



Legislative Committee Meeting

Monday, March 2, 2020
10:00 a.m. - Noon
MABE Conference Room

Julie Hummer, Chair
Mavis Ellis, Vice Chair

Agenda

1.	Welcome	Opening Remarks	Julie Hummer	
2.	Introductions & Reports from Board Members	Information	Julie Hummer/ All	15 min.
3.	Priority Issue Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB 1300 – Blueprint for Maryland’s Future Act • Review MABE’s Requested Amendments • Review Draft Set of House Amendments 	Discussion & Decisions	Julie Hummer/ John Woolums/ All	75 min.
4.	Priority Issue Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB 1 - Built to Learn Act • Review MABE Requested Amendments 	Information & Discussion	John Woolums/ All	10 min.
5.	Bill Status Highlights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Cannabis in Schools • Remediation of Lead in Drinking Water • Reportable Offense Law Reform • Others (Handout at Meeting) 	Information & Discussion	John Woolums/ All	20 min.
6.	Legislative Committee Calendar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday, March 16, 2020 	Information	Julie Hummer/ All	
7.	Adjournment	Closing Remarks	Julie Hummer	

Bill Status Highlights

Medical Cannabis in Schools (Bills moving in the House)

- **HB 617/SB 604 - Public and Nonpublic Schools - Medical Cannabis - Policy for Administration During School Hours and Events** - Requiring MSDE and the Cannabis Commission to jointly develop guidelines for public schools regarding the administration of medical cannabis to students who are qualifying patients under State law. (Hearing 2/18, EHEA and 2/19, HGO)
 - The required guidelines must include (1) procedures for educating school nurses on specified issues relating to medical cannabis; (2) protocols to ensure students who are qualifying patients receive care during school hours, school-sponsored activities, and while on a school bus as determined by specified individuals; (3) security protocols for the possession, storage, and loss or theft of medical cannabis on school property; (4) appropriate methods for administering medical cannabis by a school nurse or caregiver during school hours, school-sponsored activities, and while on a school bus; (5) specified notice requirements, as necessary; and (6) any other issues concerning the administration of medical cannabis during school hours, school-sponsored activities, and while on a school bus to students who are qualifying patients.
- **HB 313/SB 605 - Public Schools – Medical Cannabis – Guidelines for Administration to Students (Connor’s Courage)** This bill requires the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) and the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Cannabis Commission to jointly develop guidelines for public schools on the administration of medical cannabis during school hours and school-sponsored after-school activities to students who are qualifying patients. By December 1, 2020, MSDE and the commission must provide specified technical assistance to schools and develop a process to monitor the implementation of the guidelines. The bill takes effect July 1, 2020. (Hearing 2/18, EHEA and 2/19, HGO)

Lead Remediation from School Drinking Water (SB 992 Passed in the Senate)

- **SB 371/HB 457 - School Buildings - Drinking Water Outlets - Elevated Level of Lead (Safe School Drinking Water Act)** - This bill (1) 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 and (2) makes conforming changes to existing notice and remediation requirements. The bill also specifies that regulations governing the periodic testing for the presence of lead in each drinking water outlet located in public and nonpublic schools must require periodic testing to be conducted at least once every 18 months. (Hearing 2/11, EHEA and 2/19, E&T)
- **SB 992/HB 1475 - School Buildings - Drinking Water Outlets - Elevated Level of Lead (Safe School Drinking Water Act)** - This bill (1) 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 and (2) makes conforming changes to existing notice and remediation requirements. (SB 992 - Hearing 2/11, EHEA and 3/6, E&T) (HB 1475 Hearing 3/6, E&T)

Reforming the Reportable Offense Statute and Procedures

- **HB 1546 – Education - Reportable Offenses – Alterations - This** bill alters the definition of a “reportable offense” that is reported to local school officials and the procedures that specified law enforcement officials and local school systems must follow when a reportable offense occurs. The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

Bill Summary:

A “reportable offense” means any specified offense that is alleged to have occurred off school property and not at an event sponsored by a local school system. To qualify as a reportable offense, a second-degree assault must result in an actual injury. Motor vehicle thefts and specified drug-related offenses are removed from the definition of reportable offense.

If a student’s arrest results in a petition filed in a juvenile court or criminal charges filed in a court exercising criminal jurisdiction over a child, the State’s Attorney may notify the local superintendent, school principal, and if appropriate, a school security officer. If the reportable offense is reported, the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) or the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS), as appropriate, must provide prompt notice of the disposition of the reportable offense to the local superintendent or school principal.

A local superintendent or school principal may transmit information about the reportable offense to another local school system in which the student has enrolled only if the case resulted in a conviction or adjudication of delinquency (current law) and if the child is under the supervision of DPSCS or DJS. The State Board of Education must adopt specified regulations regarding the use of information about reportable offense.

Upon receiving notification that a student has been charged with a reportable offense, a school must immediately convene a student support team to determine whether any change must be made to the student’s educational programming and the nature of any change. The school must invite the student and student’s parent or guardian to participate in the meeting. If the student has an individualized education program or a Section 504 plan, the appropriate team must be invited to the meeting. The student may not be asked questions about the reportable offense unless the student’s counsel is present.

The student support team must consider all options, as specified, for maintaining the student’s regular program while mitigating any risk associated with the student’s alleged involvement in a reportable offense. The bill specifies the conditions and procedures under which a student may be removed from school following a reportable offense (only if posing an imminent threat of serious harm to other students or staff).

A student or the student’s parent or guardian may appeal a decision of the student support team to the local superintendent or designee within 10 school days, and the appeal must be decided within 10 days. The decision of the local superintendent or designee may be appealed to the local school board, which must decide the appeal within 10 days.

Legislative Committee Calendar

• March 2, 2020 – Bill Status & Positions
• March 16, 2020 – Bill Status & Positions
• March 30, 2020 – Bill Status & Positions
<i>April 6, 2020 – Session Adjourns “sine die”</i>
• April 27, 2020 – Session Summary