

## 2019 Legislative Session

### MABE Priority Bill Report

(Updated April 5, 2019)

#### Budget – Operating

**HB 100 - Budget Bill (Fiscal Year 2020)** - This bill includes the proposed appropriations for State Aid to Public Education contained in the State Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. (**MABE Position: Support with Amendments – Oppose the BOOST Program and Proposed Funding Amount (RooAo3.05)**) Status: The Appropriations Committee approved the State Budget on March 8 with amendments to fully fund the Kirwan Commission legislation in FY 2020. The Senate Budget & Tax Committee approved the budget on March 14<sup>th</sup> with amendments to reduce Kirwan funding. Status: Passed Enrolled.

**HB 1108 - State Budget** - Proposing an amendment to the Maryland Constitution authorizing the General Assembly to increase or add Executive Department items in the budget bill, subject to a certain limitation; providing for the veto by the Governor of only those items relating to the Executive Department that have been increased or added by the General Assembly; providing for the reversion to original appropriations of certain vetoed items in the budget bill; authorizing the General Assembly to override budget bill item vetoes; etc. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: In the House - Hearing 3/12.

**HB 1407 - Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2019** - This bill executes actions to provide mandate relief, contain costs, and reduce future year general fund expenditures. The bill takes effect June 1, 2019. (MABE Position: Hold) Status: Passed Enrolled.

#### Kirwan Commission

**HB 1413/SB 1030 - Blueprint for Maryland's Future** - Establishing principles of “The Blueprint for Maryland's Future” that are intended to transform Maryland's early childhood, primary, and secondary education system to the levels of high-performing systems around the world. The legislation would establish specified programs and provides funding in FY 2020, and mandate funding in FY 2021, totaling approximately \$325 million. The bill would also extend specified grants that are scheduled to expire under current law. In addition, the Governor must appropriate \$387 million in FY 2021 to the Commission's special fund. The bill takes effect June 1, 2019. This legislation's accountability requirements are contingent on passage of HB 1113/SB 640 described in the “Accountability” section of this bill report. (**MABE Position: Support**) Status: SB 1030 – Third Reading with Amendments. HB 1413 hearing held on March 13 (Ways and Means & Appropriations).

#### Budget – Capital

**HB 101/SB 126 - Creation of a State Debt** - Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2019 – This bill includes funding for the Public School Construction Program funds to construct public school buildings and public school capital improvements. (MABE Position: Support with

Amendments) Status: HB 101 Passed Enrolled. SB 126 is in the Senate - First Reading Budget and Taxation.

## School Construction

**HB 153/SB 159 - Building Opportunity Act of 2019** - This Administration bill authorizes the Maryland Stadium Authority (MSA) to issue up to \$1.8 billion in revenue bonds, backed by annual payments of \$125 million from the Education Trust Fund (ETF) beginning in fiscal 2021, to be used for public school construction projects in the State. MSA's sale of bonds under the bill is subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works (BPW), and the bill establishes mechanisms and procedures for MSA and the Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) to manage the program. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019, and authorization for payments from ETF takes effect July 1, 2020. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 153 is in the House - Hearing 2/28. SB 159 is in the Senate - Hearing 2/27.

**HB 512 - Public School Construction - Maximum Gross Area Allowance for English Learner Students** - This bill requires that regulations developed by the Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) include a maximum gross area allowance (MGAA) for specified English learners (EL) that is equal to the MGAA for special education students. The new allowance applies only to new construction or major renovations approved on or after the bill's effective date. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: Support). Status: HB 512 - Unfavorable Report by Appropriations; Withdrawn. .

**HB 727/SB 731 - Public School Construction - Maryland Stadium Authority - Supplemental Funds** - This bill authorizes the Maryland Stadium Authority (MSA) to issue up to \$1.8 billion in revenue bonds, backed by annual payments of \$125 million from State Lottery revenues beginning in fiscal 2021, with the proceeds to be used for public school construction projects in the State. MSA's sale of bonds under the bill is subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works (BPW), and the bill establishes mechanisms and procedures for MSA and the Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) to manage the Program. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019, and authorization for payments from the State Lottery takes effect July 1, 2020. ([MABE Position: Support with Amendments](#)) Status: HB 727 has passed in the House with major amendments, it is now in the Senate - Hearing 3/27. SB 731 is in the Senate - Hearing 2/27.

**HB 1000/SB 586 - School Maintenance Incentive Funding Act of 2019** - This bill would require the Governor to include in the annual state budget an appropriation to each county board equivalent to the lesser of: an amount equivalent to a county board's maintenance of plant expenditures; or 3% of total funds expended for the operating budget for the categories identified in § 5-101(b)(2) of this title. The amount appropriated shall be in addition to any other state funds provided to the county board in that fiscal year. Each county board that receives funding under this section may use the funds only to support the maintenance of school buildings and equipment. ([MABE Position: Support](#)). Status: HB 1000 is in the House - Hearing 3/05. SB 586 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/05.

## Local Board & Superintendent Relations

**HB 238/SB 747 - Education - Removal of County Superintendents - Procedures** - This bill authorizes a local board of education to file a complaint with the State Superintendent of Schools requesting the removal of a local superintendent of schools and sets out a process that must be followed. The bill does not apply to Baltimore City. Within 30 days of being sent a copy of the charges by the State Superintendent, a local superintendent may request a hearing before the State Superintendent as under current law or a hearing before an arbitrator in accordance with the process established by the bill. The bill specifies the procedures and terms for such an arbitration as well as parties responsible for fees and expenses. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 238 - Third Reading Passed with Amendments (40-3). SB 747 - First Reading House Rules and Executive Nominations.

**HB 330 - Education - County Boards of Education - County Superintendent Contracts** - This bill requires a contract executed on or after June 1, 2020, between a local school board and the local superintendent of schools (or Chief Executive Officer of Baltimore City Public Schools) to provide that if the contract is terminated, the maximum cash settlement that the superintendent may receive may not exceed an amount equal to (1) the superintendent's monthly salary multiplied by the number of months remaining on the contract if the remaining term of the contract is less than 12 months or (2) 12 months' worth of the superintendent's salary if the remaining term of the contract is 12 months or more. The maximum cash settlement may include cash and health benefits; health benefits may be received for the duration of the cash settlement or until the superintendent finds other employment. These compensation provisions do not apply if the superintendent's employment contract is terminated for immorality, misconduct in office, insubordination, incompetency, or willful neglect of duty. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 330 passed in the House, now it is in the Senate - Hearing 3/27.

**HB 357/SB 222 - Appointment of County Superintendent of Schools - Disapproval by State Superintendent of Schools** - This bill establishes that the State Superintendent of Schools may only disapprove an appointment of a local superintendent of schools if the appointee does not meet the requirements for a local superintendent codified in current law. The bill does not apply to Baltimore City or Prince George's County. The bill takes effect June 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 357 is in the House - Hearing 2/14. SB 222 was reported unfavorable by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

## **State Board**

**HB 87/SB 529 - State Board of Education - Membership - Teachers and Parent** - This bill increases the membership of the State Board of Education from 12 to 15 members, by adding 2 certified teachers and 1 parent of a student enrolled in a public school, and establishes processes to appoint these members. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 87 is Passed Enrolled. SB 529 has been rereferred to Ways and Means.

## **Accountability**

**HB 45/SB 92 - Accountability in Education Act of 2019** - This emergency Administration bill establishes the Education Monitoring Unit as an independent unit in the State to investigate, analyze, and report on upholding of teacher, student, and parent civil rights; on fraud, abuse, and waste regarding public funds and property; on child abuse, neglect, and safety; and on a range of specified matters relating to public schools and public school facilities. The unit must also establish and publicize an anonymous electronic tip program. The bill establishes an inspector general position as well as an inspector general selection and review commission within the unit. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 45 is in the House - Hearing 3/07. SB 92 is in the Senate - Hearing 2/06.

**HB 1113/SB 640 - State Government - Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability and Maryland Program Evaluation Act** - This bill establishes the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability (OPE) in the Department of Legislative Services (DLS). The office has similar powers and responsibilities to the Office of Legislative Audits (OLA), but with respect to conducting performance evaluations instead of audits. The Joint Audit Committee is renamed the Joint Audit and Evaluation Committee (JAEC) to reflect its expanded role in directing and reviewing evaluations conducted by the office. Status: HB 1113 Returned Passed. SB 640 is in the House - Second Reading Passed.

If directed by JAEC, the executive director, the director, or when otherwise required by law, OPE must conduct a performance evaluation of a local school system. The performance evaluation may be performed concurrently with or separately from a local school system audit conducted by OLA. OPE must provide information regarding the performance evaluation process to the local school system before the performance evaluation is conducted.

A performance evaluation of a local school system may include: evaluating whether or not the school system is complying with federal and State laws and regulations; analyzing grading standards, graduation requirements, assessments, procurement, and equitable use of resources among the schools within the system evaluated; and identifying instances of fraud, waste, and abuse. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: The Kirwan legislation, HB 1413/SB 1030, cross-references HB 1113/SB 640 as the legislative leadership's approach to enhancing state oversight of school system performance accountability.

## **Ethics**

**HB 355 - Public Ethics Law - School Boards - Disclosures and Requirements (School System Ethics and Transparency Act of 2019)** - This bill would require major revisions to local board of education ethics policies and procurement and other financial reporting requirements. This bill would: Require all conflict of interest, financial disclosure, and lobbying regulations adopted by school boards to be equivalent to or exceed the provisions in the Law as applied by the State Ethics Commission at the State level. Require all school boards to adopt conflict of interest regulations applicable to all officials and employees of the school system. Under current boards must adopt conflict of interest regulations for school board members but "may" adopt them for officials and employees and, if not, those individuals become subject to the provisions of the county law. This bill would require school boards to submit copies of the financial disclosure statements to the State Ethics Commission, and to maintain the financial disclosure statements they receive for at least ten

years. Requires superintendents to file a secondary employment disclosure statement with the school board each year, which the school board must maintain for at least ten years. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/28.

## School Calendar

[HB 53/SB 131](#) - **County Boards of Education - Length of School Year - Adjustments** - This emergency bill clarifies that the authority of a local board of education to extend the length of the school year for up to five days beyond June 15 is not restricted to circumstances in which normal school attendance is prevented because of natural disaster, civil disaster, or severe weather conditions. This local board authority is not subject to any conditions and is not subject to approval by the State Board of Education or any other entity. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 53 is in the House - Hearing 2/14. SB 131 is in the Senate - Hearing 1/30.

[SB 128](#) - **County Boards of Education - School Year - Start and End Dates** - This bill requires each local board of education to set start and end dates each year for public schools in the county. The bill effectively repeals any law prohibiting a local board from beginning or ending its school year before or after a certain date. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: SB 128 has passed with a Gubernatorial Veto Override - Chapter 13.

[HB 1043](#) - **Education - Required Number of School Days or Hours** - This bill requires a public school to be open for student attendance either 180 days or a minimum of 1,080 school hours during a 10-month period in each school year, unless normal school attendance is prevented because of natural disaster, civil disaster, or severe weather conditions. The bill also makes conforming changes to other provisions of current law. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 2/28.

[HB 1078](#) - **Education - Public School Holidays - Presidents' Day and Easter** - This bill repeals Presidents' Day and the Monday after Easter as being required public school holidays. The bill also adds Presidents' Day to the list of days for which a part of the day must be devoted to appropriate exercises and clarifies that these exercises are only required if the public schools are open and in session on the specified days. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 1078 passed in the House and is now in the Senate - Hearing 3/20.

[HB 1399/SB 1006](#) - **Education - Opening Public Schools Before Labor Day - Public Local Laws and Referendum** - Authorizing the governing body of a county to adopt, subject to a certain provision of law, a public local law to exempt the public schools in the county from the requirements of the Starting the Public School Year After Labor Day Executive Order; requiring a certain governing body of a county to submit to the voters a certain public local law at a certain election before it becomes effective; requiring a certain question on the ballot to include certain words; etc. (MABE Position: Oppose). Status: HB 1399 is in the House - First Reading House Rules and Executive Nominations. SB 1006 is in the Senate - First Reading Senate Rules.

## Curriculum

**HB 110 - Elementary School Students - Daily Physical Activity (Student Health and Fitness Act)** -This bill, as amended, established the State goal that all public elementary school students to be provided daily programs of physical activity totaling 150 minutes per week, including a minimum of 90 minutes per week of physical education. For any of the required minutes not spent in physical education, each elementary school must designate a physical activity leadership team to plan and coordinate opportunities for moderate to vigorous activity (including recess) to make up the remaining time. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019, but a local school system may apply for an extension. A local school system that is granted an extension must have a plan to ensure compliance by July 1, 2022. ([MABE Position: Oppose as Introduced](#) – No Position as Amended) Status: HB 110 has passed in the House, now in the Senate - Hearing 3/20.

**HB 371 - State Board of Education - Financial Literacy Curriculum - Graduation Requirement** - This bill requires the State Board of Education to develop curriculum content for a half-semester-long course in financial literacy. Each local board of education must implement the curriculum in every high school under the board's jurisdiction, and a student must complete the course in order to graduate from high school. This bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 2/14.

**HB 567/SB 954 - Education - Public and Nonpublic High Schools - Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Instruction** - This bill requires, beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, a local board of education to provide age-appropriate instruction on organ and tissue donation and registration as part of the personal and consumer health curriculum in grades 9 through 12 in public high schools. Local boards are encouraged to begin providing the instruction in the 2019-2020 school year. A nonpublic high school is encouraged to provide age-appropriate instruction on organ and tissue donation and registration. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support with Amendments](#)) Status: HB 567 is in the House - Hearing 2/21. SB 954 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/13.

**HB 1134/SB 989 - Public Schools - Fundamentals of Construction - Elective Course** - Authorizing a county board of education to offer an elective course in fundamentals of construction in schools under the jurisdiction of the county board. (MABE Position: No Position) In the House - Hearing 3/08. SB 989 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/27.

**HB 1138 - State Board of Education - Financial Literacy Course and Exam - Graduation Requirement** - Requiring the State Board of Education to develop curriculum content for a one-half credit course in financial literacy on or before July 1, 2020; requiring each county board of education to implement the financial literacy curriculum content developed by the State Board in public high schools beginning in the 2020-2021 school year; and requiring students to complete a financial literacy course and pass an exam in order to graduate from high school. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 3/08.

**HB 1205 - Primary and Secondary Education - Animal Welfare - Instruction, Living Space, and Penalty** - Requiring that public and certain nonpublic schools provide instruction on the humane treatment and protection of companion, domestic, and wild animals; requiring a school that keeps a certain animal on the premises to provide an appropriate living space for the animal that meets certain standards; prohibiting an individual from feeding a live animal to another animal under certain circumstances; and requiring that an individual who violates a certain provision of law is

guilty of a certain crime. (MABE Position: Oppose) Status: In the House - Unfavorable Report by Ways and Means; Withdrawn.

**HB 1211 - Education - Foreign Language Requirement - Computer Programming Language Courses** - Allowing county boards of education to authorize students to satisfy a State or county middle or high school foreign language requirement by completing a course in computer programming language; and requiring the State Board of Education to adopt certain regulations. Introduced in a prior session as: HB1300 Session: 2018 Regular Session. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 3/08.

**HB 1224 - County Boards of Education - Computer Science Courses** - Requiring each county board of education, beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, to submit a report on or before April 30 each year to the State Board of Education and the General Assembly on computer science courses offered in public schools in the county in the prior school year; requiring each county board to include certain information in the report and post certain data on its website; etc. (MABE Position: Oppose) Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/27.

**SB 416 - Education - Curriculum - Holocaust and Genocide Unit (Lessons of the Holocaust and Genocide Act)** - This bill requires each public middle school or high school and each nonpublic middle or high school that participates in State-funded education programs to include in the curriculum a unit of instruction, consistent with guidelines developed by the State Board of Education, on the Holocaust and other historic and contemporary acts of genocide. By January 1, 2020, the State Board of Education must develop guidelines for instructional content that meets specified guidelines. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the Senate - Hearing 2/13.

**SB 961 - Education - Public Schools - Instruction in Print and Cursive Handwriting** - Requiring, beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, each county board of education to require each public elementary school in the county to provide handwriting instruction that enables students to develop legible print handwriting by the end of the third grade and legible cursive handwriting by the end of the fifth grade. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the Senate - Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

## Assessments

**SB 734 - Education - Students with Reading Difficulties - Screenings and Interventions** - This bill requires, beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, each local school board to ensure that specified students are screened to identify if the student is at risk for reading difficulties. If the screening results indicate that the student is at risk of reading difficulties, the local board must conduct an informal diagnostic assessment of the student to determine the specific areas of instructional need for supplemental reading instruction; provide supplemental reading instruction, as appropriate; and provide a notification letter to the student's parent as specified. The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) must develop and update specified resources, including a reading and dyslexia handbook, for local boards every two years and provide training opportunities annually. Local boards must report annually to MSDE beginning with the 2020-2021 school year. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: SB 734 - Passed Enrolled.

**HB 948 - Education - Advanced Placement Examination Fees - State Payment** - This bill requires local boards of education to pay the examination fee for each Advanced Placement (AP) examination taken by a public school student in the county, beginning in the 2019-2020 school year. The Maryland State Board of Education must reimburse each local board for the amount the board paid in AP examination fees during the immediately preceding fiscal year. Beginning in fiscal 2021, the Governor must provide in the annual State budget an appropriation in an amount sufficient to cover the reimbursement payments. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support with Amendments](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 2/28.

**HB 966 - Public Schools - Fees for Summer School Courses - Prohibition** - This bill prohibits a local school system from charging a student a fee for enrollment in a summer school course if (1) the student attends a school in the local school system; (2) credit for the course is required for graduation from a high school in the local school system; and (3) the student previously took the course, but did not successfully complete or receive credit for the course. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: Oppose) Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/20.

**HB 1019 - State Board of Education - Public High School Students - Assessments and Graduation Requirements** - This bill restricts, during the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years, the State Board of Education from using the CCR assessment to evaluate a student in any way for graduation from high school. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019, and terminates June 30, 2021. ([MABE Position: Support with Amendments](#)) Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/27.

**SB 544 - Education - No-Zero Grading Policy - Prohibition** - This bill prohibits a local board of education from establishing a no-zero grading policy. “No-zero grading policy” is defined as a grading policy that does not allow a teacher to issue a zero grade. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the Senate - Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

**SB 757 - Primary and Secondary Education - Assessments - Limitation of Administration (One Day in May Act)** - Altering the method for determining the amount of time devoted to the administration of federal, State, and locally mandated assessments; and limiting the amount of time that is devoted to the administration of these assessments to not more than 1 school day and a school day in May. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the Senate - Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

## Community Schools

**HB 733/SB 661 - Primary and Secondary Education - Community Schools - Established** - This bill establishes community schools in the State and specifies the purpose and requirements of a community school. A local school system (LSS) or an existing public school may form a school-community partnership for the planning and implementation of a community school. An LSS must review and approve a community school within 60 days of receiving a specified assessment of needs and specified implementation plan from a community school leadership team; a community school may not be implemented without LSS approval. An LSS must make public funding available to a community school, as specified. By July 1, 2020, an existing community school must comply



with the provisions of the bill in order to receive public funds. The bill expresses the intent that community schools be included in any studies conducted related to the adequacy of the funding of public schools in the State and that funding for community schools be built into the baseline formula funding for public schools in the State. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 733 is in the House - Hearing 2/28 and SB 661 - Second Reading Passed with Amendments.

## Special Education

**[HB 140](#) - Special Education - Administrative Proceedings and Judicial Actions - Attorney's and Expert Witness Fees and Related Costs** - This bill authorizes an administrative law judge or a court to award reasonable attorney's fees and related costs to the parent of a child with a disability, if the parent prevails in a hearing that is held to resolve disputes about the identification, evaluation, or educational placements of children with disabilities or the provision of a free appropriate public education. However, such an award may not be made after the date a written offer of settlement is made to the parent, under certain conditions, unless the parent was substantially justified in rejecting the settlement offer. An administrative law judge or a court may also award reasonable expert witness fees to the parent who is the prevailing party in these hearings. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#) and [MABE Statement](#)) Status: HB 140 passed in the House. Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/20.

**[HB 611](#) - Special Education - Individualized Education Programs - Timeline for Independent Educational Evaluations** - This bill authorizes a parent who disagrees with the educational evaluation regarding a child's individualized family service plan (IFSP), individualized education program (IEP), or special education services to request an independent educational evaluation at public expense in accordance with regulations adopted by the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE). The local school system must provide a written response approving or denying a request within 30 days of the date the request was made. If the local school system approves a request, the written response must advise the parent of the process for arranging the evaluation at public expense. If the local school system denies a request, the local school system must file a due process complaint within 30 days of the date of the denial. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: HB 611 - Returned Passed.

**[HB 1275](#) - Office of Administrative Hearings - Administrative Law Judges - Special Education Law Training** - This bill requires, beginning August 1, 2020, an administrative law judge (ALJ) to complete a training course on special education law before he/she conducts a mediation or presides over a due process hearing related to special education issues. The Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) must convene a committee to develop and submit a curriculum for the training course by June 1, 2020. OAH must use the submitted curriculum to establish requirements for the training course. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: Support) Status: In the House - Unfavorable Report by Judiciary; Withdrawn.

## Student Health

**HB 133 - Public Schools - Provision of Feminine Hygiene Products** - This bill requires a local board of education to ensure that each public school serving students from grades 6 through 12 provides, at no charge to students, feminine hygiene products in the restrooms at the school. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: In the House - Hearing 2/07.

**HB 256/SB 223 - State Department of Education - Guidelines on Trauma-Informed Approach** - This bill establishes the Trauma-Informed Schools Initiative within the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to expand the use of trauma-informed approaches in schools and train schools on becoming trauma-informed schools. For fiscal 2021, the Governor must include in the budget at least \$300,000 for the program. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 256 is in the Senate - First Reading Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs. SB 223 is in the Senate - Hearing 2/06.

**HB 783/SB 993 - Task Force to Study Behavioral and Mental Health in Maryland** - Establishing the task force to: (1) consult with each county board of education's Mental Health Services Coordinator to define the term "mental health services" for each county board of education; (2) identify the number of full- and part-time school psychologists, school counselors, and school social workers working for each county board of education; (3) identify the ratio of students to school psychologists, the ratio of students to school counselors, and the ratio of students to social workers in each county; (4) review the best practices for treating immediate, short-term, and long-term behavioral and mental health issues, including those related to addictive disorder, in the State; (5) identify successful behavioral and mental health initiatives in other states and recommend programs, tools, strategies, and funding sources needed to implement similar initiatives in the State; etc. ([MABE Position: Support with an amendment to add a MABE representative](#)) Status: HB 783 is in the House - Hearing 3/06 and SB 993 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/20.

**HB 1137 - Task Force to Study the Home and Hospital Teaching Program for Students** - This bill establishes the Task Force to Study the Home and Hospital Teaching Program for Students. The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) must provide staff support for the task force. The task force must (1) assess whether students in the program receive adequate support and instructional time to successfully transition back to a classroom setting; (2) analyze whether local school systems have sufficient staffing to coordinate instructional services for students; etc. The task force must report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Maryland State Board of Education, and the General Assembly by December 31, 2019. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019, and terminates June 30, 2020. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/27.

**HB 1242/SB 915 - Public School Students - Vision Services and the Vision for Maryland Program** - Requiring each county board of education to coordinate with the Vision for Maryland Program to ensure that certain students are able to receive eye examinations and, if necessary, eyeglasses; requiring each county board or county health department to provide eye examinations for certain students; establishing the Vision for Maryland Program; requiring the Maryland Department of Health to carry out the Program in consultation with certain entities; etc. ([MABE Position: Support with Amendments](#)) Status: HB 1242 is in the Senate - First Reading Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs and SB 915 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/13.

**HB 1253/ SB 481 - Environment - Drinking Water Outlets in School Buildings - Elevated Level of Lead and Grant Program** - This bill redefines "elevated level of lead" to mean a lead

concentration in drinking water that exceeds five parts per billion (ppb) for the purposes of required lead water testing and remedial measures in public and nonpublic schools in the State. The bill also requires the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), in consultation with the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE), to establish and administer a grant program to provide grants to local school systems to assist with specified remedial costs. The bill takes effect June 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 1253 is in the Senate - First Reading Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs and SB 481 is in the Senate - Hearing 2/27.

**[HB 1349](#) - Public Schools - Students With Sickle Cell Disease - Revisions** - Extending the date to September 1, 2019, for the State Department of Education and the Maryland Department of Health to provide certain technical assistance to schools and develop a process to monitor implementation of guidelines for public schools regarding the administration of health care services to students with sickle cell disease; and extending the date to December 1, 2020, for the departments to report to certain committees of the General Assembly. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 1349 - Returned Passed.

## School Safety

**[HB 148/SB 165](#) - Safe Schools Maryland Act of 2019** - This Administration bill establishes the Safe Schools Maryland program within the Maryland Center for School Safety (MCSS) to establish procedures for anonymous reporting of behaviors of concern and other dangerous, violent, or unlawful activities, or the threat of these activities, involving one or more students. Participation in the program is voluntary for local school systems. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 148 is in the House - Hearing 3/07. SB 165 - Special Order until 04/04 (Delegate Love) Adopted.

**[HB 439](#) - Public Schools - School Resource Officers - Prohibited Conduct** - This bill prohibits a school administrator or school safety coordinator from directing a school resource officer (SRO) or school security employee to participate in the routine school discipline of a student. It also bars an SRO or school safety employee from participating in the routine school discipline of a student, and requires that training provided to them reflect that prohibition. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/27.

**[HB 670](#) - Public Safety - Special Police Officers - Employing Entity** - This bill authorizes a municipal corporation, county, or other governmental body of the State to apply for the appointment of special police officers to protect property owned, leased, or regularly used by another governmental body with the written consent of the other governmental body. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 2/26.

**[HB 1069](#) - Child Abuse and Neglect - Required Reporting** - This bill establishes criminal penalties for workers who fail to provide a required notice or make a required report of suspected child abuse or neglect under specified circumstances. The bill also adds ministers of the gospel, clergymen, and priests of an established church of any denomination to the list of workers who must provide notice or make a written report of suspected child abuse and neglect while acting in a professional capacity. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: In the House - Unfavorable Report by Judiciary; Withdrawn.

**HB 1103 - Education - Public Schools - Threat Assessment Report** - This emergency bill requires each public school in the State to keep a hard copy of (1) the most recent version of the School Shooter: A Threat Assessment Perspective report published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or (2) any similar threat assessment report model developed and published by the FBI in the school. The school principal and each school counselor must keep a hard copy of the report in the school office. If a local school system (LSS) develops an emergency plan, the LSS must distribute the report as a part of any training materials related to the LSS's emergency plan and make the plan available to a school staff member on request. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 3/01.

**HB 1086 - Apprenticeship Maryland - Establishment, Requirements, and Report** - This bill establishes an apprenticeship program, Apprenticeship Maryland, in six local school systems to prepare students to enter the workforce by providing on-site employment training and related classroom instruction needed to obtain a license or certification for a skilled occupation in specified career tracks. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: Hold) Status: In the House - Unfavorable Report by Economic Matters.

**HB 1247 - No Fear in Education Act – Student Protection in School (Meadow Pollack’s Law)** - This bill requires every public and nonpublic school in the State to have either two trained individuals who have a handgun permit and carry a handgun or two trained and armed school resources officers (SROs). The bill also requires all public and nonpublic schools to have specified safety features and requires the Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) to provide grants to ensure that they have those features. The bill requires that school drills include specific elements and repeals existing provisions regarding the presence of SROs or adequate law enforcement coverage in public schools. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: Oppose) Status: In the House - Unfavorable Report by Judiciary.

**SB 568 - Crimes - Child Abuse and Neglect - Failure to Report** - This bill makes it a misdemeanor for a worker to knowingly fail to provide a required notice or make a required report of suspected child abuse or neglect if the worker has knowledge of the abuse or neglect. The knowledge (1) may be inferred from the circumstances; (2) includes actual knowledge; and (3) does not include a duty to investigate. A violator is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a maximum penalty of up to six months imprisonment and/or a \$1,000 fine. The bill only applies to a failure to provide the required notice or make the required report that occurs not more than seven years after the victim reaches the age of majority. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: SB 568 passed in the Senate and is in the House - Hearing 3/27.

**SB 576 - Student Victim of Violent Crime - Option to Transfer or Require Offender to Transfer Schools** - Requiring a county superintendent of schools promptly to provide certain notice to a student who is the victim of a certain violent crime or a certain delinquent act committed by another student under certain circumstances; requiring a county superintendent, as determined by a certain victim or victim's representative, to transfer the victim or the offender to another school; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt certain regulations; etc. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the Senate - Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

**SB 884 - Public Schools - School Resource Officers - Firearms Required** - Requiring a Baltimore City school police officer and a school resource officer to carry a firearm while present on

the premises of the school to which the officer is assigned. (MABE Position: Local) Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/13 (Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs) and Hearing canceled (Judicial Proceedings).

## **Student Discipline**

**[HB 725/SB 766](#) - Public Schools - Student Discipline - Restorative Approaches** - This bill requires each local board of education to develop a multiyear plan for the adoption, implementation, and continued monitoring of the use of restorative approaches for student discipline. The bill defines “restorative approaches” and specifies what the multiyear plan must include. With specified exceptions, before a principal may suspend a student in grade 3 or above for more than 10 days or request and expulsion of a student, the principal must demonstrate that restorative approaches, rehabilitative, special education, or other supportive service interventions were implemented. Accordingly, the local superintendent cannot approve a request from the school principal unless the principal meets these requirements. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 725 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/27. SB 766 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/06.

**[HB 950](#) - State Department of Education - School Discipline - Data Collection** - This bill requires MSDE to report all discipline-related data in an electronic spreadsheet format on the Maryland Report Card at the State, local school system, and school levels. MSDE must make public, in an accessible disaggregated electronic spreadsheet format, data related to any disproportional disciplinary practices of a local school system or public school. MSDE must report the disproportionality data for any school identified as “high suspending” as specified and include alternative schools and programs, public separate day schools, and the Juvenile Services Education System (JSES) in any calculation of disproportionality data. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 950 – Passed Enrolled.

**[HB 1175](#) - Public Schools - Reporting of Assaults, Crimes of Violence, and Felonies (Report Act of 2019)** - This bill requires a school administration (i.e., a principal of a public school or a designee of the principal) to file specified reports if an assault, a crime of violence, or a felony occurs at a public school and is reported to the school administration. Specifically, the school administration must (1) file a report with the police department of the county (or municipal corporation) in which the school is located; (2) file an administrative incident report with the local board of education that includes the police report number; and (3) provide the police report number and a copy of the administrative incident report to the victim of the assault, crime of violence, or felony (or, if the victim is a student, to the parent of the student). The bill also establishes reporting requirements for local boards of education and MSDE. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 2/28.

**[HB 1208](#) - Board of Restorative Practices in Schools - Establishment** - This bill establishes a Board of Restorative Practices in Schools to analyze student disciplinary practices and policies, including implementation of restorative practices, and make annual legislative and budgetary recommendations for future data-driven and fiscally sound policies that reduce the school-to-prison pipeline and incorporate restorative practices in school discipline practices. The bill specifies the membership and terms of the board and requires the board to meet at least four times each year. Board members do not receive compensation for service on the board, but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses. The Center for Dispute Resolution at the University of Maryland

School of Law provides staff for the board and its director (or designee) serves as the board chair. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 1208 - Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

**[HB 1229](#) - Restorative Schools Fund and Grants – Establishment** - This bill establishes the Restorative Schools Fund and a grant program to provide funds to local school systems and individual schools for training on, and implementation and evaluation of, restorative approaches that build and sustain positive learning communities. The Governor must appropriate at least \$3.0 million annually for the fund in the State budget. The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) must establish procedures for the grant program. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support](#)). Status: HB 1229 - Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

**[SB 578](#) - Public Schools - Student Discipline - In-School Suspensions** - This bill authorizes a public school principal to require (1) a student to serve an in-school suspension for cause and (2) the student's parent or guardian to attend one day of the in-school suspension with the student for a conference with appropriate school personnel. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the Senate - Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs; Withdrawn.

## Juvenile Services

**[HB 606](#) - Juvenile Justice Reform Council** - This bill establishes the Juvenile Justice Reform Council in the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP). Among other duties, the council must use a data-driven approach to develop a statewide framework of policies to invest in strategies to increase public safety and reduce recidivism of youth offenders. By December 1, 2020, the council must report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly. The bill takes effect June 1, 2019, and terminates June 30, 2021. ([MABE Position: Support with Amendment to add a MABE representative](#)) Status: HB 606 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/26.

**[HB 867/SB 13](#) - Juveniles - Reportable Offenses** - This bill requires the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS), for students committed to its custody, to notify the local superintendent and the school principal of a school in which the student has enrolled or to which the student has been transferred of the student's arrest for a reportable offense or an offense that is related to the student's membership in a criminal gang and the disposition of the reportable offense. DJS must also provide information regarding any educational programming and related services provided to the student. The bill also extends various provisions of current law regarding the permissible treatment of information obtained about a reportable offense to the information shared pursuant to the bill's requirements. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: SB 13 passed in the Senate, House - Hearing 3/21. HB 867 is in the House - Hearing 2/21.

**[HB 1074](#) - Education - Juvenile Services Education Programs - Management and Operation** - This bill extends the termination date to June 30, 2021, for provisions of Chapter 565 of 2018 relating to a Juvenile Services Education County Pilot Program. The bill also extends to January 1, 2020, the date by which the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) must convene a workgroup to analyze the results of the pilot program and extends to December 1, 2020, the date

by which the workgroup must report its findings. The bill also requires each individual within one of a list of professional categories employed through the Juvenile Services Education System (JSES) to be paid the annual salary determined under the statewide institutional educator pay plan (IEPP) established by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), except for those in JSES who are paid for a 10-month or 2-month period of service. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: No Position). Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/27.

**[HB 1223/SB 221](#) - Workgroup on Establishing an Independent School Board for the Juvenile Services Education System** - This bill creates the Workgroup on Establishing an Independent School Board for the Juvenile Services Education System (JSES), to be staffed by the Department of Legislative Services (DLS). By December 20, 2020, the workgroup must submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019, and terminates June 30, 2021. ([MABE Position: Support with Amendments](#)) Status: HB 1223 is in the House - Hearing 2/21 (Judiciary). SB 221 is the House - Hearing 3/21 (Judiciary).

**[SB 856](#) - Juvenile Justice Reform Council** - This bill establishes the Juvenile Justice Reform Council in the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP). Among other duties, the council must use a data-driven approach to develop a statewide framework of policies to invest in strategies to increase public safety and reduce recidivism of youth offenders. By December 1, 2020, the council must report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly. The bill takes effect June 1, 2019, and terminates June 30, 2021. ([MABE Position: Support with Amendments](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 3/27.

## **College & Career Readiness (CCR) and Career & Technology Education (CTE)**

**[HB 152/SB 167](#) - Pathways in Technology Early College High (P-TECH) Expansion Act of 2019** - This Administration bill allows for the award of new Pathways in Technology Early College High (P-TECH) planning grants by repealing the prohibition against new planning grants being awarded until the 2022-2023 school year (fiscal 2023). Likewise, the bill allows the establishment of new P-TECH schools prior to the 2023-2024 school year (fiscal 2024). The bill also allows for the award of more than one P-TECH planning grant per local school system per year by repealing the limit in current law. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 152 is in the House - Hearing 3/07 (Ways and Means) and SB 167 was reported unfavorable by the Senate committee.

**[HB 1073/SB 616](#) - Joint Committee on Workforce Development** - This bill establishes a Joint Committee on Workforce Development to (1) evaluate the condition of Maryland's public- and private-sector workforces; (2) monitor workforce skills shortages; (3) identify strategies to expand employment opportunities and increase income for Marylanders through workforce skills policies; (4) monitor workforce educational training; and (5) review and evaluate the effectiveness of relevant programs, policies, and practices, including career and technology education (CTE) programs and apprenticeship programs. The committee has review over (1) CTE programs; (2) workforce programs under the Maryland Higher Education Commission (MHEC); (3) the Maryland Apprenticeship and Training Program; (4) the Governor's Workforce Development Board; and (5) other workforce development programs in the State. The committee must report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly by December 31 each year. ([MABE](#)

[Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 1073 is in the House - Hearing canceled. SB 616 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/15 (Finance).

**[HB 1086](#) - Apprenticeship Maryland - Establishment, Requirements, and Report** - This bill establishes an apprenticeship program, Apprenticeship Maryland, in six local school systems to prepare students to enter the workforce by providing on-site employment training and related classroom instruction needed to obtain a license or certification for a skilled occupation in specified career tracks. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: HB 1086 was reported unfavorable by the House Economic Matters Committee.

**[HB 1168](#) - Education - Career and Technical Education Expansion Grant – Established** - This bill establishes a Career and Technical Education (CTE) Expansion Grant in the State. In fiscal 2021, the Governor must appropriate from the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education (commission) Fund a grant of \$2.0 million to each local board of education. The bill alters the permissible uses of monies in the Commission Fund. Each local board (1) may use the grant to expand the CTE programs and facilities in the county and (2) must develop and approve a plan for expending the grant with consideration given to programs for which there is high demand by either the students or the business community in the county. The funds may be used to support the operations, construction, and equipping of a CTE facility in the county. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: In the House - Hearing 2/28.

**[HB 1250/SB 588](#) - Career Education Act of 2019** - Requiring the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation to develop a mobile application to target employers in industries in which industry skills align with the skills developed through membership in a certain student organization; requiring county boards of education to treat the pursuit of certain certificates, certifications, or apprenticeships as the equivalent of pursuing postsecondary education; requiring a county board to pay any fees related to career technology student organizations; etc. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 1250 is in the House - Hearing 3/07. SB 588 is in the Senate - Second Reading Passed with Amendments.

**[SB 492](#) - Investment in Job Skills Act of 2019** - Establishing the Career and Technology Education Grant Program; authorizing, rather than requiring, the Governor to appropriate at least \$3,000,000 in the annual budget for Workforce Development Sequence Scholarships; requiring the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation to create a statewide media campaign to promote participation in career and technical education, apprenticeships, and workforce development in workforce shortage occupations; etc. (MABE Position: Support with Amendments) Status: In the Senate - Hearing 3/13 (Budget and Taxation).

**[SB 617](#) - Free College, Career Skills, and Youth Apprenticeship Act of 2019** - Establishing a certain college and career readiness standard; altering the grade by which students must be assessed in college and career readiness, beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, and according to a certain method; requiring that each public high school provide access to certain pathways and certain counseling services; establishing the Career and Technology Education Committee; requiring the Committee to establish certain goals in certain years and report certain information to the General Assembly; etc. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 3/06.



## School Personnel

**[HB 166/SB 280](#) - Labor and Employment - Payment of Wages - Minimum Wage and Enforcement (Fight for Fifteen)** - This bill phases in an increase in the State minimum wage to \$15.00 per hour by fiscal 2024 and indexes it to inflation beginning July 1, 2024. The bill expands the applicability of the Maryland Wage and Hour Law, eliminates specified subminimum wages, expands anti-retaliation provisions of specified labor laws, and phases out (by July 1, 2026) the tip credit that can be applied against direct wages paid to “tipped” employees. Additionally, the Governor’s proposed budget for the Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) must include specified rate increases for community service providers over the funding provided in the prior year’s legislative appropriation. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: HB 166 - Gubernatorial Veto Override - Chapter 10. SB 280 - Gubernatorial Veto Override - Chapter 11.

**[HB 479/SB 424](#) - Education - Salaries of Noncertificated Public School Employees - Minimum Living Salaries** - This bill requires a noncertificated public school employee to be paid at least a minimum living salary beginning in FY 2022. The bill specifies minimum salaries for counties in Tier 1 and Tier 2 under the State Living Wage Law for FY 2022 through 2024; beginning in FY 2025, subsequent year minimum salaries are increased by an inflation rate. Also, a contract between a public school employer and a third party for services that otherwise would be provided by a noncertificated public school employee must require that the third party (1) provide the same working conditions and standards that would have been required for a noncertificated public school employee and (2) pay at least the minimum living salary that applies to a school employee. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019, applies only prospectively, and may not be interpreted to apply to collective bargaining agreements entered into before the bill’s effective date. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 479 is in the House - Hearing 2/14 and SB 424 is in the Senate - Hearing 3/01.

**[HB 486/SB 541](#) - Education - Personnel Matters - Child Sexual Abuse and Sexual Misconduct Prevention** - This bill sets forth a process, including requirements for specific documentation regarding whether an individual has ever been disciplined for allegations of “child sexual abuse” or “sexual misconduct,” for the hiring of public school and nonpublic school employees who have direct contact with minors. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 486 - Returned Passed. SB 541 is in the House - Second Reading Passed.

**[HB 844](#) - Public Schools - School Psychologists - Reports** - This bill requires each local school system to submit an interim and final report on school psychologists in the local school system. The reports must include specified information including the current ratio of school psychologists to students in each public school and include strategies (including any additional State and local funding) to, by October 1, 2020, (1) have at least one school psychologist at schools with less than 750 students, and (2) for schools with 750 students or more students, have a ratio of no less than 1 school psychologist for every 750 students. Each local school system must submit an interim report by July 1, 2020, and a final report by December 1, 2020. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019, and terminates June 30, 2021. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 844 - Returned Passed.

**[HB 1259](#) - Education - Collective Bargaining for Noncertificated Employees - Supervisory Employees and Management Personnel** - Altering the definitions of “supervisory employee” and “management personnel” by removing a provision that status as a supervisory employee and management personnel may be determined by certain negotiations between a certain public school

employer and a certain employee organization. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 1259 - Returned Passed. This bill passed in 2018 but was vetoed by the Governor.

**[SB 686](#) - Maryland Healthy Working Families Act - Applicability** - This bill exempts from the Maryland Healthy Working Families Act an employee who is called to work by a local board of education on an as-needed basis, can reject or accept the shift offered, and is not guaranteed to be called on to work by the local board of education. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: Hearing 2/21.

## Student Data

**[HB 245](#) - Education - Student Data Privacy Council** - This bill establishes the Student Data Privacy Council. The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) must staff the council. By December 31, 2020, the council must report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly, including whether the council should be made permanent. The bill takes effect June 1, 2019, and terminates May 31, 2021. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 245 - Passed Enrolled.

**[HB 704](#) - Maryland Longitudinal Data System - Student Data and Governing Board** - This bill adds juvenile delinquency records and discipline records to the types of data that are collected and analyzed by the Maryland Longitudinal Data System (MLDS) Center; under current law these records are specifically excluded. To that end, the bill adds the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) to the entities required to provide data sets to the MLDS and adds the Secretary of Juvenile Services to the Governing Board of the MLDS Center. The bill also makes changes to the definition of "student data" and the types of data that entities are required to transfer to the MLDS Center. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: HB 704 is Passed Enrolled.

**[HB 1206](#) - Maryland Longitudinal Data System Center - Data Matching** - Requiring each county board of education to convert certain student information into census tract and block numbers in a certain manner; requiring the Maryland Longitudinal Data System Center and the Comptroller to jointly develop a certain protocol for the transfer and matching of certain information to produce certain aggregated information; requiring the Center and Comptroller to jointly develop certain data privacy and security standards for the Comptroller to utilize for a certain protocol; etc. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 1206 - Passed.

## Translation

**[HB 1144/SB 964](#) - County Boards of Education - Equal Access to Public Services for Individuals with Limited English Proficiency** - This bill requires each local board of education, by July 1, 2022, to fully implement State requirements regarding the provision of equal access to public services for individuals with limited English proficiency (LEP). The bill also clarifies that local boards of education are entitled to benefit from the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) efforts to meet the current State requirements. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE](#)

[Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 1144 - Passed Enrolled. SB 964 - First Reading House Rules and Executive Nominations.

## Student Transportation

[HB 343/SB 464](#) - **School Bus Monitoring Cameras - Civil Penalty - Sunset Repeal** - This bill makes permanent (by repealing the termination date) a provision of law that increased the maximum civil penalty (to \$500 from \$250) for a violation recorded by a school bus monitoring camera for failure to stop for a school vehicle alternately flashing red lights. The bill takes effect June 1, 2019. (MABE Position: Support) Status: HB 343 - Returned Passed. SB 464 - Returned Passed.

[HB 1255](#) - **School Bus Purchasing - Zero-Emission Vehicle - Requirement** - Requiring, beginning October 1, 2022, that each school bus purchased by a county board of education be a zero-emission vehicle; and requiring, beginning October 1, 2025, that each school bus purchased by a person for use under a contract with a county board to provide transportation services be a zero-emission vehicle. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: Second Reading Passed with Amendments in the House and is now in the Senate - Hearing 3/26.

[HB 1286](#) - **School Vehicles - Three-Point Seat Belts - Pilot Program** - Establishing a pilot program to provide competitive grants to county school boards for equipping school vehicles with three-point seat belts; providing that the goal of the program is to determine the feasibility and desirability of equipping school vehicles with three-point seat belts; requiring the Maryland Department of Transportation to implement and administer the pilot program; requiring the Department to solicit applications from county school boards for grants to defray certain costs of the program; etc. (MABE Position: Oppose) Status: In the House - Unfavorable Report by Environment and Transportation; Withdrawn.

## Immigration

[HB 1165/SB 718](#) - **State Government - Government Agents - Requests for and Use of Immigration Status Information** - This bill prohibits a government agent from requesting or coercing information relating to the immigration or citizenship status of a person, a person's family, or a person's acquaintances, unless required by law. An aggrieved person may seek redress by means of any appropriate legal remedy and recover court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. (MABE Position: Oppose) Status: HB 1165 is in the Senate - First Reading Judicial Proceedings. SB 718 is in the Senate - Hearing 2/21.

[HB 1273/SB 599](#) - **Immigration Enforcement - County Boards of Education, Public Institutions of Higher Education, and Hospitals - Policies** - This bill requires each hospital, public institution of higher education, and each local board of education to establish and publish policies that limit immigration enforcement on their respective premises to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and State law based on guidelines developed by the Attorney General. The Attorney

General must consult with appropriate stakeholders to develop these policies on or before December 31, 2019. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: Oppose) Status: HB 1273 is in the Senate - First Reading Judicial Proceedings and Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs. SB 599 is in the Senate - Hearing 2/27 (Judicial Proceedings).

## Charter Schools

**HB 156/SB 172 - Public Charter School Facility Fund** - This Administration bill establishes the Public Charter School Facility Fund to provide funding to public charter schools in the State for school facilities. Each year, the Governor must appropriate to the fund an amount that equals or exceeds aggregate enrollment in public charter schools multiplied by \$1,600. General fund expenditures increase by \$38.7 million in FY 2020 for the fund. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 156 is in the House - Hearing 2/26 and SB 172 is in the Senate - Hearing 2/26 (Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs).

**HB 536 - Education - Public Charter Schools - Virtual Learning Programs** - This bill expands the definition of a public charter school to include a virtual learning program that requires students to meet attendance requirements and any other requirements imposed by the local school system applicable to a location outside a school building that are necessary for the delivery of a virtual learning program as specified. Accordingly, the bill exempts virtual learning programs from certain provisions of public charter school law regarding physical presence in the school. A “virtual learning program” of instruction provides a significant portion of its curriculum and instruction to its students by teachers in an interactive learning environment through the Internet or other electronic means. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: In the House - Hearing 2/21.

**HB 1125 - High Schools - Postsecondary Career and Technology Education Programs - Reporting on Student Acceptance Rates** - This bill requires each local school system to report to the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) by March 1 each year: (1) the number of students from each high school who were accepted into postsecondary career and technology education (CTE) programs during the previous calendar year; and (2) the types of programs in which the students were accepted. By April 1 each year MSDE must publish this information on its website as specified. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: Oppose) Status: In the House - Hearing 3/01.

## Nonpublic Schools

**HB 295/SB 848 - Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools - Discrimination - Prohibition** This bill prohibits a nonpublic elementary or secondary school that receives State funds from refusing enrollment of, expelling, withholding privileges from, or otherwise discriminating against any student or prospective student because of the individual’s race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability. The bill establishes that such acts are “unlawful education practices” and establishes remedies for violations. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) Status: HB 295 is the Senate - First Reading Judicial Proceedings. SB 848 is in the Senate - Hearing 2/14.

## Elections

**[HB 423/SB 934](#) - Election Law - Voter Registration - High Schools** - This bill establishes procedures for administration of voter registration at public and private high schools designated by the State Board of Elections as voter registration entities. The bill requires SBE to designate public and private high schools as voter registration entities where employees and enrolled students may apply to register to vote. High schools would be required to allow local boards of elections to conduct a voter registration drive before the 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday in September to distribute and accept completed voter registration applications. The bill takes effect October 1, 2020. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: HB 423 - Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs. SB 934 - Unfavorable Report by Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

**[SB 334](#) - County Boards of Education - Appointment to Fill a Vacancy of an Elected Member - Candidate Information Requests** This bill requires a county board of education to provide a list of the names of the candidates for a vacancy of an elected board member upon request (1) to the individual making the request or (2) by publication on the county board website. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Oppose](#)) Status: SB 334 has passed the Senate with amendments. In the House - Hearing 3/21.

**[SB 364](#) - Election Law - Election Day Page Program - Establishment** - This bill establishes an Election Day Page Program, the purpose of which is to (1) stimulate the interest of students in the election process; (2) provide assistance to election judges in polling places on Election Day; and (3) ensure the safe entry and exit of elderly voters and voters with disabilities from polling places. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: SB 364 is passing in the Senate. In the House - Hearing 3/26.

## Environment

**[HB 109/SB 285](#) - Environment - Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Products - Prohibition** This bill prohibits, beginning January 1, 2020, (1) a person from selling or offering for sale in the State an “expanded polystyrene food service product” and (2) a “food service business” or school from selling or providing food in an expanded polystyrene food service product. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) must promulgate regulations to implement the bill with waivers available to food service businesses or schools, as specified. County health departments must enforce the bill and may impose a monetary penalties. The bill takes effect July 1, 2019. (MABE Position: No Position) Status: HB 109 is Passed Enrolled. SB 285 - Second Reading Passed with Amendments.

## Gaming

**[HB 802](#) - State Lottery and Gaming Control Commission - Adjustment to the Distribution of Video Lottery Terminal Proceeds – Repeal** - This bill repeals the authority of the State Lottery and Gaming Control Commission to increase, beginning on July 1, 2019, the distribution of video lottery terminal (VLT) proceeds to casinos in Anne Arundel County, Baltimore City, and Cecil County. The share allocated to licensees would not increase from 39% to 44% for the Cecil County licensee; from 49% to 51% for the Anne Arundel County licensee; and from 46% to 49% for the

Baltimore City licensee. The bill takes effect June 1, 2019. ([MABE Position: Support](#)) The Appropriations Committee voted on March 8 to prohibit this proposed action by the Gaming Commission. Status: In the House - Hearing 3/08.