt MS	Replacement	\$ -
8	Maya Angelou French Immersion	Systemic -- Windows/HVAC	\$ 2,895,000
9	Bradley Heights ES	Systemic -- Roof	\$ 730,000
10	Dodge Park ES	Systemic -- Piping	\$ -
11	Ridgecrest ES	Systemic -- Boilers	\$ 323,000
12	Ridgecrest ES	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ 129,000
13	Allenwood ES	Systemic -- Windows	\$ 291,000
14	High Bridge ES	Systemic -- Piping/Ceiling	\$ 484,000
15	Highland Park ES	Systemic -- Piping/Boiler	\$ 771,000
16	Buck Lodge MS	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 581,000
17	Surrattsville HS	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 1,937,000
18	Duval HS	Systemic -- Windows	\$ 1,192,000
19	Duval HS	Systemic -- HVAC	\$ 546,000
20	Parkdale HS	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ 129,000
21	Central HS	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ 129,000
22	Central HS	Systemic -- Site Lighting	\$ -
23	Crossland HS	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 646,000
24	Bowie HS	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 1,192,000
25	Hollywood ES	Systemic -- Boiler	\$ 387,000
26	Hollywood ES	Systemic -- Windows	\$ 546,000
27	Gladys Noon Spellman ES	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ 129,000
28	Melwood ES	Systemic -- RTU/Fire Alarm	\$ -
29	Melwood ES	Systemic -- Windows/Doors	\$ 291,000
30	Potomac HS	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ 129,000
31	Largo HS	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 525,000
32	Rogers Heights ES	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 129,000
33	Flintstone ES	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ 129,000
34	Flintstone ES	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 300,000
35	Langley Park-McCormick ES	Systemic -- Windows	\$ 300,000
36	Langley Park-McCormick ES	Systemic -- Fan Coil/AHU	\$ 323,000
37	Beacon Heights ES	Systemic -- HVAC/Ceilings/Lighting	\$ 300,000
38	Cooper Lane ES	Systemic -- Heat Pumps	\$ -
39	Princeton ES	Systemic -- HVAC	\$ 300,000
40	Columbia Park Elementary	Systemic -- Unit Ventilators	\$ 299,000

41	Hillcrest Heights ES	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 161,000
42	Dwight D. Eisenhower MS	Systemic -- Piping/Controls	\$ 258,000
43	Dwight D. Eisenhower MS	Systemic -- Windows/Doors	\$ 194,000
44	Annapolis Road Academy	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ 194,000
45	Baden Elementary	Systemic -- Doors	\$ -
46	Baden Elementary	Systemic -- Unit Ventilators	\$ 969,000
47	Frances R. Fuchs Childhood Cntr	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 775,000
48	Oxon Hill ES	Systemic -- AHU	\$ 323,000
49	James H. Harrison ES	Systemic -- Metal Panels	\$ 904,000
50	Benjamin Tasker MS	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 581,000
51	Patuxent ES	Systemic -- Roof	\$ 118,000
52	Forest Heights ES	Systemic -- Windows	\$ -
53	Glenridge ES	Systemic -- Piping	\$ 775,000
54	Glenridge ES	Systemic -- Windows/Doors	\$ -
55	Glenridge ES	Systemic -- Elevators	\$ -
56	Gaywood ES	Systemic -- Unit Ventilators	\$ 420,000
57	Cool Spring ES	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ -
58	James Madison MS	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ -
59	Tanglewood Regional School	Systemic -- HVAC/Ceilings/Lighting	\$ -
60	District Heights ES	Systemic -- RTU	\$ -
61	H. Winship Wheatley	Systemic -- Windows	\$ -
62	Lewisdale ES	Systemic -- Fan Coil Units	\$ 517,000
63	Glassmanor ES	Systemic -- Boilers	\$ 258,000
64	North Forestville ES	Systemic - Boilers	\$ -
65	Chillum ES	Systemic -- RTU/AHU	\$ -
66	Marlton ES	Systemic -- Piping	\$ -
67	Apple Grove ES	Systemic -- Windows	\$ -
68	Woodridge ES	Systemic -- Elevator	\$ -
69	Woodridge ES	Systemic -- Boilers	\$ -
70	Riverdale ES	Systemic -- RTU	\$ -
71	Kenilworth ES	Systemic -- Piping	\$ -
72	Beltsville Academy	Systemic -- Unit Ventilators/ Windows	\$ 1,421,000
73	Beltsville Academy	Systemic -- Elevators	\$ -
74	Lamont ES	Systemic -- Unit Ventilators	\$ 129,000
75	Longfields ES	Systemic -- Windows/Doors	\$ -
76	Greenbelt ES	Systemic -- Chiller	\$ 614,000
77	Judge Sylvania W. Woods ES	Systemic - Piping	\$ -
78	Yorktown ES	Systemic -- Windows/Doors	\$ -
79	Rosa L. Parks ES	Replacement	\$ -
80	Mary Harris "Mother" Jones ES	New	\$ -
81	Lake Arbor ES	New	\$ -
82	Suitland ES	Replacement/Renovation	\$ -
Total			\$ 24,673,000
*Final allocation will not be made until May 2016.			

Appendix F

FY 2017 State Aid For Police Protection	
<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
Berwyn Heights	\$ 49,777
Bladensburg	\$ 145,927
Bowie	\$ 556,159
Brentwood	\$ 27,806
Capitol Heights	\$ 57,486
Cheverly	\$ 103,003
College Park	\$ 150,885
Colmar Manor	\$ 30,581
Cottage City	\$ 31,611
District Heights	\$ 70,861
Edmonston	\$ 33,954
Fairmount Heights	\$ 10,104
Forest Heights	\$ 50,633
Glenarden	\$ 62,335
Greenbelt	\$ 481,077
Hyattsville	\$ 291,969
Landover Hills	\$ 46,565
Laurel	\$ 567,571
Mount Rainier	\$ 118,244
New Carrollton	\$ 147,788
Riverdale Park	\$ 166,847
Seat Pleasant	\$ 61,004
University Park	\$ 52,300
Upper Marlboro	\$ 18,212
Subtotal for Municipalities	\$ 3,332,699
Prince George's County	\$ 11,489,563
TOTAL	\$ 14,822,262
Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.	



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