



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

Municipal Building & Virtual

This meeting will be in person, and the City will adhere to COVID restrictions and guidelines.

Therefore, space is limited; pre-registration is required. To register, please visit the City's online meetings and events calendar.

Zoom Webinar Attendees:

During "Petitions and Requests," please submit your request in writing via email to councilmeetings@greenbeltmd.gov.

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88997002195?pwd=TVIzU0lWaHk1TmZqeWtSaEdlRDBodz09>

Dial-in: 301 715 8592

Webinar ID: 889 9700 2195

Passcode: 604715

Monday, February 28, 2022

7:30 PM

I. ORGANIZATION

1. Roll Call
2. Call to Order
3. Meditation and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
4. Consent Agenda - Approval of Staff Recommendations (Items on the Consent Agenda [marked by *] will be approved as recommended by staff, subject to removal from the Consent Agenda by Council.)

5. Approval of Agenda and Additions

II. COMMUNICATIONS

6. Presentations

- 6a. National Women's History Month Proclamation

Suggested Action:

Mayor Jordan will present a proclamation declaring March National Women's History Month.

[Women's History Month proc.pdf](#)

7. Petitions and Requests

- *8. * Minutes of Council Meetings

Suggested Action:

* Work Session - May 12, 2021

* Work Session - May 26, 2021

* Interview - June 7, 2021

* Regular Meeting - June 7, 2021

* Work Session - September 22, 2021

* Regular Meeting - September 27, 2021

* Work Session - October 18, 2021

* Work Session - November 10, 2021

* Work Session - November 17, 2021

* Interview - December 20, 2021

* Interview - January 26, 2022

* Interview - February 7, 2022

* Interview - February 9, 2022

* Work Session - February 9, 2022

[WS210512.pdf](#)

[WS210526.pdf](#)

[INT210607.pdf](#)

[RM210607.pdf](#)

[WS210922.pdf](#)

[RM210927.pdf](#)

[WS211018.pdf](#)

[WS211117.pdf](#)

[WS211110.pdf](#)

[INT211220.pdf](#)

[INT220126.pdf](#)

[INT220207.pdf](#)

[WS220209.pdf](#)

[INT220209.pdf](#)

8a. Statement for the Record - Closed Session, December 15, 2021

Suggested Action:

Reference: Statement for the Record, December 15, 2021

Closed Session of December 15, 2021: The following motion is needed: In accordance with the General Provisions Article, Section 3-06(c)(2) of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, I move that the minutes of tonight's meeting reflect that Council met in closed session on Wednesday, December 15, 2021 at 9:15 pm, virtual by zoom. Council held this closed meeting in accordance with Section 3-305(b)(1) and (7) of the General Provisions Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland: 1) to discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom this public body has jurisdiction; any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals. 2) To consult with Counsel to obtain legal advice on a legal matter

The purpose of this meeting: 1) to discuss resignation of City Manager; to discuss promoting Assistant City Manager to Acting City Manager and adjusting compensation; 2) to consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on the conditions of resignation of City Manager.

Vote to close session:

Ms. Weaver - Yes

Ms. Davis - Yes

Ms. Pope - Yes

Mr. Gordon - Yes

Mr. Byrd - No

Mr. Roberts - Yes

Mayor Jordan - Yes

Staff member were in attendance: Tim George, Assistant City Manager (until 9:45 pm)

Other individuals were in attendance: Todd Pounds (via phone 9:25 pm - 9:45 pm); Jason DeLoach (via phone 9:46 pm - 11:01 pm), City Solicitors

Council took the following actions:

- 1) Motion to authorize payment to Ms. Ard (Ms. Pope - Yes; Mr. Byrd - No; Mr. Roberts; Ms. Davis - Yes; Ms. Weaver - Yes; Mayor Jordan - Yes; Mr. Gordon - Yes)
- 2) Motion to adjust Mr. George's salary, retroactive to taking over as Acting City

Manager (Mr. Byrd - Yes; Mr. Gordon - Yes; Ms. Davis - Yes; Mr. Roberts - Yes; Ms. Weaver - Yes; Mayor Jordan - Yes; Ms. Pope - Yes)

[Closed Session Forms -- December 15, 2021.pdf](#)

9. Administrative Reports

*10. * Committee Reports

10a. Advisory Planning Board Report #2022-01: Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Planning Group Report

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept this report.

[2022-01 APB Report_EVIPG Plan.docx](#)

10b. Board of Elections Report 2022-01: Post-Elections Report to Council

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept this report.

[Board of Elections Report 2022-01.pdf](#)

*10c.

* Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability: Recommendation # 2022-02 Report to City Council

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept this report.

[Green ACES Rec 2022-02 -- Electric Vehicle Infrastructure - a Plan for Greenbelt.pdf](#)

[Electric Vehicle Infrastructure_ A Plan for Greenbelt.pdf](#)

*10d.

* Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability: Recommendation #2022-03 Report to City Council (No Mow Month Resolution and Support of No Mow Month)

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that Council accept this report. This item appears later on this agenda for Council action.

[Green ACES Rec 2022-03-- No Mow Month Resolution.pdf](#)

III. LEGISLATION

11. No Mow Month Resolution

Suggested Action:

Reference: Resolution

Bee City USA has encouraged local governments to adopt "No Mow Month" to support pollinator-friendly habitat during early spring months, which is a critical period of pollinator emergence. The Greenbelt Green Team's Pollinator Circle and the Green Team's Public Works liaison are encouraging the City of Greenbelt, a BEE CITY USA affiliate, to participate in this effort.

The formative period for establishing pollinator and other insect species, and the many songbirds and other urban wildlife species that depend upon them, occurs in late spring and early summer when they emerge from dormancy and require flowering plants as crucial foraging habitat. These opportunities are dramatically reduced with early spring leaf-litter removal and grass-mowing.

The City of Greenbelt will participate by not mowing select areas that do not compromise public safety or the intended use of an area.

Staff recommend that Council adopt and support this resolution.

[No Mow Month Resolution.pdf](#)

IV. OTHER BUSINESS

12. Discussion on changing the Council Standing Rules Order

Suggested Action:

Mayor Jordan would like to discuss the possibility of moving the Petitions and Requests section to earlier in the agenda. Currently, Petitions and Requests is listed in VII. Council Procedure, 2. Agenda, II. Communications. The suggestion is to move Petitions and Requests to the Organization section (I) of the meeting before the Approval of Agenda.

[StandingRules2022.pdf](#)

13. State Legislation

Suggested Action:

SB 726/HB 1187 – Transportation – Highway User Revenues – Revenue Distribution

Senate Bill 726/House Bill 1187 – These bills alter the amounts of capital grants calculated based on highway user revenues that are required to be appropriated to Baltimore City, counties, and municipalities. These bills restore Highway User Revenues to pre-recession levels by increasing the allocation percentages to local

governments.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Staff recommends that Council support SB 726/HB 1187.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/sb/sb0726f.pdf>

HB 806 – Building Standards and Emissions Reductions – High Performance, State, and Local Government Buildings, State Operations, and Eligible Projects

House Bill 806 – This bill alters the definition of “high performance building” to include certain schools and public safety buildings and require that the building meet certain building standards; requiring the Department of General Services to establish a maximum acceptable global warming potential for certain categories of eligible materials used in certain eligible projects; requiring a unit of State government to specify the eligible materials that will be used in an eligible project in the solicitation for an eligible project; etc.

The Greenbelt Climate Action Network requested this item be on tonight's agenda. MML voted to take no position on this legislation.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb0806f.pdf>

HB 876 – Maryland Forestry Education Fund - Establishment

House Bill 876 – This legislation would establish the Maryland Forestry Education Fund as a special, non-lapsing fund to expand and enhance the Maryland Forestry Foundation's capacity to provide certain education and resources to forest landowners, the ability of district forestry boards and the knowledge of local governments to achieve healthy and sustainable forests, and the ability of businesses to test innovative best management practices in forestry; and requiring interest earnings of the Fund to be credited to the Fund.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb0876f.pdf>

HB 894 – Transportation Electrification and Modernization (TEAM) Act

House Bill 894 – This legislation would alter the Electric Vehicle Recharging Equipment Rebate Program by extending the duration of the Program, increasing the total amount of rebates issued under the Program, repealing the authority to issue rebates to retail service station dealers, limiting the issuance of rebates to one recharging system per individual per address, and authorizing the Maryland Energy Administration to offer additional benefits under certain circumstances; establishing the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle Grant Program; etc.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb0894f.pdf>

HB 1184 – Police Accountability Boards and Administrative Charging Committees – Municipal Corporations

House Bill 1184 – This legislation would authorize each municipal corporation in the State to have a police accountability board to receive complaints of police misconduct filed by members of the public; and authorizing each municipal corporation to establish an administrative charging committee to serve law enforcement agencies in the municipal corporations.

Council member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb1184f.pdf>

HB 354 – Prince George's County – Nonschool Use of Public School Facilities PG 505-22

House Bill 354 – This legislation would authorize, in Prince George's County, the non-school use of public school facilities for public and community purposes.

If this legislation is passed, it would enable the City's Recreation Department the opportunity to program recreation activities (arts, fitness, ball fields, etc.) in Greenbelt

schools.

Council direction is sought.

https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/fnotes/bil_0004/hb0354.pdf

HB 596/ SB 783 – Constitutional Amendment – Environmental Rights

House Bill 596/Senate Bill 783 – This legislation proposes an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland to establish that every person has the fundamental and inalienable right to a healthful and sustainable environment; and requiring the State to serve as the trustee of the State’s natural resources, including the air, land, water, wildlife, and ecosystems of the State, and to conserve, protect, and enhance the State’s natural resources for the benefit of every person, including present and future generations.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to oppose this legislation. The Greenbelt Climate Action Network and Council member Davis requested this item be on tonight’s agenda for Council discussion.

https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/fnotes/bil_0006/hb0596.pdf

SB 273/ HB 275 – Environment – PFAS Chemicals – Prohibitions and Requirements (George “Walter” Taylor Act)

Senate Bill 273/ House Bill 275 – This legislation would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2023, a person from using, manufacturing, or knowingly selling or distributing Class B fire-fighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals in the State; prohibiting, on or after January 1, 2023, a person from manufacturing, selling, or distributing a certain rug or carpet in the State; prohibiting, on or after January 1, 2023, a manufacturer or distributor from manufacturing, selling, or distributing certain food packaging designed for direct food contact in the State; etc.

The Greenbelt Climate Action Network and Council member Davis requested this item be on tonight’s agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/sb/sb0273f.pdf>

HB 150/SB 124 – Public Schools – Grant Program to Reduce and Compost

School Waste

House Bill 150/Senate Bill 124 – This legislation would establish a Grant Program to Reduce and Compost School Waste to award grants to county boards of education and public schools to develop and implement programs for reducing food waste and to establish composting of pre- and post-consumer waste; and requiring the Maryland Association for Environmental and Outdoor Education to review grant applications and select recipients to be awarded grants by the State Department of Education.

The Green Team's Zero Waste Circle and Council member Davis requested this item be on tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb0150f.pdf>

[SB 726.pdf](#)

[HB 806.pdf](#)

[HB 894.pdf](#)

[HB 876.pdf](#)

[HB 354.pdf](#)

[HB 1184.pdf](#)

[HB 596.pdf](#)

[SB 273.pdf](#)

[HB 150.pdf](#)

14. Council Activities

15. Council Reports

*16. * Appointment to Advisory Board

Suggested Action:

Reference: Application and Signed Code of Conduct

On October 6, 2021, Council interviewed Mr. Idris Gbadamosi, for appointment to the Senior Citizens Advisory Committee (SCAC).

On June 7, 2021, Council interviewed Mr. Matthew Sickle, for appointment to the Park and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB).

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to appoint Mr. Gbadamosi to the Senior Citizens Advisory Committee and Mr. Sickle to the Park and Recreation Advisory Board.

*17. * Reappointment to Advisory Boards/Committees

Suggested Action:
Reference: Reappointment Survey

Raymond Raysor has indicated his willingness to continue to serve on the Community Relations Advisory Board (CRAB).

David Benack has indicated his willingness to continue to serve on the Ethics Commission (EC).

Donna Hoffmeister has indicated her willingness to continue to serve on the Forest Preserve Advisory Board (FPAB).

Syed Shamim has indicated his willingness to continue to serve on the Advisory Planning Board (APB).

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to appoint Mr. Raysor, Mr. Benack , Ms. Hoffmeister, and Mr. Shamim to a new term.

V. MEETINGS

Meetings

Suggested Action:

[meetings.pdf](#)

Stakeholders

[Stakeholder Schedule.pdf](#)

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Proclamation

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

National Women's History Month Proclamation

Suggested Action:

Mayor Jordan will present a proclamation declaring March National Women's History Month.

Attachments:

[Women's History Month proc.pdf](#)

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, *Women of every race, class, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity and abilities have made historic contributions to the strength of our state and nation in countless recorded and unrecorded ways; and*

WHEREAS, *in overcoming discrimination, harassment and hardship, women have been bold and fearless, never giving up on the promise that with hard work and determination, nothing is out of reach; and*

WHEREAS, *Women play a critical economic, cultural, and social role in every sphere of the life of the Nation, and;*

WHEREAS, *Women have been leaders in securing their own rights of suffrage and equal opportunity, in the abolitionist movement, the emancipation movement, the industrial labor movement, the civil rights movement, and in the forefront of most progressive social change movements, and;*

WHEREAS, *from the early days of Greenbelt to the present, women, like Eleanor Roosevelt, have been advocates and thought leaders in our community; and*

WHEREAS, *despite these contributions, the role of Women has too often been overlooked and undervalued, in the literature and study of history.*

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, *I, Emmett V. Jordan, by the authority vested in me by the residents and City Council of Greenbelt do hereby proclaim March*

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

and to recognize the role of women in the history of the City of Greenbelt.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, *I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, to be affixed this 28th day of February 2022.*

Emmett V. Jordan
Mayor

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Meeting Minutes

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

* Minutes of Council Meetings

Suggested Action:

- * Work Session - May 12, 2021
- * Work Session - May 26, 2021
- * Interview - June 7, 2021
- * Regular Meeting - June 7, 2021
- * Work Session - September 22, 2021
- * Regular Meeting - September 27, 2021
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- * Work Session - February 9, 2022

Attachments:

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[WS220209.pdf](#)
[INT220209.pdf](#)

BUDGET WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, May 12, 2021, for the purpose of meeting with the Recognition Groups to discuss the FY 2022 Proposed Budget.

Mayor Byrd started the meeting at 7:00 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Emmett V. Jordan (7:05 pm), Leta M. Mach, Edward V. J. Putens, Rodney M. Roberts and Mayor Colin A. Byrd. Councilmember Silke I. Pope was absent.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Nicole Ard (7:19 pm), City Manager; Bertha Gaymon, City Treasurer; Greg Varda, Director of Recreation; Di Quynn-Reno, Community Center Supervisor; Nicole DeWald, Arts Supervisor; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Assistant to the City Clerk.

ALSO PRESENT WERE: Representatives of Each Recognition Group; and others.

Council met with the following groups and people to discuss funding requests:

Greenbelt Soccer Alliance - Erik Blaufuss and David Whiteman represented the group. Mr. Blaufuss stated that the contribution from the City would be used to provide a discount for Greenbelt participants. He advised there hasn't been any youth recreation soccer due to the pandemic and was looking forward to the Fall for an entire soccer program.

There was a discussion regarding outdoor fields. Mr. Blaufuss indicated the quality of lighted fields and has hosted all summer programs at Mandan Field and Schrom Hills Park without lights. Mr. Whiteman noted that they had a discussion with the Park and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) regarding the conditions of the fields.

Greenbelt Concert Band - Eli Zmet represented the group. He indicated that the Greenbelt Concert Band application was for in-kind support for the use of the Community Center for rehearsals, a locker for the music equipment, and a request of \$3,600 to support the music director. In addition, Mr. Zmet noted that the Greenbelt Concert Band had submitted an \$800 reimbursement to the Greenbelt Foundation for equipment requests for a new music stand and music folders.

Greenbelt Labor Day Festival Committee - Linda Ivy represented the group. She indicated that the Greenbelt Labor Day Festival Committee couldn't receive any permits from Prince George's County due to the pandemic restrictions. Ms. Ivy provided alternatives, including an Information Day, Craft Fair, and an Art Show and Photo Show in the Community Center. She suggested that instead of booths at the carnival, six food trucks would be incorporated. They would still have the mile-long parade with space for social distancing. Ms. Ivy explained that the Greenbelt Labor Day Festival Committee application was for in-kind support for the Bus so that all of Greenbelt can participate.

There was a discussion regarding permits.

Greenbelt Cultural Arts - Windard Brit represented the group. He noted that the first-ever Youth Group from Eleanor Roosevelt High School produced free social justice plays. In addition, Mr.

Britt explained that the online radio shows have brought in 70 new listeners during the pandemic, including several members of the blind community.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mr. Brit answered with the COVID Relief Grant from the State of Maryland, the Greenbelt Cultural Arts could replace some of the lost revenue due to the closure from the pandemic. In addition, he noted that the Greenbelt Cultural Arts appreciates the Greenbelt Foundation funding a significant portion of an overhaul of the dressing rooms, which includes clean and functional dressing rooms with new furnishings.

Greenbelt Farmers Market - Cathie Meetre represented the group. She explained that the Greenbelt Farmers Market felt very confident that they would run a very successful market this year, but there were issues with the permitting process with Prince George's County.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Ms. Meetre explained that the Greenbelt Farmers Market accepts Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program and that the Market Master is trained in assisting with WIC and SNAP.

Greenbelt Municipal Swim Team - Tress West and Lauren Hebert represented the group. They explained that the practice schedule is split between the Greenbelt Aquatic & Fitness Center and Severn Crossing Swim Club and reviewed the previous year's budget.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mr. West answered that the Greenbelt Municipal Swim Team membership fee was raised from \$100 to \$120 per member due to the pandemic.

Center for Dynamic Governance - Aileen Kroll and John Buck represented the group. Ms. Kroll explained that the program is to provide training for all residents with a vision disability and have the entire structure of the meeting be incorporated around the concept of inclusivity by using Dynamic Governance goals. She stated the program is a year-long program that trains the trainers, following up on the grant received from the City two years ago.

There was a discussion regarding the grant amount. Ms. Kroll noted that the program cost \$10,000. The Center of Dynamic Governance requested \$5,000 from the City and would match the City's grant. Ms. Davis stated that the Grant Review Panel had difficulty with the grant application and suggested that the Center of Dynamic Governance receive \$2,500 instead of the \$5,000 requested amount. She stated the Grant Review Panel commented that the grant was being used to pay Ms. Kroll and Mr. Buck to train the trainers. Ms. Kroll explained that she and Mr. Buck have always provided the training. The difference regarding this program is that she and Mr. Buck would train the trainers. Ms. Dewald explained that the Grant Review Panel was aware of the math error in the budget and fixed that, which didn't contribute to the lower recommended amount. She stated the Grant Review Panel had difficulties understanding the specific objectives of the project.

Friends of the New Deal Cafe Arts – Meg Haney represented the group. She provided Council with an update on the Friends of the New Deal Café's upcoming plans, including the Blues Jazz Festival and an Art Show in June, and an overview of the New Deal Café.

Ms. Davis noted that the Grant Review Panel commented that the Friends of the New Deal Café Arts didn't include in their grant application the Arts Festival, and it would be considered an Operating Grant instead of a Project Grant.

Greenbelt Babe Ruth – *There was a discussion regarding the grant amount. Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mr. Varda answered that Greenbelt Babe Ruth was notified about the Grant Review Panel suggested recommendations of \$2,100, not the \$3,500 that was requested. Ian Gleason represented the group. He provided Council with an update on the upcoming season.*

Greenbelt Youth Baseball – *Patrick Keaton represented the group. He provided Council with an update on the current season and the COVID-19 regulations and protocols. In addition, there was a discussion regarding the field conditions.*

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mr. Keaton explained the various fundraisers the Greenbelt Youth Baseball team has had to generate income, including a prepackaged concession stand, and had reached out to local businesses.

Greenbelt Senior Softball - *George Harrison represented the group. He provided Council with an update on the current season. Ms. Davis noted that the Grant Review Panel recommendation was \$720 instead of the \$900 that was requested.*

Mr. Harrison informed Council that the Greenbelt Senior Softball team donates a care package of food once a month to a family in need.

GEMZ Inc. – *Adeola Ariyo represented the group. She provided Council with an update on GEMZ Inc. activities, which includes the "Your Voice Matters" campaign, and had partnered with experts to teach the teens. Based on a question asked by Mr. Jordan, Ms. Ariyo answered that the annual membership fee was implemented for the teens to take the program seriously. In addition, she noted that the parents are provided a survey at the beginning and the end of the year to track the teens' progress.*

Greenbelt Boys and Girls Club – *A representative wasn't present for the work session. Mr. Varda stated that the Greenbelt Boys and Girls Club didn't apply promptly to the Grant Review Panel. However, an application has been submitted and reviewed by the Park & Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB), and the recommendations would be forwarded to Council.*

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mr. Varda explained that the Boys and Girls Club of America is a separate organization that focuses on self-esteem building and will be providing programs in Greenbelt West for middle school-aged children. In addition, there would be summer programs in Greenbelt West for elementary and middle school-aged children. The City Recreation Department will be a partner with the organization.

Connecting Across Greenbelt – *Kristen Weaver represented the group. She explained that Connecting Across Greenbelt actively tries to get all residents from all parts of Greenbelt involved in activities and have serious discussions within the City.*

There was a discussion regarding the Greenbelt Alliance for Reproductive Freedom application. Council requested additional information from the Greenbelt Alliance for Reproductive Freedom, including a clear definition and the group's purpose. Mr. Varda recommends

approving Basic Certification contingent on the Greenbelt Alliance for Reproductive Freedom being notified about the City's policy on free room usage. A free room would not be provided for partisan political or religious activities or any fundraising. The group met stay within those parameters.

Ms. Davis stated that the Greenbelt EV Infrastructure Planning Group didn't submit a formal application and is affiliated with the Green Team. Based on a question asked by Mr. Jordan, Mr. Varda answered that the Greenbelt EV Infrastructure Planning Group could make a reservation under the Green Team and can have access to room space.

Ms. Davis inquired if the Boys to Men Mentoring Network of DC was a Basic Certification Group. Mr. Varda answered that the group didn't submit any paperwork. However, he explained that it would be accepted and added to the current list if the group presented a Basic Certification application.

Ms. Davis inquired if Greenbelt Tennis Association was a Basic Certification Group. Mr. Varda answered it is a Basic Certification Group.

The meeting ended at 10:26p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Assistant to the City Clerk*

BUDGET WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, May 26, 2021, for the final review of the Proposed FY 2022 Budget.

Mayor Byrd started the meeting at 7:30 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Emmett V. Jordan, Leta M. Mach, Silke I. Pope (7:50 p.m.), Rodney M. Roberts, and Mayor Colin A. Byrd. Councilmember Edward V. J. Putens was absent.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Nicole Ard, City Manager; Bertha Gaymon, City Treasurer; Jim Sterling, Director of Public Works; Brian Kim, Assistant Director Public Works; Brian Townsend, Assistant Director Public Works – Parks; Dale Worley, Director of Information Technology; Greg Varda, Director of Recreation; Chief Rick Bowers, Captain Timothy White, Greenbelt City Police Department; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Assistant to the City Clerk.

ALSO PRESENT WERE: Bill Orleans; and others.

Councilmembers discussed the proposed FY 2022 budget.

Mr. Jordan inquired if there were any trends or changes to the actual 2021 revenues and expenditures. He also asked about projected abatements. Ms. Gaymon answered that the economy has been picking up, businesses are opening, and it wouldn't change the financial perspective for the actual 2021 budget. She added that she received an unofficial report from a County representative that outlined 41 commercial properties that have an assessed value a little over \$375 million and continued to emphasize that this is only a request from property owners. Ms. Gaymon reminded Council that the City has roughly \$650,000 in the current budget and \$450,000 proposed in the FY 2022 budget just in case any abatements would be submitted. Based on a question asked by Mr. Jordan, Ms. Gaymon answered that the current Constant Yield Rate was the same rate from fiscal year 2021.

Based on a question asked by Mr. Roberts, Ms. Gaymon answered that if the revenue stream projections are correct, that by the third quarter, revenue would be at pre-pandemic level; staff will monitor the situation. She added that the federal funds would benefit the proposed budget, and we can reduce some of the City costs. Ms. Gaymon indicated that she would monitor the revenue and expenditures monthly and adjust accordingly. Mr. Roberts stated that there usually is more than a \$1,000 cushion. He advised that we should go into the reserves and wasn't in favor of the \$2 million potential budget adjustments.

Ms. Davis indicated that the proposed budget should be balanced, and there shouldn't be surplus funds. She stated that if there was a decrease in revenue, the City could use some of the American Relief Plan Act Funds to pay back some of the revenue losses or use the Unassigned Fund.

Council reviewed Ms. Davis's proposed ideas/changes to the FY 2022 proposed budget, which included .8% revenue from the Unassigned Fund Balance and Adjusted Pension, IT Estimated additional expenses of \$293,000 for Worker Compensation, Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) increase, Space Study, an Intern for Economy Development Coordinator and a Grant Position.

Ms. Mach stated that she could support the Council list and the Greenbelt Aquatic and Fitness Center tile floor. She explained that the project could be funded from the extra \$10,000 from M-NCPPC.

Ms. Pope suggested that Council adopt the proposed budget as proposed and agreed with Ms. Mach and supports her suggestion.

Mr. Jordan explained that he would like Council to fund many smaller initiatives on the Council list, including the Greenbelt Aquatic and Fitness Center tile floor, the Animal Control Software, Establish Pitch Greenbelt Business Plan Competition, and the salaried positions. He proposed ideas/changes to the FY 2022 proposed budget that included taking 1% from the Unassigned Fund Balance.

Mr. Roberts stated that he was opposed to spending the City's reserved funds.

Mr. Baker, a Greenbelt resident, expressed his concern with the additional budget increases, especially with the real estate property tax increase.

Ms. Pope stated that Council needed to be fiscally responsible and suggested that Council adopt the proposed budget as proposed. She also agreed with Ms. Davis's proposal. Mr. Jordan suggested adding the Animal Control Software to Ms. Davis's suggested proposal.

There was a discussion regarding the budget process.

Ms. Ard explained that the \$10,000 M-NCPPC Grant is funding to support the Center Leaders at the Recreation Department. She reminded the Council of the Economic Development Fund, and if Council wanted to adjust the fund for grants or loans for the community, to supplement the federal funds the City would be receiving.

There was a discussion regarding the federal funds the City will receive. Ms. Davis provided a report of a meeting she attended regarding the American Rescue Plan Act Funds.

Robert Snyder, a Greenbelt resident, stated that the economy could be entering into inflationary times due to the federal spending that has been proposed.

Bill Orleans, a Greenbelt resident, inquired how many hours the Economic Development Intern will be working within the 12 weeks and whether the intern would be paid according to the City's mandated living wage. Ms. Ard answered that she would defer to Ms. Charise Liggins, the Economic Development Coordinator, and Ms. Liggins would follow up.

Council discussed Ms. Davis's proposed ideas/changes again. Mr. Jordan added that the list should also include the Greenbelt Aquatic and Fitness Center tile floor and the Animal Control Software. Mayor Byrd explained he wanted to have a Race and Gender Equity Director in the budget. He noted that if the position wasn't added to the budget, he would vote against the budget.

Due to technical issues, the work session ended at 9:17 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Assistant to the City Clerk*

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Monday, June 7, 2021, to interview a candidate for a City Advisory Group.

The meeting began at 7:40 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

Present were: Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Leta M. Mach, Emmett V. Jordan, Silke I. Pope, Edward V.J. Putens (arrived at 7:50 pm), Rodney M. Roberts, and Mayor Colin A. Byrd.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Bonita Anderson, City Clerk.

Mathew Sickle was interviewed for an appointment to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:53 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Bonita Anderson
City Clerk*

REGULAR MEETING OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held June 7, 2021.

Mayor Byrd called the meeting to order at 8:00 pm.

ROLL CALL was answered by Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Emmett V. Jordan, Leta M. Mach, Silke I. Pope, Rodney M. Roberts, Edward V. J. Putens, and Mayor Colin A. Byrd.

ALSO PRESENT were Nicole Ard, City Manager; Todd Pounds, City Solicitor; Tim George, Assistant City Manager; Richard Bowers, Police Chief; Bertha Gaymon, Treasurer; Terri Hruby, Planning and Community Development Director; Jim Sterling, Public Works Director; Brian Townsend, Assistant Public Works Director; Greg Varda, Recreation Director; Dale Worley, IT Director; Dawane Martinez, Human Resources Director; and Bonita Anderson, City Clerk.

Mayor Byrd asked for a moment of silence in honor of resident Phyllis Jean Cook and the 600k Americans who have passed due to Covid-19. Ms. Davis then led the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

CONSENT AGENDA: It was moved by Ms. Davis and seconded by Mr. Putens that the consent agenda be approved. The motion passed 7-0.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: Ms. Mach requested to add Proposed School System Boundaries. There was no second. Ms. Pope suggested this item be placed on a future agenda for discussion when additional information is available. Ms. Ard noted that the City's website had been updated with the school board link. Mayor Byrd requested to add a Letter to our Congressional Delegation regarding our opposition to the Maglev. Ms. Pope seconded. Mayor Byrd requested to add a Letter to Governor Hogan regarding unemployment insurance. Ms. Davis seconded. It was moved by Ms. Davis and seconded by Mr. Putens that the agenda be approved with those amendments. The motion passed 7-0.

PRESENTATIONS:

Peace Month Proclamation: Mayor Byrd read a proclamation to recognize June as Peace Month. Alexander Barnes Sr. received the proclamation on behalf of the Prince George's Peace and Justice Coalition. Mr. Barnes described the upcoming activities for Peace Month.

Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Queer (LGBTQ+) Pride Month Proclamation: Mayor Byrd declared June as Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Queer (LGBTQ+) Pride Month.

Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week Proclamation: Mayor Byrd read a proclamation designating the second week of June as Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week. Brian Townsend, Assistant Director of Public Works, accepted the proclamation and provided an overview of this year's events.

Gun Violence Awareness Month Proclamation: Mayor Byrd declared June 4, 2021, to be National Gun Violence Awareness Day in the City of Greenbelt in honor and remembrance of all victims and survivors of gun violence and to declare that we as a country must do more to reduce gun violence.

PETITIONS AND REQUESTS:

Vijay Parameshwaran, a resident, inquired about the City's plan or comments on the final Draft Environmental Impact Statement concerning the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's plans for BARC.

Bill Orleans, a resident, indicated that the moratorium on evictions would end June 2021 and requested that the Council hold a work session with Dr. Liz Park and residents to inform them about available funding.

Michael Hartman, a resident, provided history about his recollection of the AIDS epidemic where 33 million people died 40 years ago.

Lore Rosenthal, a resident, noted a presentation on partnership program housing initiative options and asked that Council arrange for a presentation for residents. She also requested that the amount of funding be expended from the American Rescue Plan funds.

Rose Marghi, Bahai Faith, notified the Council of the National Race Amity Zoom Event that will be held on June 13, 7 pm-9 pm.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS: None

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS:

Ms. Ard introduced and welcomed the City's new employees, Tim George, Assistant City Manager, and Dawane Martinez, Human Resources Director. She provided an update on the location of the Bike Share Program. Two bicycle stations were installed, one near the Municipal Building and the other by the Greenbelt Metro Station. Ms. Ard noted that staff is reviewing the Bureau of Engraving and Printing material.

Ms. Davis requested that the Stop Maglev banners be removed.

Mr. Roberts asked that the City consider Jill Grant & Associate's proposal regarding the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Mayor Byrd inquired about the City obtaining electric scooters. Ms. Ard noted that there is no initiative at this time.

LEGISLATION:

Climate Emergency Resolution: Mayor Byrd requested this item to be added to the agenda. Mr. Byrd introduced the ordinance for the first reading.

FY 2022 Budget Adoption: Mayor Byrd read the agenda comments. There was a discussion on the staff recommendation to Council on the proposed FY 2022 Budget. Ms. Davis moved to add \$60,000

for the Space Study, \$3,600 for the Economic Development Intern, and \$20,000 for the Grant Contractor.

Mr. Roberts moved to adopt the proposed FY 2022 budget presented by staff with no additions. Mayor Byrd seconded.

Ms. Mach indicated support of Ms. Davis's motion without the Space Study.

CALL THE QUESTION: Mr. Putens called the question on Mr. Roberts's motion.

There was no second.

Mayor Byrd called for the vote on Mr. Roberts's motion.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- no
	Mr. Jordan	- no
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- no
	Mr. Putens	- no
	Mr. Roberts	- yes
	Mayor Byrd	- no

The motion failed.

Ms. Davis moved to add \$20,000 for the Grant Contractor position.

Mr. Jordan seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- no
	Mayor Byrd	- yes

The motion passed.

Ms. Davis moved to add \$3,600 for the Economic Development Intern.

Mr. Putens seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes

Ms. Pope	- yes
Mr. Putens	- yes
Mr. Roberts	- no
Mayor Byrd	- yes

The motion passed.

Ms. Davis moved to add \$60,000 for the Space Study Assessment of the Amory.

Ms. Mach seconded.

Mr. Putens moved to increase the funds to \$100,000. Ms. Davis seconded. Jim Sterling, Public Works Director, recommended \$80,000. Mr. Putens moved to amend his motion to \$80,000. Ms. Davis seconded. There was a discussion about the funding for the Space Study Assessment of the Armory.

CALL THE QUESTION: Ms. Davis moved to call the question on the motion to close the debate.

Ms. Mach seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- no
	Mayor Byrd	- no

The motion passed.

Ms. Davis moved to add \$80,000 to the Space Study Assessment of the Armory.

Ms. Mach seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- no
	Mayor Byrd	- no

The motion passed.

Mayor Byrd moved to add \$120,000 for a Race and Gender Equity Director.

Mr. Jordan seconded.

CALL THE QUESTION: Ms. Pope moved to call the question on the motion to close the debate.

Ms. Mach seconded.

The motion (Call the Question) passed 5-2. (Mayor Byrd and Mr. Roberts)

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- no
	Mr. Jordan	- no
	Ms. Mach	- no
	Ms. Pope	- no
	Mr. Putens	- no
	Mr. Roberts	- no
	Mayor Byrd	- yes

The motion failed.

Mayor Byrd moved that staff replace a photo of a flag within the Public Safety budget book to memorialize Ofc. Christine Peters.

Mr. Roberts seconded.

Mr. Jordan moved to table until the next meeting.

Ms. Mach seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- no
	Mayor Byrd	- no

The motion passed.

Mayor Byrd moved that \$50,000 of the unassigned fund balance go towards rental assistance.

There was no second.

Ms. Pope moved to increase funds for the Space Study Assessment of the Armory to \$80,000, \$3,600 for the Economic Development Intern, and \$20,000 for the Grant Contractor position.

Ms. Davis seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- no
	Mayor Byrd	- no

Ms. Mach introduced the following ordinance for first reading and moved suspension of the rules in order to allow second reading and passage of the ordinance tonight:

An Ordinance to Adopt the General Fund, Building Capital Reserve Fund, Cemetery Fund, Debt Service Fund, Replacement Fund, Special Projects Fund, Green Ridge House Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, and Greenbelt West Infrastructure Fund Budgets for the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, to Appropriate Funds and Establish Real Estate and Personal Property Tax Rates for the Fiscal Year 2022 Beginning July 1, 2021, and Including June 30, 2022:

Ms. Pope seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- no
	Mayor Byrd	- no

The motion failed.

OTHER BUSINESS

Air Conditioning in Rental Properties: Mayor Byrd requested this item be added to the agenda.

Mayor Byrd moved to have the City Solicitor draft an ordinance that would require landlords with ten or more properties to supply and maintain air conditioning service at 80 degrees or above from April 1 to September 30 of each year. Mr. Roberts seconded.

Mayor Byrd moved to amend the motion changing the timeframe to May 15 to October 15. Mr. Roberts seconded. The motion failed 2-5. (Ms. Davis, Ms. Mach, Mr. Jordan, Ms. Pope, and Mr. Putens)

Hire a Parliamentarian: Mayor Byrd read the agenda comments. Councilmember Roberts moved to hire a Parliamentarian to staff each City Council meeting. Mayor Byrd seconded. After further

discussion on hiring a Parliamentarian, Mr. Roberts withdrew his motion.

Fourth of July Celebration: Mayor Byrd requested this item be added to the agenda. Mayor Byrd moved to approve the return of the City's annual fireworks celebration for July 4, 2021. Ms. Pope seconded. The motion passed 6-1. (Ms. Mach)

Lifting of Prince George's County COVID-19 restrictions/In-person Council meetings: Mr. Jordan moved that the City amend the COVID policies to match Prince George's County. Ms. Davis seconded. There was a discussion on the County guidelines.

Mayor Byrd moved to amend Mr. Jordan's motion to maintain an indoor mask mandate in City facilities. Ms. Pope seconded. The motion passed 5-2. (Mr. Jordan and Mr. Putens)

The motion passed as amended 7-0.

Mr. Jordan moved that Council return to in-person meetings in July 2021. Ms. Davis seconded. Ms. Davis suggested a hybrid meeting. There was a discussion on whether the staff is ready for hybrid meetings. Mr. Jordan withdrew his motion and asked that this item be placed on the agenda of the next meeting.

Mr. Putens moved to adjourn and schedule another meeting. Ms. Pope seconded. The motion failed. (Mayor Byrd, Ms. Davis, Ms. Mach, Mr. Jordan, and Mr. Roberts)

Mr. Roberts moved to reconsider the vote for first reading, suspension of the rules on adoption of the FY 2022 budget.

Ms. Pope seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- yes
	Mayor Byrd	- yes

The motion passed.

Ms. Mach introduced the following ordinance for first reading and moved suspension of the rules in order to allow second reading and passage of the resolution tonight:

An Ordinance to Adopt the General Fund, Building Capital Reserve Fund, Cemetery Fund, Debt Service Fund, Replacement Fund, Special Projects Fund, Green Ridge House Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, and Greenbelt West Infrastructure Fund Budgets for the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, to Appropriate Funds and Establish Real Estate and Personal Property Tax Rates for the Fiscal Year 2022 Beginning July 1, 2021, and Including June 30, 2022:

Ms. Davis seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- yes
	Mayor Byrd	- no

Ms. Mach introduced the ordinance for second reading and adoption. Ms. Davis seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- no
	Mayor Byrd	- no

The ordinance was declared adopted (Ordinance No. 1380, Book 12).

Mr. Putens and Ms. Pope left at 12:35 am.

Mayor Byrd moved to ask staff to draft a letter to our Congressional Delegation regarding our opposition to the Maglev. Mr. Jordan seconded. The motion passed 5-0-2 (Mr. Putens and Ms. Pope were absent during the vote).

Mayor Byrd moved to ask staff to draft a letter to Governor Hogan regarding the unemployment insurance. Mr. Jordan seconded. The motion passed 5-0-2 (Mr. Putens and Ms. Pope were absent during the vote).

COUNCIL ACTIVITIES:

SCMaglev Strategic Group – Ms. Davis

NLC Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Committee meeting – Ms. Davis

Maglev Task Force meeting – Ms. Davis

Gun Violence Prevention webinar, Chief Bowers and Dr. Park – Mayor Byrd, Mr. Jordan, Ms. Davis, and Ms. Pope

Memorial Day Commemoration – Mayor Byrd, Mr. Jordan, Ms. Davis, Ms. Pope, Mr. Roberts, and Mr. Putens

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Ribbon Cutting, Schrom Hills Park, PEPCO – Mayor Byrd, Mr. Jordan, Ms. Davis, Ms. Pope, and Ms. Mach

“Decluttering and Downsizing,” Not for Seniors Only, SCAC – Ms. Davis and Ms. Pope

Gun Violence Prevention Day, Prince George’s County Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America, Roosevelt Center – Mayor Byrd, Ms. Davis, and Mr. Jordan

“How the New Deal Transformed Greater Washington,” FOGM, Art Deco Society, and Living New Deal Project – Ms. Davis

MEETINGS: Council reviewed the meeting schedule.

ADJOURNMENT: A motion to adjourn the meeting was made by Ms. Mach and seconded by Mr. Roberts. The motion carried 7-0. The Mayor adjourned the regular meeting of June 7, 2021, at 12:44 am on June 8, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

Bonita Anderson
City Clerk

"I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct report of the regular meeting of the City Council of Greenbelt, Maryland, held June 7, 2021.

Colin A. Byrd
Mayor

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, September 22, 2021, to discuss Proposed School Board Changes with the Prince George's County School Board Representative.

Mayor Byrd started the meeting at 8:00 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Emmett V. Jordan, Leta M. Mach, Silke I. Pope, Edward V. J. Putens (8:08 pm), Rodney M. Roberts (8:02 pm), and Mayor Colin A. Byrd.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Nicole Ard, City Manager; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Assistant to the City Clerk.

ALSO PRESENT WERE: Joshua Thomas, Prince George's County School Board District 2 Representative; Ric Gordon; Matthew Inzeo; Kristen Weaver; Bill Orleans; and others.

Informational Items:

Ms. Davis provided a report on the Maryland Municipal Legislative Committee.

Mr. Joshua Thomas stated that he moved to Greenbelt a month ago and noted that the proposed school boundary would be coming up on the School Board agenda for the next few months. He provided an update on transportation, the pandemic, and the controversy among the Board of Education.

Mayor Byrd advised that the 2021 school year transportation rollout was unacceptable and asked if anything was being done beyond the recruitment to address the issue long term. Mr. Thomas answered that transportation is an ongoing issue, and it has gotten worse. He stated that the School Board Administration indicated a national bus driver shortage, valid for school districts across the region. Mr. Thomas explained that he had raised this issue with the School Board Administration. The bus drivers informed him that the drivers are not guaranteed eight-hour workdays. He told Council that he would be submitting a list of incentives to Dr. Monica Goldson, Chief Executive Officer of the Prince George's County Public Schools, which included offering a signing bonus, a small financial compensation to parents that carpool students, increased local advertisement, partnering with the regional transit system, and contracting a van service.

Based on a question asked by Mr. Jordan, Mr. Thomas suggested contacting his office if the school doesn't have a crossing guard so that the issues could be flagged for the Administration staff since the County provides crossing guards. He provided an update on the Board of Education's challenges, which include communication challenges and the idea of restructuring the Board of Education staff. He noted that the restructuring of the Board wasn't allowed to go on the agenda, and now the Board of Education is understaffed. Mr. Thomas explained that the County Executive hires the Chair of the Board of Education, and the other Board Members are elected to their position.

Ms. Davis stated that the Bus Driver Union Representative was on the news explaining that the drivers are hired for five hours, work for eight hours, and the bus drivers aren't paid for the three extra hours the drivers work. She asked Mr. Thomas to explain the three scenarios about school board boundaries and when the definitive changes occurred. Mr. Thomas reviewed the

scenario of boundary changes with the current utilization. Scenario 1) addresses the utilization extremes and minimizes rezoning. Scenario 2) optimizes utilization as widely as possible and requires the most rezoning. Finally, scenario 3) maximizes using updated facilities and removes the worst condition schools. He advised that the Board of Education hasn't voted on the proposed boundary changes. Ms. Davis stated that Council wants to keep Greenbelt students in Greenbelt schools, and Council is aware that all the Greenbelt schools are overcrowded. Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mr. Thomas answered that he is not aware of any schools in Greenbelt that are losing students to another school, but he would ask the Administrative staff for a clear answer regarding which scenario would involve Greenbelt residents not districted to a Greenbelt school. Ms. Davis requested that Mr. Thomas also include Magnolia Elementary in his request because many Greenbelt East students attend Magnolia Elementary.

Based on a question asked by Mr. Roberts, Mr. Thomas expressed his concern regarding all the infighting between the elected members and the appointed chair. He stated that it is hindering the Board to serve effectively, which includes setting the agenda as well as items that are voted on not being honored by the appointed chair. Mr. Roberts commented that the school system shouldn't rely on school buses. He suggested that students stay in their neighborhood schools so that they wouldn't have to be bussed to other school districts. Mr. Roberts stated that there needs to be a significant restructuring in the school board system, and the State Representative needs to step in. Mr. Thomas agreed with Mr. Roberts that the State need to understand how the appointed chair operates and how negatively it is affecting how the elected board members govern. He advised that different schools offer different specialty programs, but it does create many transportation issues.

Ms. Mach stated that there was a proposal to add an addition to Eleanor Roosevelt High School, but in 2004 the then superintendent noted that the expansion should be at Duval High School. She advised that the expansion should be added to Eleanor Roosevelt High School or move the non-Greenbelt students to Duval High. Mr. Thomas explained the construction process and noted that other schools in the County are falling apart. He stated he would provide Council with the timeline on adding the addition to Eleanor Roosevelt High School within the school board construction timeframe. Mayor Byrd agreed that the request for the expansion at Eleanor Roosevelt High School should be fulfilled.

Ms. Pope inquired if the School Board would hire additional janitorial and maintenance staff to relieve the pressure on existing staff. Mr. Thomas answered he hadn't heard of any challenges within the custodial staff and asked Ms. Pope to email him summarizing the issues with custodial services. He advised that he has heard of challenges within the maintenance staff and would schedule a walk-through of Springhill Lake Elementary with the Director of Maintenance to assess any maintenance issues within the building. Ms. Pope inquired about an update on playground equipment at Springhill Lake Elementary because the current equipment isn't safe. She stated that five classrooms at Springhill Lake Elementary were closed down due to COVID-19 and asked about the next steps. Mr. Thomas answered that he and his colleagues raised similar issues and wanted to create mandatory testing requirements or random testing but wasn't permitted to vote on the request by the chair of the Board. He advised Ms. Pope to add her concerns in her email, and he will forward them to the Administration staff. Mayor Byrd asked that Council be invited to the walk-through at Springhill Lake Elementary.

Based on a question asked by Mr. Putens, Mr. Thomas answered he was in favor of an all-elected Board of Education body and had been advocating for a referendum, but unfortunately, it

doesn't look like that would happen. Mr. Putens stated that there are many issues regarding traffic at the schools. It is draining the City's resources when the City sends the City's officers to handle traffic when it should be the County Officers monitoring the traffic.

Ric Gordon, a Greenbelt resident, inquired about the timeline and process of hiring bus drivers. Mr. Thomas explained the process of hiring bus drivers, which includes a required drug and background check. The driver must have a CDL license. It is a 6-8-week process.

Matthew Inzeo, a Greenbelt resident, expressed his concern regarding the proposed boundary changes and asked when the vote will occur and what the steps are to appeal boundary change. Mr. Thomas answered that he doesn't see any of the scenarios on the proposed boundary change that Greenbelt East students would attend Duval High School. He stated that the proposed boundary changes would be passed within this academic school year and suggested that Mr. Inzeo speak at School Board meetings, provide public comments, and monitor the School Board's agenda to see when the topic is placed on the agenda.

Mayor Byrd requested a confirmation on which proposed boundary change scenario would impact residents of Greenbelt and asked if Mr. Thomas could give the Council a heads up when the item would be on the School Board's agenda. Mr. Thomas advised that he will follow up with the Administration staff on Mayor Byrd's question and provide Council with staff responses.

Mr. Jordan inquired if the School Board had any plans to get the students vaccinated. Mr. Thomas answered that would be raised at the School Board meeting tomorrow. Mr. Jordan asked if there were any plans to have the Greenbelt Middle School facilities open to the public to allow community churches to access the building. Mr. Thomas stated he would follow up with Administration and provide Council with a response. Ms. Davis advised that the Recreation Department was trying to obtain a Memorandum of Understanding between the School Board and the City, but the ball field is not being maintained and hasn't been brought up to good standing.

Mayor Byrd requested that other options than cash be accepted as payment for entry to sporting games at the gates at Prince George's County Public Schools. Mr. Thomas stated that was a good recommendation and would submit the suggestion to the Administration staff.

Kristen Weaver, a Greenbelt resident, advised an interactive link on the Prince George's County Public School website to see if an address is affected regarding the proposed boundary change.

Mr. Thomas stated that he looked forward to working with Council. He reviewed the following questions he will submit to the Administration staff: getting an understanding of which scenario would result in Greenbelt students being rezoned to non-Greenbelt schools; the status and timeline on the addition to Eleanor Roosevelt High School; playground equipment at Springhill Lake Elementary; vaccination plan for 5-11-year-old students; are community school facilities, such as Greenbelt Middle School, open for use for Greenbelt residents; and implementing electronic payments at entry into games and school events.

Bill Orleans, a Greenbelt resident, inquired if the Prince George's County Public Schools would reconsider Private-Public Partnerships (P3). Mr. Thomas answered no, and he, too, would like to revisit that matter.

Additional Information Items:

Mr. Jordan informed Ms. Ard that there were trees down on Hanover Parkway near Greenbriar Phase 1 and inquired about any reports of other damage throughout the City due to the recent storm. Ms. Ard answered that there hadn't been any reports of any trees or flood damage throughout the City.

Ms. Ard informed Council that she sent an email from the State regarding the upcoming mosquito spraying for West Nile Virus on Tuesday, September 28th, on Ridge Road and Eastway.

Based on a question asked by Mr. Jordan, Ms. Ard answered that she sent an email from Ms. Nicole DeWald, Arts Supervisor, last week regarding the Mother and Child Statue base repair that has been postponed. The repairs are anticipated to start back up in October, weather permitting, and the State needs to provide authorization to move forward.

The meeting ended at 9:48 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Assistant to the City Clerk*

REGULAR MEETING OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held September 27, 2021.

Mayor Byrd called the meeting to order at 8:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL was answered by Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Emmett V. Jordan, Leta Mach, Silke I. Pope, Edward V. J. Putens, Rodney M. Roberts, and Mayor Colin A. Byrd.

ALSO PRESENT were Nicole Ard, City Manager; Todd Pounds, City Solicitor; Tim George, Assistant City Manager; Richard Bowers, Police Chief; Dawane Martinez, Human Resources Director; Terri Hruby, Planning and Community Development Director; Rebekah Sutfin, Therapeutic Recreation Supervisor; Hannah Glasgow, Police Department Public Information Officer; and Bonita Anderson, City Clerk.

Mayor Byrd asked for a moment of silence in honor of the residents who passed since the last Council meeting and the 675,000 plus who passed from COVID-19. Mr. Putens then led the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

CONSENT AGENDA: It was moved by Mr. Roberts to remove item #19 Replacement Vehicle Purchase – Animal Control. It was moved by Mr. Putens and seconded by Ms. Davis that the consent agenda be approved with that amendment. The motion passed 7-0.

Council thereby took the following actions:

MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS

Work Session, December 16, 2020

Work Session, January 27, 2021

Work Session, February 3, 2021

Work Session, February 17, 2021

Work Session, February 24, 2021

Approved as presented.

REAPPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BOARDS: Council reappointed Matt Dirksen to the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES).

RESIGNATION FROM ADVISORY GROUPS: Council accepted April Ashpes's resignation from the Senior Citizen Advisory Committee (SCAC).

APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BOARD: Council appointed Hailey Boggs to the Youth Advisory Committee.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: It was moved by Mayor Byrd to remove item #18, Sign Language Interpretation. With this change, it was moved by Ms. Davis and seconded by Ms. Pope that the agenda be approved as amended. The motion passed 7-0.

PRESENTATIONS:

Quarterly Council Crime Presentation: Chief Richard Bowers presented a PowerPoint presentation on the recent crime statistics to Council. He also introduced the Police Department's new Public Information Officer, Hannah Glasgow.

PETITIONS AND REQUESTS:

Bill Orleans, a resident, requested that the Council reconsider a moratorium on evictions.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS: None

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS:

Ms. Ard noted that mosquito control spraying would not occur this week. She also noted the number of residents who were awarded housing relief grant funding. Ms. Ard also noted that there would be an additional \$30k in State Highway User Revenue this year than the estimate in the fiscal year budget.

LEGISLATION

A Resolution to Negotiate the Purchase of Election Services with Electec Election Services, Inc. of Mount Holly, New Jersey, for the 2021 City Election, in the amount of \$38,850. Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Mayor Byrd introduced the resolution for first reading and moved suspension of the rules in order to allow second reading and passage of the resolution tonight.

Ms. Davis seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- yes
	Mayor Byrd	- yes

Mayor Byrd introduced the resolution for second reading and adoption.

Ms. Davis seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	- yes
	Mr. Jordan	- yes
	Ms. Mach	- yes
	Ms. Pope	- yes
	Mr. Putens	- yes
	Mr. Roberts	- yes
	Mayor Byrd	- yes

The Resolution was declared passed (Resolution No. 2097, Book 8)

Eviction Notice Ordinance: Mayor Byrd introduced the ordinance for first reading.

Celebration of Centenarians Policy: Mayor Byrd read the agenda comments. Rebekah Stufin discussed with Council moving forward with the Celebration of Centenarians program for Greenbelt residents who reach the age of 100. The Recreation Department and Senior Citizen Advisory Committee will coordinate this Celebration of Centenarians program.

It was moved by Ms. Davis to adopt the Celebration of Centenarians policy. Ms. Pope seconded.

Mr. Jordan moved to amend to make it an option. Mayor Byrd seconded. The motion passed 4-3. (Ms. Davis, Ms. Mach, and Mr. Roberts)

The motion as amended passed 7-0.

Community Gardens: Mayor Byrd read the agenda comments. Ms. Mach moved to approve the plan developed jointly by the Forest Preserve Advisory Board and the Garden Club regarding the Community Gardens shading issues. Ms. Pope seconded. There was discussion about the amendments Ms. Davis provided, which were as follows:

1. This plan will be done in phases, based on a balanced approach of tree removal (done by the City) and establishment of well-maintained, viable vegetation buffer areas (created by volunteer groups, primarily the Greenbelt Garden Club);
2. If, at any time, volunteer efforts begin to lag behind tree removal, the plan will be paused until those efforts catch up and are firmly established; and
3. If volunteer efforts become inadequate for the maintenance of established vegetation buffer areas, the plan will be postponed indefinitely.

Ms. Davis requested to add Phase I to the next Council meeting agenda. The motion passed 5-2. (Mr. Putens and Mr. Roberts)

Issuance of a Request for Proposals - Financial Management System Replacement: Mayor Byrd read the agenda comments. Ms. Ard provided an overview of the Request for Proposals (RFP) for a new financial management system to replace the City's current Central Square's cloud-based eFinance Plus version 5.0 and the eCommunity Plus version 9 systems.

Ms. Mach moved to authorize the City Manager to issue an RFP for a new financial management system. Ms. Pope seconded. The motion passed 7-0.

Economic Development Advisory Committee: Mayor Byrd read the agenda comments. Mayor Byrd moved to have the City Council establish a nine-member Economic Development Advisory Committee. Ms. Pope seconded. There was a discussion to wait to establish this committee after Council has met to discuss an economic development strategic plan. Mayor Byrd withdrew his motion.

Advisory Committee Geographic Diversity: Mayor Byrd read the agenda comments. Mayor Byrd moved to require that every City Advisory Committee have at least one member from each of the following regions of the City: Greenbelt East, Central Greenbelt, and Greenbelt West. There was no second.

Replacement Vehicle Purchase - Animal Control: Mayor Byrd read the agenda comments. It was moved by Mr. Putens to approve the purchase of the Animal Control vehicle 2022 Ford Escape Se Hybrid from Hertich Fleet Services, Inc., Milford, DE 19963, for a total of \$26,379. Ms. Davis seconded. The motion passed 5-2. (Mayor Byrd and Mr. Roberts)

COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

NLC EENR committee meeting – Ms. Davis

MML Legislative Committee meeting – Ms. Davis

PGCMA General Meeting – Mayor Byrd, Ms. Davis, and Mr. Jordan

Chesapeake Bay and Water Resources Policy Committee Meeting – Ms. Davis

Rotary World Peace Day picnic, Greenbelt Rotary, Buddy Attick Park – Mayor Byrd, Ms. Davis, Mr. Jordan, and Ms. Pope

Alternatives to Maglev: Equitable Transit for All webinar, National Parks Conservation Association
Mr. Jordan and Ms. Davis

Greenbelt Maglev Task Force meeting – Mr. Jordan and Ms. Davis

Open Forum on Greenbelt, SCAC – Mayor Byrd, Mr. Jordan, and Ms. Davis

Commission for Women Legislative Committee meeting – Ms. Davis

Blues Festival, Roosevelt Center, FONDCA – Ms. Davis

MEETINGS: Council reviewed the meeting schedule.

ADJOURNMENT: A motion to adjourn the meeting was made by Ms. Mach and seconded by Ms. Davis. The motion carried 7-0. The Mayor adjourned the regular meeting of September 27, 2021, at 12:48 a.m., September 28, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

Bonita Anderson
City Clerk

"I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct report of the regular meeting of the City Council of Greenbelt, Maryland, held September 27, 2021.

Colin A. Byrd
Mayor

DRAFT

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Monday, October 18, 2021, to discuss the Armory Property Space Study.

Mayor Byrd started the meeting at 8:00 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Emmett V. Jordan, Leta M. Mach, Silke I. Pope, Edward V. J. Putens, Rodney M. Roberts, and Mayor Colin A. Byrd.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Tim George, Assistant City Manager; Bertha Gaymon, City Treasurer; Todd Pounds, City Solicitor; Jim Sterling, Director of Public Works; Terri Hruby, Director of Planning and Community Development; Brian Kim, Assistant Director of Public Works; Greg Varda, Director of Recreation; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Assistant to the City Clerk.

ALSO PRESENT WERE: Deputy Chief Greg Gigliotti, Greenbelt Volunteer Fire Department; Kristen Weaver; Bill Orleans; and others.

Ms. Mach thanked the staff for a comprehensive report.

Mr. Sterling explained that the City and the State of Maryland had a discussion over a year ago regarding the possible transfer of the Armory to the City. There had been vandalism to the property, and Public Works staff responded by boarding up the windows and removing graffiti. He stated that the staff was able to access the building and get a general assessment. Mr. Sterling noted that staff was tasked to develop a Request for Proposal (RFP) and arrange with the State to inspect the Armory. He stated that staff submitted a budget list for the Armory Assessment Study for \$120,000 and the Space Study \$60,000, which the Space Study was approved for \$80,000. Mr. Sterling clarified that the Space Study and the Armory Assessment Study are two separate studies.

Ms. Davis indicated the Space Study was approved in the budget, which included the Armory Assessment Study, and that is why an additional \$20,000 was added to the Space Study. Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mr. Sterling answered that the City would ask the Federal Government to assess the building and remediate any environmental hazards, including leaks in the roof. Ms. Davis noted that if the City accepts the building, there would be significant cost involved because the Armory hasn't been maintained, and wanted to negotiate before the City accepts the building. She asked if there is enough room on the property to keep the Armory building and build an up-to-date fire station without cutting down the woods around the property. Mr. Sterling stated that the RFP would discuss and evaluate the various scenarios for Council.

Ms. Gaymon noted that \$80,000 was budgeted for the Space Study.

Mr. Roberts inquired why the City didn't take the deed to the Armory last October and suggested that the \$120,000 discussed for the Armory Assessment Study should be spent repairing the HVAC system and the leaks within the building. He stated that the City needs to stabilize the building and keep it from deteriorating any further. Mr. Roberts is concerned that the City will lose the property.

Based on a question asked by Mr. Roberts, Mr. Pounds answered that the State of Maryland National Guard owns the building and could sign off on the deed. He explained that the Federal government put a reverter clause in the deed, which the State is in the process of trying to have the Federal government waive the clause for the City to purchase the Armory. Mr. Roberts suggested that staff be directed to move forward on possession of the property at the next regular meeting. He reminded Council that Council promised to secure the Armory for the fire department.

Ms. Pope stated that the City needs to move forward and acquire the Armory property. She advised that the cost would come during the renovation of the property.

Mr. Jordan stated that there was a strong consensus on Council to acquire the Armory property. Based on a question asked by Mr. Jordan, Mr. Pounds answered that the State requested an outline of estimated remediation to the Armory property because there are funds available for certain remediations through the State.

Ms. Davis explained that there is a difference between the Space Study and the Armory Assessment. This didn't include the Armory Assessment that Council voted to have included. She noted that the assessment is of the condition of the Armory building, which doesn't include the fire station. Ms. Davis added that the fire station is on the Prince George's County Capital Project list and noted that all of Council favor acquiring the Armory property. However, Ms. Davis stated that she asked questions about assessing the building for the residents to understand how much it would cost to remodel the building. She indicated that the City could apply for State and Municipal Bonds, but maintenance would be a budget line item.

Ms. Mach stated that the Armory property is a perfect location for office space.

Mr. Roberts suggested assessing the property after the City took possession of the Armory. He stated that Council passed a motion to direct the City Manager to obtain the Armory property. Ms. Mach agreed with Mr. Roberts. Mr. Pounds said that he would follow up with the State tomorrow on acquiring the Armory property.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Pope, Mr. Pounds answered that he would move forward with acquiring the Armory property for the City. He stated that he would also inform the State that the City will be requesting remediation funds with an itemized budget and background materials on the repairs.

Mayor Byrd stated that he supported acquiring the Armory property.

Ms. Davis requested staff research past meetings regarding the motion on directing the City Manager to obtain the Armory property. In addition, she asked Mr. Pounds to inquire when the City could enter the Armory to secure the building.

Mr. Sterling advised that the Space Study would appear on the next regular meeting agenda for approval. He explained that the Space Study was looking at the need for existing space for staff needs and providing options. He noted that the additional funding Council provided for the Armory Assessment was not contracted in the Space Study.

Mr. Jordan noted that the City must first acquire the Armory from the State and then stabilize the building because he didn't want the structure to deteriorate any further. He added that the City needs to obtain all the available resources from the State to remediate the building. Deputy Chief Gigliotti advised that the Fire Department is in the process of trying to get a Special Hazardous Coordinator to inspect the Armory for any oil or fuel spillage.

Ms. Davis stated that Prince George's County would build the Fire Station building and asked Deputy Chief Gigliotti whether he had a chance to review the property's configuration to see if both the fire station and Armory could coexist on the same property. Deputy Chief Gigliotti answered that the building could be retrofitted for the apparatus, away from the gymnasium floor. Ms. Davis suggested the Fire Station would be a stand-alone building beside the Armory.

Mr. Roberts noted that \$80,000 was allocated for the Space Study and asked why the company couldn't include the Armory space in the next three months. He advised that the Armory space should be included in the Space Study and announced the long-term projects would require community input but could receive recommendations from the Architectural Study.

Kristen Weaver, a Greenbelt resident, advised she had located a 2017 document from the Maryland Historical Trust that stated the Armory is not eligible for the National Historic Places. Ms. Davis noted that one of the documents from the Maryland Historical Trust she located stated the Armory had Cold War significance.

Bill Orleans, a Greenbelt resident, suggested that the Council engage the community on the proper usage for the Armory.

Information Items:

Ms. Davis stated that she attended the Greenbelt Arts Center meeting and provided a report.

Ms. Davis provided a report on the Maryland Municipal League Conference. She stated that November is Municipal Government Month, and as part of being a Banner City, the Municipal Government Month flag needs to be flown and a proclamation needs to be presented.

There was a discussion regarding the Prince George's County redistricting. Ms. Davis requested that this item be added to the upcoming agenda.

Mayor Byrd stated that he had received many complaints that Animal Control is difficult to get hold of on the phone and their availability. Mr. George answered that he would follow up with Chief Bowers and provide Council with an update.

Based on a question asked by Mayor Byrd, Mr. Sterling answered that the crosswalks at 24-26 Ridge Road had been installed.

Mayor Byrd requested that the Parking Enforcement Policy and the Bed Bug Policy at Green Ridge House be added to the City's website. Mr. George stated that he would follow up with Ms. Sterling.

Ms. Pope requested that Animal Control voicemail not refer residents to Prince George's County's Animal Control and find a different solution.

The meeting ended at 9:37 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Assistant to the City Clerk*

DRAFT

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, November 17th, 2021, to review Council's Standing Rules and Committee Assignments.

Mayor Jordan started the meeting at 8:00 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Colin A. Byrd, Judith F. Davis, B. Ric Gordon, Silke I. Pope, Rodney M. Roberts, Kristen L. K. Weaver, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Tim George, Assistant City Manager; Chondria Andrews, Public Information and Communications Coordinator; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Assistant to the City Clerk.

ALSO PRESENT WERE: Konrad Herling; Bill Orleans; and others.

Ms. Davis suggested that Council review the committee assignments first because some are time-sensitive due to meetings.

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Assignments (COG)

Council reviewed the current appointments and discussed the following changes:

Mayor Jordan advised he wanted to be the primary role for the COG Board of Directors and suggested Mayor Pro Tem Weaver as the alternate. Mayor Pro Tem Weaver stated that she could rearrange her work schedule to be the alternate.

Mayor Jordan inquired if Mr. Roberts would like to be the primary representative for the Transportation Planning Board, and he requested to serve as an alternate.

Mayor Jordan advised that former Councilmember Mach previously served on the Air Quality Committee for many years and inquired if Ms. Davis would serve as the primary role. Ms. Davis stated that she was only interested in serving on the Chesapeake Bay and Water Resources Policy Committee. She informed Council that the committee asked her to be the vice-chair. Ms. Davis advised that she also would accept serving as an alternate to the Climate Energy and Environment Policy Committee. Ms. Davis suggested that maybe a newer Councilmember would serve as a primary and alternate to the Air Quality Committee. Mayor Pro Tem Weaver advised that she was interested in serving in the primary role. However, she would have to rearrange her schedule to attend the meetings. Mr. Gordon announced he would serve as the alternate.

Mayor Jordan advised that Region Forward Coalition is a think-tank coalition and doesn't vote on policy or make direct recommendations. Ms. Davis stated that she had been the primary on the coalition but didn't attend any meetings. Mayor Jordan noted that he would serve as the primary role and didn't need an alternate.

Mayor Jordan advised that former Councilmember Putens previously served on the Human Services Policy Committee and Ms. Pope served as the alternate. He inquired if Ms. Pope would do the primary role. Ms. Pope stated she would serve as the primary role, and Mr. Gordon noted that he would serve as the alternate. Ms. Pope said it would be hard to attend the meetings due to being in class during the timeframe, but she would serve as the primary.

Ms. Davis suggested that Mr. Byrd serve as the primary role on the Climate Energy and Environment Policy Committee because he is the Council liaison to the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES). Mr. Byrd stated that he would serve as the primary role, and Ms. Davis noted that she would serve as the alternate.

Ms. Davis stated that she would serve as the primary role on the Chesapeake Bay and Water Resources Policy Committee, and Ms. Pope noted that she would serve as the alternate.

Ms. Davis explained that once the amended chart is approved at the next regular Council meeting, the chart needs to be submitted to COG for this year and next year's assignments.

City Council Boards and Committees Liaison Assignments

Council reviewed the current appointments and discussed the following changes:

Mayor Jordan asked if Mayor Pro Tem Weaver would serve as the Council liaison to the Advisory Committee on Education. Mr. Byrd stated that he would like to serve as the Council liaison. Mayor Pro Tem Weaver advised she would defer to Mr. Byrd.

Ms. Davis stated she would like to serve as the Council liaison to the Advisory Planning Board.

There was a brief discussion between Mr. Roberts and Ms. Davis regarding the Arts Advisory Board. Mr. Roberts stated that he would like to serve as the Council liaison to the Arts Advisory Board. Ms. Davis said she enjoyed serving as the liaison, but would defer to Mr. Roberts.

Mayor Jordan advised that former Councilmember Putens previously served as the Council liaison to the Community Relations Advisory Board. Mr. Gordon stated that he would serve as the liaison.

There was a brief discussion between Mr. Roberts and Ms. Davis regarding the Forest Preserve Advisory Board. Ms. Davis stated that she would serve as the Council liaison.

Mr. Byrd stated that he is currently serving as the Council liaison to the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability but would defer to Mayor Pro Tem Weaver. She said that she would serve as the liaison.

Mayor Jordan stated that he would step down as the Council liaison to the Park and Recreation Advisory Board and wanted to have the flexibility to visit various committees and boards. Mr. Gordon stated that he would like to serve as the liaison, but would defer to Mayor Pro Tem Weaver. She said that she would serve as the liaison.

Ms. Pope stated that she would like to serve as the Council liaison to the Public Safety Advisory Committee.

Ms. Pope stated that she would like to serve as the Council liaison to the Senior Citizens Advisory Committee.

Mr. Byrd stated that he would like to serve as the Council liaison to the Youth Advisory Committee.

Mayor Jordan stated that he would like to continue to serve as the Council liaison to the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area.

Mr. Gordon stated that he would like to serve as the Council liaison to Greenbelt Access Televisions, Inc.

Ms. Davis stated that Councilmembers who would want to serve on one of the Maryland Municipal League (MML) Committees would have to apply at the Summer Conference in June. She stated that Councilmembers who wish to serve on one of the National League of Cities (NLC) Policy Committees and Constituency Groups could apply now and that the deadline is November 29th. Ms. Davis stated that a notice or letter should be submitted to Mr. Scott Hancock, MML, to send a support letter. She advised that the Prince George's County Municipal Association (PGCMA) meets on the third Thursday of the month, and at least one Councilmember attends the meeting. Ms. Davis explained that the Cookies at the Bridge is the fourth Friday of each month.

Council Standing Rules

Mayor Jordan explained that there had been discussions regarding civility and the direction of the Council meeting. Every two years with the new Council, the Council would review the standing rules and suggest improving the meetings.

Ms. Davis asked to review the Standing Rules section by section. She stated that most of the issues the Council encountered were because Council wasn't following the rules that it agreed to. The Standing Rules were just amended four or five months ago.

Council reviewed the Standing Rules and proposed the following edits.

Regular Council Meetings

Mayor Jordan stated that the City Council follow the Prince George's County School Board calendar regarding religious holidays.

There was a discussion on starting the meeting earlier. Ms. Pope and Mr. Gordon suggested changing the start time to 7:30 pm. Ms. Davis suggested changing the regular meeting start time to 7:30 pm and keeping the 8:00 pm start time for work sessions. She noted that Council wouldn't be able attend the advisory board/committee meetings if the start time changed. Mr. Roberts stated that he wasn't in favor of changing the meeting time and explained that changing the meeting time doesn't change the length of the meetings. Mayor Jordan suggested that following the Standing Rules would allow Council to get through the business more efficiently.

Mr. Roberts stated that mixing the start times of meetings would confuse the public.

There was a discussion regarding Petitions and Requests. Later in the discussion, Mayor Jordan proposed moving the Petitions and Request section to 7:30 pm. to allow the public to prerecord their petitions.

Committee of the Whole Meetings (Work Sessions)

Ms. Davis stated that information items to be discussed should be identified at the beginning of the meeting. Ms. Pope noted that Councilmembers should be allowed to mention their informational item at the end of the work session if they forgot to inform the Chair of the meeting at the beginning of the meeting. Ms. Davis suggested the Chair ask if any informational items would be discussed at the end of the meeting.

Mayor Jordan read a comment from the public, stating that Council should have a work session the Wednesday before a Regular Meeting to review and finalize the agenda. Mayor Jordan advised that the goal of work sessions is to reach a consensus on a specific item or topic on the regular meeting agenda.

Michael Hartman, a Greenbelt resident, asked what Council's plan is to make Work Sessions available for the public with disabilities. Mayor Jordan answered that staff is working out the technical difficulties with the closed captioning.

In response to the comment Mayor Jordan read, Ms. Davis stated that Council has two Regular Meetings and six or seven Work Sessions a month. She noted that the Work Sessions are scheduled with stakeholder meetings, developer proposals, or agenda items. Ms. Davis suggested that any new items should be referred to an advisory board/committee or placed on the work session schedule to be discussed before being placed on the Regular Meeting agenda.

Ms. Pope stated that Council should be stricter with timelines and what items are placed on the agenda and not rehash what was discussed in a prior work session during the regular meeting.

Mayor Pro Tem Weaver agreed with Ms. Pope. She suggested that part of the Wednesday Work Session before a Regular Meeting review the upcoming agenda.

Mr. Byrd agreed with Mayor Pro Tem Weaver's suggestion to review the upcoming agenda at the Wednesday Work Session before a Regular Meeting. He also supported Mr. Hartman's inquiry of making the meetings more accessible to the public with disabilities.

Mr. Roberts advised that the agenda topic/item should be introduced at a Regular Meeting, and then it is referred to the proper Advisory Board/Committee. He expressed his opinion stating that the rules shouldn't be changed, but that Council abide by the rules.

Mayor Jordan stated that he favored reviewing the Regular Meeting agenda at the Wednesday Work Session before the meeting.

Molly Lester, a Greenbelt resident, stated that she agreed that there should be discussion and consensus so that the Regular Meeting can run more efficiently. Ms. Lester said that two items Council should consider are the deadline to advertise in the Greenbelt News Review and making sure staff has time to prepare Council's packet.

Mr. Byrd stated that he reconsidered his previous comment regarding reviewing the agenda before a Regular Meeting.

There was additional discussion regarding the Wednesday Work Session before a Regular Meeting review of the agenda. Ms. Davis suggested adding a topic to the Wednesday Work Session, "Review Draft Agenda," as a standard item.

Bill Orleans, a Greenbelt resident, was not in favor and objected to Council's attempt to restrict public participation during the meetings.

Notice of Meetings of the Council

Mayor Jordan suggested amending this section to include specifically "The City's Social Media Channels."

Meetings of Council Open to the Public

There was discussion regarding the public identifying themselves and their place of residence before making their comments. Mayor Pro Tem Weaver suggested adding the language to the top of each agenda and making it a practice to read it at the beginning of each meeting. In addition, she said that a timer could be added to the virtual meetings.

Mr. Gordon requested Council consider other means for the public to participate during the virtual meetings other than verbally.

Mayor Jordan stated he agreed with Mayor Pro Tem Weaver regarding saying the Standing Rules before each meeting. He read a comment from a resident stating limiting the public participation to three minutes and having a clock that is easily visible for Council and the public to monitor.

There was a discussion regarding enabling the "question and answer" feature in Zoom.

Konrad Herling, a Greenbelt resident, asked Council's position regarding the three-minute time limit for public participation and adding the timer to meetings. Mayor Jordan stated that Council doesn't decide during a Work Session, but a timer would be helpful.

Ms. Davis stated that a timer would be helpful and suggested that she favored the "question and answer" feature in Zoom and having Mayor Pro Tem Weaver monitor that feature.

Minutes

There was a discussion regarding minutes. Mayor Jordan stated that the video of all the Work Sessions and Regular Meetings could be used until the written minutes are approved by Council. He and Ms. Pope noted that the meeting videos should be searchable.

List of Action Items

There was a discussion regarding sending out thank you letters.

Right to Floor

There was a discussion regarding the right to the floor. Mayor Jordan noted that Council needs to adhere to the rules. Mr. Byrd suggested either removing Section B of Right to Floor or editing because Council would have to make comments regarding performance matters of City personnel in an open meeting.

Limitation of Debate

There was a discussion regarding debate. Mayor Jordan stated that if the majority of the Council wanted to extend the debate time limit of five minutes, then Council could agree to extend the time limit, but Council should adhere to the time limit. Mr. Roberts doesn't agree to stopping debate. It's how Council goes about the debating. The Council needs common courtesy for a healthy discussion.

Mayor Jordan proposed to continue this work session in early December.

There was discussion regarding the Council's procedures. Ms. Davis asked how Council passes along information and requests. Mayor Jordan stated he directs his request to the City Manager and then copies staff members. Mr. Roberts said he directs his request to the City Manager and does not contact staff members. Ms. Pope states she emails the City Manager directly and shares with Council most of the time. However, she advised on occasion, she would copy members of staff.

Informational Items:

Ms. Davis requested updated emergency contact cards.

Ms. Davis stated that the Greenbelt Neighborhood Conservation Overlay Zone and the Redistricting Plan passed.

Ms. Davis noted that on social media, several retired police officers expressed how great the City's benefits package and pension are.

Ms. Davis advised that until one member of the Council complies with the City's Covid policy, she wouldn't attend an in-person meeting.

Mayor Jordan requested Council to hold Saturday, December 4th, for a Council Retreat.

The meeting ended at 9:58 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Assistant to the City Clerk*

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, November 10th, 2021, to meet with the Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation.

Mayor Jordan started the meeting at 8:00 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Colin A. Byrd, Judith F. Davis, B. Ric Gordon, Silke I. Pope, Rodney M. Roberts, Kristen L.K. Weaver, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Tim George, Assistant City Manager; Charise Liggins, Economic Development Coordinator; Chondria Andrews, Public Information and Communications Coordinator; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Assistant to the City Clerk.

ALSO PRESENT WERE: David Iannucci, President and CEO, Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation and Larry Hentz, Director of Commercial Development, Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation; Bill Orleans; and others.

Mr. Iannucci provided an update on the Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation (EDC). He noted the two most important priorities of the EDC are growing the County's job base and the County's commercial tax base. Prince George's County led all jurisdictions in Maryland regarding job growth for six consecutive years. Mr. Iannucci explained that during the COVID-19 shutdown, the County lost roughly 31,000 jobs in the hospitality sector, restaurants, and service sectors and has recovered between 70-80% of the lost jobs. He stated that the unemployment rate is 7.8%, which is higher than before. Mr. Iannucci mentioned that the City of Greenbelt has a lot of office space and inquired whether the office space would be used for teleworking. He noted that the EDC is working on a hybrid schedule, which includes working out of the office every other day. Finally, Mr. Iannucci provided an update on the potential of the FBI building its Headquarters at the Metro station. There was no movement on the project.

Ms. Liggins provided Council with an update on the economy in the City of Greenbelt. She stated that she agreed with Mr. Iannucci that the commercial office, small retail, and restaurant sectors have struggled, but that reinvented their businesses.

Ms. Liggins noted that she is working locally to understand the business community's needs better and to locate resources at the County and State levels. She stated that the state of the economy is pressing forward, but there are challenges ahead.

Based on a question asked by Mr. Roberts, Mr. Iannucci answered that the 31,000 jobs that were lost were on the lower end of the income levels, including restaurants, hotels, hospitals, white-collar workers. He noted that he had made multiple referrals to the president of the Prince George's County Community College for companies asking for trained and skilled workers.

Mr. Gordon inquired about what is the EDC doing to push the traffic back into stores. Mr. Iannucci answered that the EDC is finishing its second round of the Personal Service E-Business Program to improve its websites and online presence to encourage business. He also noted another program, Buy Prince George's County, on the EDC website with a list of companies to direct customers to the stores to buy goods and services from Prince George's County. Mr. Hentz noted the EDC has an incubator in the Largo office, a staff member specializing in small business, and the EDC has partnered with Score, which helps bring companies along. He also

noted that the EDC had used funding that was received as a result of COVID-19 to assist restaurants in paying their employees and helping the business pivot from sit-down to curbside delivery.

Ms. Pope inquired about what could be done to lower unemployment and to provide small businesses and restaurants additional workforce. Mr. Iannucci answered that it is a tricky question for the County to answer, but the Employee Prince George's County has received \$7.8 million in ARPA funds for Rapid Reemployment Grants to give to businesses to support wages to hire new employees. He stated that the national issue is that lower waged employees weren't paid enough, and it will require price hikes in restaurants.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mr. Iannucci answered that the County Executive had provided several million dollars of County funds specifically for child care. EDC administrated the program more than a year ago. However, the child care workforce is facing the same challenges due to the low wages being paid.

Based on a question asked by Mr. Byrd, Mr. Iannucci answered if there are any particular vacancies that the EDC is not aware of, please provide that information so it could be put on the EDC website. The website is linked to the State's website, and it would help market vacancy sites. He stated that the vacancy rate is going to increase due to teleworking. Mr. Byrd inquired whether any programs support microbusinesses or co-ops. Mr. Hentz said it will evaluate the business to make sure it has all the needed information. He advised pre-pandemic that the EDC would have networking events with a mixture of companies. Mr. Iannucci stated that co-ops are treated as a business, and some programs were amended to include co-ops.

Mayor Jordan inquired what the County was planning to allocate towards economic development and how commercial businesses would benefit from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funding. Mr. Iannucci answered that none of the ARPA Funding was assigned to the EDC.

Mayor Jordan asked how the City of Greenbelt could develop a viable development at the Greenbelt Metro Station to grow the tax base due to the FBI Headquarters not being built. Mr. Iannucci stated that, the Greenbelt Metro Station would have been the best location for the FBI Headquarters.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mr. Iannucci answered that the County Executive had introduced legislation to open the statute to remove the Food Truck Hub requirements pending with the County Council. He suggested that the City Council contact the County Council and communicate the City's support of the County Executive's legislation. Ms. Davis stated that the food truck hub is on the City's legislation agenda to discuss with the City's State Delegation and County Council.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Ms. Liggins answered that she had relationships with some of the EDC's Business Relationship Team. She explained that she refers start-up business owners to the EDC to obtain access to all the services it provides. She noted that the partnership between her and the EDC is growing. Ms. Davis inquired how the EDC provides information to municipal economic development personnel regarding new programs. Mr. Iannucci answered that the EDC has an active social media process and an electronic newsletter broadcasted Countywide.

Mr. Roberts noted that there was no economic advantage to bringing the FBI to the Greenbelt Metro Station. The FBI would have owned the site, and there wouldn't have been any tax revenue for the City.

Mayor Jordan inquired about what has been done to focus on bringing jobs to the City of Greenbelt. Mr. Iannucci answered that the EDC's two major priorities are to grow the job base and the commercial tax base in the County. He noted multifamily developments are considered commercial. Prince George's County had joined with other jurisdictions in the Washington Region to commit to increasing the amount of housing because it has been projected to have a dramatic shortage. Therefore, the County is committed to improving workforce housing, most likely in the form of multifamily development.

In response to Mr. Roberts's discussion regarding the FBI, Mr. Iannucci replied that the FBI would be a 20-year commercial lease, which was going to generate taxes.

Based on a question asked by Mayor Jordan, Mr. Iannucci answered that the EDC would work with Ms. Liggins and market the vacant office spaces. He explained that it is a countywide challenge that 60% of employed residents leave the County for employment.

Bill Orleans, a Greenbelt resident, asked why Mr. Iannucci and the County Administration were supportive of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing relocating to the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC). He stated that BARC should be preserved in its natural state. Mr. Orleans also inquired about the status of the commercial tax abatements and why the County was not more active in changing the abatements. Mr. Iannucci answered that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing relocating to BARC is being supported because it is in the best economic interest of Prince George's County. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing facility is located in a part of BARC that hasn't been used for agriculture for years. He stated that BARC favors the relocation because the revenue it receives as a landlord will assist in addressing long-term infrastructure issues, including the water system, sewer system, and power system. Mr. Roberts stated that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing wouldn't provide any revenue stream for BARC because the property was transferred to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. He explained that the environmental conditions at BARC aren't conducive to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing facility.

Informational Items:

Ms. Davis provided a report on the Sustainable Maryland Certified Executive Committee meeting. She stated that the NLC is accepting applications for policy committees, and the deadline is November 29th, 2021. Ms. Davis noted that the fourth Friday of the month is Council's day to hand out cookies at the bridge. She advised that three hearings are coming up. The County Climate Action Plan comments are due by December 1st. The school boundary hearings are coming up, and she inquired if the Advisory Committee on Education (ACE) had a chance to review for comments. Lastly, the County hearing on redistricting is November 16th.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Mayor Jordan expressed his concern about BARC and the Greenbelt National Park. Ms. Davis, Ms. Pope, and Mayor Jordan suggested that staff draft a letter regarding the County redistricting. Ms. Pope also said that the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES) reviewed the Climate Action Plan.

Regarding the County redistricting, Mr. Byrd advised that any correspondence sent out in the future is subjected to a vote of the new City Council, which should have an opportunity to weigh the implications and render feedback.

Mr. Byrd requested that the City Council receive more notice on plans to memorialize current/former City employees and that the events be more broadly publicized.

Mr. Byrd stated that he received feedback that there was a significant issue with the recording broadcast not showing on any of the City's cable channels and the lack of accessibility for the deaf and hard of hearing residents at the Charter Meeting held on Monday. Mr. George informed Council that the closed captioning is working, and in regards to the Zoom connection, speakers need to speak directly into their microphones for the captions to be picked up.

There was a discussion regarding the chat feature on Zoom.

Ms. Davis advised that the COG Annual Business Luncheon will be held in person this year.

The meeting ended at 9:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Assistant to the City Clerk*

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Monday, December 20, 2021, to interview a candidate for a City Advisory Group.

The meeting began at 7:42 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

Present were: Councilmembers Colin A. Byrd, Judith F. Davis, Silke I. Pope, Rodney M. Roberts, Kristen L. K. Weaver, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan.

Councilmember Brandon R. Gordon was absent.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Bonita Anderson, City Clerk.

Beth Terry was interviewed for an appointment to the Board of Elections.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:59 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Bonita Anderson
City Clerk*

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Monday, January 26, 2022, to interview a candidate for a City Advisory Group.

The meeting began at 7:43 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

Present were: Councilmembers Colin A. Byrd, Judith F. Davis, Brandon R. Gordon, Silke I. Pope, Kristen L. K. Weaver, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan.

Councilmember Rodney M. Roberts was absent.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Bonita Anderson, City Clerk.

Vijay Parameshwaran was interviewed for an appointment to the Arts Advisory Board.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Bonita Anderson
City Clerk*

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Monday, February 7, 2022, to interview a candidate for a City Advisory Group.

The meeting began at 7:40 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

Present were: Councilmembers Colin A. Byrd, Judith F. Davis, Silke I. Pope, Kristen L. K. Weaver, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan.

Councilmembers absent were Brandon R. Gordon and Rodney M. Roberts

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Bonita Anderson, City Clerk.

Bukola Pinheiro was interviewed for an appointment to the Park and Recreation Advisory Board.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:59 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Bonita Anderson
City Clerk*

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, February 9, 2022, to meet with Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center.

Mayor Jordan started the meeting at 8:00 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Colin A. Byrd, Judith F. Davis, Silke I. Pope, Rodney M. Roberts, Kristen L. K. Weaver, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan. Councilmember Ric Gordon was absent due to an illness.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Tim George, Acting City Manager, and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Assistant to the City Clerk.

ALSO PRESENT WERE: President Deneen Richmond, Vice President Angela Wilson, Administrative and Support Services, Vice President Rod Kornrumpf, Behavioral Health, Davion Percy, Public Affairs, Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center; and others.

Ms. Richmond provided a PowerPoint presentation. She explained that Doctors Community Hospital merged with Luminis Health in July 2019. Anne Arundel Medical Center, Annapolis, formed Luminis Health. Through the merger, Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center underwent a branding process, including a new mission, vision, and values statement. In addition, Ms. Richmond noted that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center had received the Stroke Gold Plus Achievement, the 2020 Hero of the Year Award, and consecutively the Gold Level Rating in Wellness at Work Award for three years.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Ms. Richmond answered that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center had had up to 20% vacancy rates in the frontline clinical positions, and there had been increased vacancy rates in support staff positions. She stated that there had been changes in investing in the workforce and assisting the hospital to hire better recruits. Ms. Richmond explained that the hospital partnered with colleges and universities in the area to enrich the partnership as a training campus. She stated that the hospital has relied on agencies and contracted nurses to fill in the staff shortage. Ms. Richmond noted that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center has recruitment fairs every month, and the next one is scheduled for tomorrow.

This weekend, Mayor Jordan stated that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center is helping the City celebrate Black History Month with a free Community Health Screenings Wellness Mobile at the Greenbelt Aquatic and Fitness Center.

Ms. Richmond explained there were a lot of unmet needs for behavioral health before the pandemic, and during the last two years, that need has become front and center. There have been constant challenges that have been called out repeatedly in the Health Needs Assessments. She stated a lack of acute care beds for behavioral health in Prince George's County and Maryland. Within Prince George's County, there are fewer health care providers per 100,000 residents.

Ms. Richmond explained last year that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center had secured a \$20 million Capital Grant from County Executive Alsobrooks and the Prince George's County Council to build a state-of-the-art behavioral health center. Previously, it was a building on Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center serving as a skilled nursing facility. She

stated that the hospital received a Certificate of Approval from the State of Maryland. Mr. Kornrumpf provided an overview of each service offered in the two-story building. It includes outpatient services, walk-in urgent care services, psychiatric day programs, a residential crisis program for substance use disorders, and an inpatient psychiatric unit with 16 beds open in December.

Based on a question asked by Mayor Jordan, Ms. Richmond explained that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center launched a \$2.5 million comprehensive campaign last summer focusing on behavioral health. However, she stated that it doesn't begin to pay for the services and the construction cost will be between \$27-28 million. The hospital expects to fundraise constantly to support behavioral health.

Based on a question asked by Mayor Pro Tem Weaver, Mr. Kornrumpf answered that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center would have live in-person behavioral assessments in the emergency room. He stated that he had been meeting with the police department to discuss the emergency room behavioral program, up and running in 30-60 days. Ms. Davis shared the police department's new program with the crisis intervention counselors. Mr. Kornrumpf explained that crisis intervention training had been implemented in Prince George's County and across Maryland. He stated that the Prince George's County Crisis Response would respond to calls for service with law enforcement to help deescalate the situation.

Ms. Davis asked was Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center in the permitting process for the construction of the second floor of the Behavioral Health Building or was there other construction/expansion on the campus. Mr. Percy explained that the City's notification was about the overall campus improvement plan, including relocating utilities and creating a loop road to make it easier to navigate the campus. The staff has been in contact with the City's Planning Department.

Ms. Pope inquired whether Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center was contacting the schools directly regarding the behavioral health services. Mr. Kornrumpf stated that Shepard Pratt has some counselors in the schools already with contracts and advised that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center will provide a Community Service Community Outreach with the school counselors and school nurses. In addition, there would be an open house/tour before the facility is opened.

There was a discussion regarding Covid-19. Ms. Wilson explained a peek in the Covid related case of 94 patients on January 11, 2022. There was a huge need for the testing site across the street from Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center staffed by the National Guards. She stated that four National Guards would provide non-clinical support services to assist with the staffing challenges the hospital is facing. The Covid numbers are going down but they are always preparing for what's coming next. Ms. Wilson advised that there are currently two State of Maryland/National Guard testing sites and multiple Luminis Health Covid vaccine sites.

There was a discussion regarding recruitment. Mayor Jordan stated that the Greenbelt News Review is an excellent resource for placing ads regarding the Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center recruitment of nurses or raising awareness about Covid. Based on a question asked by Mayor Jordan, Ms. Wilson answered that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center is in the process of revamping the volunteer services program. She stated that the hospital reaches out to schools and churches in the area. Ms. Pope asked whether Ms. Wilson

could share the criteria for volunteers with the City's Public Information Officer, Ms. Andrews, so that she could post the information on the City's website.

Based on a question asked by Ms. Davis, Ms. Richmond answered that telemedicine operating in the Safeway in Bowie wasn't proven to be fruitful and had very low utilization. That program has been discontinued. However, Ms. Richmond explained during the pandemic, the hospital focused on telehealth to connect with some of the behavioral health care, and primary care physicians and specialists.

There was a discussion on health equity. Ms. Richmond explained that over a year ago, Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center had formed the HEART FORCE (Health Equity and Anti-Racism Task Force). It was to help the organization continue to focus on diversity, equity and inclusion. Anne Arundel Medical Center in 2016 formed a Health Equity Task Force, and one of their recommendations is still in place with the HEART FORCE. There is a requirement for all the leadership level positions, the finalized pool must include a diverse candidate.

Ms. Richmond outlined some of the partnerships with Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center and the City of Greenbelt. The collaborations include the mobile Covid-19 vaccination clinics at Green Ridge House, Eleanor Roosevelt High School, Holy Cross Lutheran Church, and the free Community Health Screening Wellness Mobile at the Greenbelt Aquatic & Fitness Center.

Mayor Jordan stated that working together is very important to the City of Greenbelt. He advised that if there wasn't a memorandum of understanding in place between the City of Greenbelt and Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center, it was recommended that one should be one for adequately handling emergencies.

Based on a question asked by Mayor Jordan, Ms. Richmond answered that Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center employees are essential personnel that come to work when scheduled. There are arrangements to stay on campus for sleep and food and there was emergency transportation coordinated with Uber.

There was a discussion about annexing Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center into Greenbelt.

Based on a question asked by Bill Orleans, a Greenbelt resident, Ms. Richmond answered that Behavioral Health would be using the formerly known Magnolia Building, which has been largely vacant for six years. Catholic Charities have relocated to the Moment Center.

Mayor Jordan explained that the City of Greenbelt hosts business coffees coordinated by Ms. Liggins, Economic Development Coordinator, and is working towards a business alliance. Mayor Jordan invited Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center to join and advised staff to keep the organization posted.

Information Items:

Ms. Davis provided a report about the Maryland Municipal League Legislative Committee.

Mayor Jordan explained that the Maryland Municipal League asked him to write a letter of support on SB 376, County and Municipal Street Lighting Investment Act, by February 15. He stated that he testified on two Bills today, the Sustainable Maryland Program Fund Establishment SB 14 and Senator Pinsky's Bill, SB 356, on the Maglev.

The meeting ended at 9:32 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Assistant to the City Clerk

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, February 9, 2022, to interview a candidate for a City Advisory Group.

The meeting began at 7:40 p.m. The meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

Present were: Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Silke I. Pope, Kristen L. K. Weaver, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan. Councilmembers Colin A. Byrd, Ric Gordon, and Rodney M. Roberts were absent.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Assistant to the City Clerk.

Amanda Spaid was interviewed for an appointment to the Arts Advisory Board.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:57 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Assistant to the City Clerk

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Meeting Minutes

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

Statement for the Record - Closed Session, December 15, 2021

Suggested Action:

Reference: Statement for the Record, December 15, 2021

Closed Session of December 15, 2021: The following motion is needed: In accordance with the General Provisions Article, Section 3-06(c)(2) of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, I move that the minutes of tonight's meeting reflect that Council met in closed session on Wednesday, December 15, 2021 at 9:15 pm, virtual by zoom. Council held this closed meeting in accordance with Section 3-305(b)(1) and (7) of the General Provisions Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland: 1) to discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom this public body has jurisdiction; any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals. 2) To consult with Counsel to obtain legal advice on a legal matter

The purpose of this meeting: 1) to discuss resignation of City Manager; to discuss promoting Assistant City Manager to Acting City Manager and adjusting compensation; 2) to consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on the conditions of resignation of City Manager.

Vote to close session:

Ms. Weaver - Yes

Ms. Davis - Yes

Ms. Pope - Yes

Mr. Gordon - Yes

Mr. Byrd - No

Mr. Roberts - Yes

Mayor Jordan - Yes

Staff member were in attendance: Tim George, Assistant City Manager (until 9:45 pm)

Other individuals were in attendance: Todd Pounds (via phone 9:25 pm - 9:45 pm); Jason DeLoach (via phone 9:46 pm - 11:01 pm), City Solicitors

Council took the following actions:

- 1) Motion to authorize payment to Ms. Ard (Ms. Pope - Yes; Mr. Byrd - No; Mr. Roberts; Ms. Davis - Yes; Ms. Weaver - Yes; Mayor Jordan - Yes; Mr. Gordon - Yes)
- 2) Motion to adjust Mr. George's salary, retroactive to taking over as Acting City Manager (Mr. Byrd - Yes; Mr. Gordon - Yes; Ms. Davis - Yes; Mr. Roberts - Yes; Ms. Weaver - Yes; Mayor Jordan - Yes; Ms. Pope - Yes)

Attachments:

[Closed Session Forms -- December 15, 2021.pdf](#)

Date 12/15/2021

Begin in open session

Note time Open Special Meeting Began: 9:10pm

Members of Public in Attendance _____

Note any informational items discussed: None

TO MOVE INTO CLOSED SESSION

I move that Council go into Closed Session in accordance with Section 3-305(b)(1) of the General Provisions Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland; 1) discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom this public body has jurisdiction; any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals.

The purpose of this meeting will be: Meeting to discuss personnel matters related to City Manager and Assistant City Manager

Note that Council **WILL NOT RETURN TO OPEN SESSION** following this closed session.

Need second, roll call vote. (On Executive Session Form)

**WRITTEN STATEMENT FOR CLOSING A MEETING
OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL**

Date: 12/15/2021 Time: 9:15pm Location: Zoom

Motion to close meeting made by: Weaver Seconded by: Davis

Members voting to close meeting:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Ms. Weaver	X			
Ms. Davis	X			
Ms. Pope	X			
Mr. Gordon	X			
Mr. Byrd		X		
Mr. Roberts	X			
Mayor Jordan	X			

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO CLOSE SESSION (check all that apply):
This meeting will be closed under General Provisions Article, §3-305(b) only:**

- (1) ☒ To discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom it has jurisdiction; or any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals;
- (2) ☐ To protect the privacy or reputation of individuals concerning a matter not related to public business;
- (3) ☐ To consider the acquisition of real property for a public purpose and matters directly related thereto;
- (4) ☐ To consider a matter that concerns the proposal for a business or industrial organization to locate, expand, or remain in the State;
- (5) ☐ To consider the investment of public funds;
- (6) ☐ To consider the marketing of public securities;
- (7) ☒ To consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on a legal matter;
- (8) ☐ To consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation;
- (9) ☐ To conduct collective bargaining negotiations or consider matters that relate to the negotiations;

- (10) [] To discuss public security, if the public body determines that public discussion would constitute a risk to the public or to public security, including:
- (i) the deployment of fire and police services and staff; and
 - (ii) the development and implementation of emergency plans;
- (11) [] To prepare, administer, or grade a scholastic, licensing, or qualifying examination;
- (12) [] To conduct or discuss an investigative proceeding on actual or possible criminal conduct;
- (13) [] To comply with a specific constitutional, statutory, or judicially imposed requirement that prevents public disclosures about a particular proceeding or matter;
- (14) [] Before a contract is awarded or bids are opened, to discuss a matter directly related to a negotiating strategy or the contents of a bid or proposal, if public discussion or disclosure would adversely impact the ability of the public body to participate in the competitive bidding or proposal process.

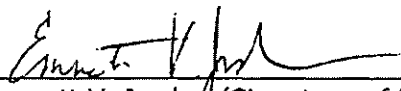
FOR EACH CITATION CHECKED ABOVE, THE REASONS FOR CLOSING AND TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED:

§3-305(b) (1) To discuss resignation of City Manager; To discuss promoting Assistant City Manager to Acting City Manager and adjusting compensation

§3-305(b) (7) To consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on the conditions of resignation of City Manager

§3-305(b) () _____

This statement is made by


Emmett V. Jordan (Signature of Presiding Officer)

**WORKSHEET FOR USE IN CLOSED SESSION (CHECKLIST OF DISCLOSURES TO BE
MADE IN MINUTES OF NEXT REGULAR MEETING-NOT A PART OF THE CLOSING STATEMENT)**

OFFICIALS ATTENDING CLOSED SESSION: ☒ BYRD; ☒ DAVIS; ☒ GORDON;
☒ JORDAN; ☒ POPE (left 11:17); ☒ ROBERTS; ☒ WEAVER

STAFF/OTHERS PRESENT:

Tim George (until 9:45); Todd Pounds (via phone 9:25-9:45); Jason DeLoach (via
phone 9:46-11:01)

TOPICS DISCUSSED:

Discuss conditions of resignation of City Manager, promoting Asst City Manager to
Acting City Manager and adjusting compensation

ACTION(S) TAKEN (IF ANY) AND RECORDED VOTES: Motion to authorize payment to Ms. Ard -
Pope - yes; Byrd no; Roberts - no; Davis - yes; Weaver - yes; Jordan - yes; Gordon -
yes; Motion to adjust Mr. George's salary, retroactive to taking over as Acting City
Manager - Byrd - yes; Gordon - yes; Davis - yes; Roberts -yes; Weaver - yes; Jordan
- yes; Pope - absent

TIME CLOSED SESSION ADJOURNED: 11:31PM

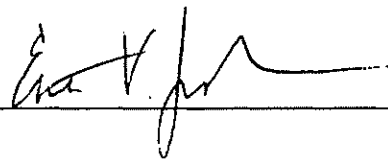
PLACE OF CLOSED SESSION: virtual - zoom

PURPOSE OF CLOSED SESSION: Discuss conditions of resignation of City Manager, promoting
Asst City Manager to Acting City Manager and adjusting compensation

STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR THE CLOSED SESSION: §3-305(b) (1); (7); () _____

MEMBERS WHO VOTED TO CLOSE: ☐ BYRD; ☒ DAVIS; ☒ GORDON; ☒ JORDAN;
☒ POPE; ☒ ROBERTS; ☒ WEAVER

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER: _____



Form Revised: 12/15/21

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Molly Porter

Submitting Department:

Item Type: Board and Committee Reports

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

* Advisory Planning Board Report #2022-01: Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Planning Group Report

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept this report.

Attachments:

[2022-01 APB Report_EVIPG Plan.docx](#)

ADVISORY PLANNING BOARD

REPORT NO. 2022-01

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date: 2/15/2022

SUBJECT: Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Planning Group Report

BACKGROUND:

On January 19, 2022, the Board discussed the, “Electric Vehicle Infrastructure: A Plan for Greenbelt” document that was drafted by the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Planning Group (EVIPG). This document,

“outlines forces of environmental change and technical advances that are leading to an increased presence of electric vehicles (EVs) on our roadways; discusses current facilities in Greenbelt for EV charging; presents recommendations for electric vehicle charging infrastructure standards for City of Greenbelt municipal facilities, businesses, multi-family and single-family residences; and concludes with bullet point recommendations to consider for adoption in Greenbelt.”

After the presentation of this document, the Board expressed support for the intent of the plan and discussed their efforts to work with developers to ensure that electric vehicles are accommodated for in new developments by installing EV chargers and/or providing the infrastructure for installing EV chargers in the future.

ANALYSIS:

The Board drafted a list of suggested changes and edits which was provided to the EVIP Group. The EVIP Group then provided the Board with a revised document that incorporated the suggested changes. The EVIP Group also provided the Board with a memorandum detailing a response to each suggestion. These documents were discussed at the February 2, 2022 APB Meeting.

CONCLUSION:

During the February 2, 2022 APB meeting, the Board voted unanimously to support the, “Electric Vehicle Infrastructure: A Plan for Greenbelt” document as amended by the EVIPG response memorandum dated February 1, 2022.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Board and Committee Reports

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

* Board of Elections Report 2022-01: Post-Elections Report to Council

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept this report.

Attachments:

[Board of Elections Report 2022-01.pdf](#)

MEMORANDUM

February 17, 2022

TO: City Council, City of Greenbelt

FR: Board of Elections

RE: November 2021 Election

CC: Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

Todd Pounds, City Solicitor

The Board of Elections respectfully submits this memorandum and its three attachments as its report, with recommendations, to the City Council regarding the election held November 2, 2021.

This report has been reviewed and amended by the Board, with comments from interested citizens, at meetings held (virtually) on 22 December, 6 January, 13 January, 27 January, 3 February, 10 February, and 17 February.

SUMMARY

The 2021 election cycle brought forth concerns from citizens, many of which were unique to this year's elections due to enhanced safety protocols put into place because of Covid-19. The Board of Elections heard feedback – largely in social media – about procedures, communication, and access. The final election outcome, with five incumbents and two new members elected, has been confirmed and certified. No citizens or candidates have filed challenges or formal complaints with the County Board of Elections. We are still very much interested in citizen feedback to bolster accessibility and maintain voter trust in our system.

Resident feedback focused primarily on mail-in voting procedures. Comments noted that mail-in application instructions were misleading and that most ballots were mailed out late. Our initial investigation and review determined that the next election contractor must provide more comprehensive and robust tools for the mail-in program to meet the Council's regulatory and operational standards and expectations.

ELECTION PROCEEDINGS

As shown in Attachment A, the process before the November election satisfied Council's directives. Prior to the election, the Board met all City deadlines and requirements.

After the State of Maryland's successful launch of mail-in voting in the November 2020 election, the City Council in early 2021 approved a new mail-in program for Greenbelt. It was anticipated that voters would apply if they chose for a mail-in ballot and receive it by mail early in October with ample time to file it by election day. The ultimate goals of the mail-in voting option were to enhance voter access and increase voter participation.

The City Administration, having to initiate a new voting program and under time pressure in the spring, found only one contractor who held itself available for all election tasks. (In prior years, the City used more than one election contractor, but one with considerable Greenbelt experience dropped out in 2021.) The single firm selected was assigned mail-in, early, and election day voting, and also final vote tabulations.

The company chosen for 2021 had done satisfactory work for the City before. Initially the company appeared capable: In meetings with staff, the contractor agreed to the City's timetable and prepared the various forms and ballots as requested.

Prior to September, the mail-in voting process appeared reasonably well under way. The Clerk received the current voter registration list from the County Board of Elections, and the contractor sent registered voters a mail-in ballot application with instructions for submission. The instructions, however, misleadingly advised applicants to submit their applications by late September, although the Election Code, as amended by Council in May, allows mail-in applications as late as noon on the Monday before the election.

Over 1,000 voters successfully filed applications by late September. The contractor received the names and was responsible for mailing each applicant a ballot in early October. The contractor failed to meet its obligations however, and nearly all mail-in applicants received their ballots late. (The City Clerk mailed ballots to voters whose applications were received after September 27.) Because of this delay, a number of voters decided to cast ballots by early voting or on election day instead of by mail-in. (Contractor performance is reviewed in Attachment B.)

Overall, we feel the mail-in voting program helped reach our goal of increasing safe access. Where absentee voting in prior elections was minimal, 827 voters in 2021 cast ballots by mail-in, most by drop box. That was more than half the number who voted at the polls on election day (1,458) and over twice as many as those who voted early (390). The 2021 vote tally of 2,675 votes exceeded the total in prior years, although it represents less than 20% of Greenbelt voters registered with the County. (The County Board over-counts the City's registered voters, not purging names for two four-year election cycles, so an accurate comparison cannot be made between the 2021 vote count and the actual registered-voter total.)

On Election day, one judge did not show up, and precinct poll workers generally reported stress and exhaustion. The Board and Clerk found that in 2021, perhaps because of Covid-19 concerns, the City did not have the usual number of poll worker volunteers. Polling places could have been better equipped with signage. (Polling place signage is addressed in detail in Attachment C.)

Voting machine tapes from the five precincts were collected and processed in regular order, however, as has been done in all recent elections.

Early voting presented a hardware issue acknowledged by the contractor and also an issue of inequity in early voting locations. The memory device for the e-poll (voter registration) system malfunctioned for one day of early voting, and the contractor had to sit down with City staff to reconcile its count with the number of early voting envelopes retained by the Clerk.

In July, a controversy arose regarding candidate petitions for nomination. One candidate – after consulting with the Board of Elections, which found no problem with his request – collected nomination signatures before July, the traditional time for candidates to start their petitions.

Incumbent candidates objected, saying the early-collecting candidate had not followed long-established procedures. But the Board of Elections could find no requirement in the City Charter or Code prescribing a time requirement for signature collection, and the candidate, in informal Board proceedings, was found not in violation. The Board will work to update all candidates if future clarifications are made to ensure transparency.

A number of errors were found in candidates' campaign financial reports. The Board recommends trainings for candidate treasurers, as well as revision of the forms themselves, to reduce confusion and ensure that reports can be reviewed and approved in a timely manner.

The Board would like to continue to engage with residents regarding voting issues. The Questionnaire this year had items related to voting that will be reviewed to continue to engage these conversations. A few residents want the Board to review rank choice voting. The Board had a presenter speak on the topic. We will continue to join our residents in being informed on voting issues and as resident recommendations are suggested. Although we cannot implement all resident recommendations, we would like to explore and discuss suggestions as they arise.

CITIZENS' ELECTION AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

The Citizens' Audit Report, a document compiled by an ad-hoc group of residents, is summarized and responded to in Attachment C. The report contains a number of recommendations that the Board of Elections finds should be implemented. The Board greatly appreciates the effort made by the Citizens in their review of the 2021 election.

Audit Report recommendations and observations break down into three groups: Mail-in voting issues (the misleading instructions, late mailing of ballots, and difficulties some voters had correcting defective ballots); Lack of "equity" in early voting (the inconvenience, they say, for Greenbelt East and West voters who have fewer early voting hours than are offered in central Greenbelt); and Technical Concerns (voters' experience on and prior to election day, security of the vote count, and "enforcement" of the Election Code.)

Regarding mail-in balloting, no one disagrees that the program needs large improvement in future elections. The Board will re-examine and reword instructions. Mail-in ballots should and

will be timely sent to mail-in applicants. Application and ballot instructions should be clearer and contain information on how to “cure” spoiled ballots.

As to early voting, changes to location and times will require Council to amend the Charter and Code. The Board believes early voting is important, but the Board and Council should examine the best way to carry it out in future elections.

Other issues the Citizens raised concern the how of voting, more technical and procedural, as opposed to underlying policy. The Board has tried to address these concerns in Attachment C.

One matter in the Audit Report – discussed in more detail in Attachment C – was a strong recommendation to have all instructions in Spanish, as well as English. The Board agrees with the Citizens that ballots and applications should be in both languages.

The Citizens point, understandably, to deficiencies in the general voter experience in early voting and in the precincts. The Board agrees that these points should be kept in mind in future elections. They are addressed, we hope sufficiently, in Attachment C.

Finally, as to the last suggestions in the Audit Report, regarding “enforcement” of Code requirements, the Board mostly disagrees with the complaints and analysis by the Citizen who voiced them, with the exception of the need to better publicize and train election workers on the already-existing process for voters to register complaints.

Again, the Board very much appreciates the efforts made by the Citizens in producing their Audit Report. We look forward, with the City Administration, to implementing many of their recommendations.

BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board of Elections believes that early voting procedures can and should be improved, that the mail-in voting process can be streamlined out in future elections, and that election day voting can be improved with modifications to voting facilities and signage.

The Board recommends that Council consider several changes to the early voting system. Its spring 2021 survey showed that Greenbelt has many more hours and days of early voting than any nearby city. Voters cast ballots through that process far less often than by mail-in or election day voting. Early voting as an option for voters should be compressed and equitable across Greenbelt.

The Board believes that we can implement most of the Citizen Audit Report recommendations. While we may not agree with all of them, the Board recommends Council read the entire report and Citizens’ points that we’ve noted agreement with in Attachment C. The mail-in voting process in future elections should run far more smoothly than it did in 2021. Ultimately, we hope to better educate and inform voters – and the election staff who implement Election Code requirements – of our different processes, and how to follow them.

February 10, 2022

Attachment A: Pre-Election Proceedings

Attachment B: Contractor Performance

Attachment C: Citizens' Audit Report

Attachment D: Certified Election Results

BOE1344ElectionReportDraft-6 02.17.22

ATTACHMENT A: PRE-ELECTION PROCEEDINGS

The State of Maryland and the Prince George's County Board of Election held a successful election in November 2020, with high participation, fueled in large part by a sophisticated mail-in voting program. In it, registered voters could apply for a mail-in ballot online, receive the ballot – which had a tracking number – in the mail, mark and then mail the ballot in, and receive a confirmation that the ballot had been received.

Inspired by this example, the City Council in Greenbelt in early 2021 asked the Board of Elections to devise a similar but less sophisticated, program for the City. The Board proposed Charter and Code amendments to create a new mail-in program, to be initiated that fall.

Prior to the new amendments, the Greenbelt Charter authorized “absentee” voting, where a voter not present on election day could vote by mail, by sending their ballot to the City Clerk. The City's absentee process did not encourage voting by mail, however.

Since 2009, voters have been permitted “early” voting, whereby votes can be cast days or weeks before election day at designated polling places. Absentee voting had been authorized since the City's founding. No program was in place, however, before 2021, to allow voters to apply for, receive, and then cast by mail a ballot in a City election.

That changed with Charter Amendment Resolution No. 2021-1, approved 26 April 2021, and Ordinance No. 1379, passed 24 May 2021.

Charter Section 27 was amended to change “Absentee” to “Mail-In” voting, and to clarify that qualified voters could vote by mail-in “without stating a reason.” The Election Code, Chapter 8 of the City Code, was amended to set out a mail-in voting process.

Amended Code Section 8-4, formerly the absentee voting section, established a three-step mail-in process for Greenbelt voters.

Each election year Council would authorize mail-in procedures: First, all resident voters registered with the County Board of Elections would be mailed an application; second, those voters who chose the mail-in process would file applications, by mail or in person; third, City government would mail each applicant a ballot, with two envelopes for its submission; fourth, voters on receiving their ballots would complete them, seal them in the accompanying blank envelope, and seal that envelope in a larger one that would have the voter's name, address, signed affidavit of genuineness, and date; and finally that second envelope would be submitted, by mail or drop box or in person (at the Municipal Building), to be opened, scanned, and counted the evening of election day.

In 2021, prior to election day, the mail-in process saw several errors, by City government staff and the City's election contractor, instructed by and working for the Board of Elections. The contractor, as detailed in Appendix B, failed to mail ballots (with the submission envelopes) in a timely manner, preventing voters from mailing in their ballots and requiring them to cast ballots

in person or by drop box. In some cases voters who had applied did not receive their ballots before election day.

Election staff mistakes primarily involved misleading instructions accompanying the applications. The instructions indicated to voters that a mail-in application had to be submitted by late September, but Section 8-4, as amended on 24 May, allowed a voter to submit an application “not later than 12:00 noon of the last day before election day.” In 2021, the Monday before election day was November 1st.

Together, election staff and contractor missteps – particularly the contractor’s notable failures to meet obligations – diminished the mail-in voter experience in Greenbelt, in September, October, and November 2021. The Board of Election, in meetings after election day, and aided significantly by a Citizen Audit Report submitted to the Board in late November, has identified the various errors. Council is being advised, and recommendations are being made by the Board, to try to improve voting procedures in future elections.

BOE1344ElectionReportApxA

ATTACHMENT B: CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE

Before 2021, the City retained a number of different contractors for elections.

City government – the City Manager, in accordance with established rules and practices – hires the elections contractors, who serve as agents for the City and the Board of Elections. The Board is delegated powers and assigned responsibilities for elections in Sections 16, 23, and 24 of Charter and in the Election Code, Chapter 8 of the City Code.

Charter Section 23 requires the Board to “prescribe the method for casting and recording votes and the form of all ballots.” A contractor is chosen each election year to print the ballots for the Board, for early and mail-in (formerly “absentee”) voting. Another contractor is needed to supply voting machines for election day, and program the machines to allow voters to cast ballots electronically. Another is needed to scan the paper ballots used in early and mail-in voting. Another is required to assist the Board of Elections to count all ballots, and ultimately to certify the results for that election. And in 2021 and later years, a contractor is needed to set up electronic poll books for use at polling places during early and election day voting.

In recent elections, prior to 2021, the City hired two different firms for elections. The several functions were assigned to the contractors – or “vendors,” in City parlance – and one of them ultimately assisted with the final count and subsequent certification.

In 2021, however, the contractor who normally supplied the voting machines and assisted with final tabulation did not respond to the Clerk’s repeated requests for proposals. It then came about, because of time and other constraints, that the City, as recommended by the Clerk, hired just one firm for all election functions.

This company in prior elections had had limited responsibilities, but in 2021 did everything, from mail-in applications through all printing and mailing to final vote count. This ill-advised single-sourcing, ultimately the responsibility of City Administration and the Board of Elections, was a major factor in election problems in 2021.

At first, the 2021 contractor appeared capable of meeting obligations. The company printed mail-in applications and, as far as City government knows, mailed an application to each registered City voter. (One side issue with registration is that the County Board of Elections, which receives all registrations and keeps the City’s lists of registered voters, does not remove a voter name from the rolls until they fail to vote in two four-year cycles. As a consequence, some persons whom the County Board reports as registered will no longer live in the City. That results in City election mailings going to addresses where the registered voter no longer resides.) Each eligible voter registered with the County Board as of October 4 should have received a mail-in application from the contractor.

After apparent compliance with initial mail-in duties, the contractor stumbled. When the mail-in applications were returned, by mail, and the names were passed on to the contractor, the company utterly failed in its obligations.

What was to happen – and perhaps this firm had insufficient experience or competence at this – was a prompt mailing, to each and every applicant, of a ballot, together with the two envelopes needed for submission. What transpired instead was weeks of delay in the ballot mailing process. Many applicants were denied a ballot package until shortly before election day, making it impossible to mail the ballot in by deadline. Some voters apparently did not receive a mail-in ballot package by election day.

The City has not received sufficient explanation why the contractor so completely failed to get ballots to mail-in applicants in a proper time and manner.

The contractor also failed with the e-poll book hardware used in early voting. Prior to 2021, the City used registration lists prepared by the County Board and delivered on paper, in large registration books. The books divided voters by precinct and gave each voter's full name, address, and recent history of election participation. In 2021 Council authorized the Board – and increased the election budget – to use “e-poll books,” software giving the same voter information while allowing poll workers to more quickly check voters in, when they appeared for early voting or on election day.

In one early-voting session, however, where voters as usual checked in, were issued ballots and envelopes, filled them out, and deposited them in the ballot box, the check-in hardware did not retain the history for that day. As a consequence, contractor representatives have had to come to Greenbelt to check their records against the early voting envelopes filled out by voters and retained by the Clerk's office.

Contractor errors in 2021 largely gutted mail-in voting, and left an impression among many voters that the City's election process was deeply, inexcusably flawed. The Board of Elections agrees that, for many City residents, this election could reasonably be deemed unsatisfactory. Election outcomes were not disputed, and the Board knows of no cases where a voter was denied the right to vote, but this election, compared to many prior ones, did not proceed well. This contractor will not receive full compensation for services insufficiently rendered.

BOE1344ElectionReportApxB

ATTACHMENT C:
CITIZENS' AUDIT REPORT

In late November 2021, a group of citizens submitted to the Board of Elections a detailed "Audit Report" about the 2021 election in Greenbelt. Summarized in this document are the chief points in the Audit Report and the Board's response, listed in the order presented in the Audit Report.

Audit Report Summary

Voting Area	Problem/Concern	Board Status	Response/Recommendation
Mail-In Voting	Incorrect application deadline	Agrees	Instructions were misleading, work to clarify & clearly communicate instructions to reduce confusion
	Incomplete instructions (voters outside USA)	Agrees	Advisable to add this point to the instructions in future elections
	Instructions only in English	Agrees	Good point; need to make sure ballot and instructions are clear and succinct in both Spanish and English
	Delays in mailing ballots	Agrees	Make every effort to reduce reoccurrence starting with new vendor selection.
	Unclear or missing mail-in ballot instructions	Not Aware but Agree	Board not aware of missing instructions, but can make the information readily available and continue to clarify instructions
	No return postage on mail-in envelopes	Under Consideration	Postage can be added, but drop boxes should be encouraged, especially close to election
	Late publication of drop box locations	Agree	Communicate in a timely way where and when ballots should be submitted
	Lack of signage at Municipal Building box	Agree	Have signage available
	Lack of clear corrective procedure to "cure" spoiled ballots	Not Aware but Agree	Can continue to find ways to clearly communicate, have information readily accessible, and train election staff
	Not counting mail-in ballots received late	Disagree	Not permitted by the Election Code at present; Encourage mailing ballots early or using drop boxes to avoid late receipt
Early Voting	Imbalance within City in early voting polling locations	Agree	Election Code would have to be amended; Council and Board can review various alternatives to resolve
	Insufficiently accessible entry at Municipal Building	Agree	Ensure accessible entry and visible signage to explain procedure
	Lack of signage for early voting at Municipal Building	Not Aware but Agree	Can have more signage available on doors
Day of Election	Requiring Precinct 6 voters to vote at the Police Station	Not Aware	Election Code amendment & potential other locations identified; use early or mail-in
	Conditions at the Community Center polling place	Agree	Resume voting at previous location
	Requiring voters to vote in the precincts where they reside.	Agree	Technology increasing capability and can be reviewed if it is feasible
	Lack of "enforcement" of Election Code	Disagree	Communicate existing complaints process on website, polling place signage, staff training

Mail-In Voting

1. Problem: Incorrect application deadline. The Citizens point out – correctly – that the mail-in application instructions indicated they were due in early October, while the Election Code allows applications up to Monday before election day.

Response: The Board agrees that the instructions were misleading. Although the instructions were not found to be in violation of the Code by the City Solicitor, the Board understands the confusion that was created. The Clerk's office in October tried to clarify that voters were permitted to file applications any time that month and disseminate the information.

2. Problem: Incomplete instructions for voters outside USA. The Citizens point out that the mail-in ballot instructions did not make it clear to voters outside the country (i.e. the continental U.S.) that their applications were allowed by scanner or fax.

Response: Yes, the mail-in instructions did not tell out-of-U.S. voters that they could apply for ballots by scanner or fax. The Board recommends adding this point to the voter information page on the website.

3. Problem: Instructions given only in English. The Citizens note that many voters in the City do not easily speak or read English, and the mail-in application and ballot instructions are in English only. The Citizens say these residents who are registered to vote should be allowed to see instructions and use ballots in their own language.

Response: This is a good point to follow up on in future elections. Fifteen percent of Greenbelt residents speak Spanish. The State of Maryland has ballots and instructions in both Spanish and English. Ballot-printing costs would be increased, however, and both ballot and instructions would have to be more succinct than at present. Instructions on the website should also be in Spanish.

4. Problem: Delays in mailing ballots. The Citizens point out the major delays in mailing ballots to voters who applied for them.

Response: The Board agrees, as noted in other parts of this report. The Board of Elections and City government are ultimately responsible for this massive failure of service to the City electorate. It was caused – and is to date not explained – by the contractor that serviced the election.

5. Problem: Unclear or missing mail-in ballot instructions. The Citizens suggest that mail-in ballot instructions were missing from some ballot packages and were in any case unclear to voters.

Response: The Board is not aware of specific cases where the contractor mailed out ballot packages that did not include instructions or all required envelopes. Nevertheless, forty-three mail-in ballots were submitted in drop boxes without the signed outer envelope indicating the identity of the voter.

Wherever one votes, in every city and state, one must show – sometimes by photo ID, though not in Maryland – that one is registered to vote. That requirement arises before one casts a ballot, by paper or machine. To our knowledge, anonymous voting, without identifying oneself, is not allowed anywhere. Sound election administration cannot be secured unless voters somehow identify themselves, before casting ballots. Charter Section 26 provides that “any person” appearing on the County Board’s registration list “may vote,” but only “[u]pon satisfying the judges of election of his or her identity.”

While ballots submitted without identification cannot be cured, we can avoid these mail-in errors in the future by including clearer instructions on both envelopes and at drop boxes and by training election staff that voters who realize their error may still vote, either early or on election day.

6. Problem: No return postage on mail-in envelopes. The Citizens say the outer envelope for the mail-in process should have postage.

Response: In future elections, the envelopes can have postage added. Indeed, that feature, “postage prepaid,” may be one help to advise voters that both envelopes must be used to vote by mail-in.

Putting postage on envelopes, however, will likely lead some voters to think that submission by U.S. Postal Service is required, and is the only method allowed. It will have to be made clear to voters – especially perhaps those who thought they could vote anonymously – that mail-in ballots (using both envelopes) can be mailed or, if time is short, submitted in a drop box or at the Clerk’s office.

7. Problem: Late publication of drop box locations. The Citizens suggest that drop box locations were not publicized in time for effective use.

Response: Additional locations were added after the initial communication; however, there were inconsistencies in how the new drop boxes were publicized on the web and in print vs at the municipal building. Future elections should have the drop box sites established early and give voters timely and complete instructions on where and when ballots should be submitted.

8. Problem: Lack of signage at Municipal Building drop box. The Citizens suggest that the Municipal Building should have signage indicating how to submit mail-in ballots there.

Response: In future elections, Municipal Building signage will be clearer and say where and how to submit mail-in ballots, including instructions to use both envelopes.

9. Problem: Lack of clear corrective procedure to “cure” incorrect ballots. The Citizens say that a procedure should be in place to allow voters to make corrections if they’ve submitted defective mail-in ballots.

Response: In fact, there is such a procedure. If a voter believes they have submitted a defective mail-in ballot, so that it will not be counted, they can either obtain from the Clerk’s office a new ballot, and submit that, or vote by early voting or on election day.

When a voter submits an incorrectly filled-out ballot, it will not be counted. However, the voter will still be eligible to vote, and they can, depending on timing, proceed to vote by whatever method remains available. Polls on election day do not close until 8:00 p.m., and early voting is permitted until the weekend before election day.

The Citizens' point is perhaps best stated as a need to have better training of personnel who advise voters and otherwise see to proper election procedures. This can be added to training materials to remedy any future voter misunderstandings on this topic.

10. Problem: Not counting mail-in ballots received late. The citizens suggest that mail-in ballots received after election day should be counted, and that election results should be delayed until a week or more after an election is held.

Response: This recommended course of action is not permitted by the Election Code at present and is also inconsistent with several Charter sections. The Citizens' recommendation of course could be accepted, if Council and City voters approve amendments to the Charter and Code, but delaying election results for the suggested time is not now permitted.

Perhaps the easiest way to reduce the number of late ballots is to include clear messaging in ballot instructions urging voters to mail their ballot early to avoid postal delays, and otherwise to use the drop boxes or vote in person.

Code Sections Impacted If Late Ballots Are Accepted:

Charter Section 6 provides for – and requires – the selection by Council of the mayor and mayor pro tem at the “first [council] meeting following a regular municipal election.” This section seems to mean, by “regular municipal election,” that it would apply to elections other than “special” ones, and that those elections would be completed, with all ballots counted, as of election day, rather than a later date. The Charter elsewhere seems to say that “election” means election day.

Charter Section 31 provides in part for runoff elections, where fewer than seven candidates receive 40% of the number of ballots cast. In these cases the runoff election “will be held on the seventh day following the first election.” This section cannot be implemented, or complied with, as a practical matter, unless all ballots in the “first election” are submitted and counted by election day.

Charter Section 33(b) provides for appeals to the Board of Elections regarding the “conduct of elections,” but appeals must be filed – with the Clerk, apparently – “within ten days.” This section also cannot as a practical matter be implemented unless all ballots are received, and polls closed, by election day.

Throughout the Election Code, Chapter 8 of the City Code, it is contemplated that City elections will be completed and all votes cast by the evening of election day.

Code Section 8-8, for example, requires the Board of Elections to certify the vote count and “the names of . . . those candidates who must participate in a runoff election,” when a runoff is required. Every runoff election must be held “on the seventh day following the first election,”

under Charter Section 31. But the Board cannot as a practical matter determine runoff candidates' names unless all ballots are received on or before election day. Indeed the 40% figure, and the question whether seven candidates have reached it, cannot be decided until all ballots are cast and counted.

Code Section 8-9 requires the Clerk to post the "certification of the election count" and "file [the certification] with the city council as the first order of business at the first meeting following the election." This section also contemplates the completion of the vote count the evening of election day. The vote count certification is a central duty of the Board of Elections, is a priority for the new Council, and would be compromised by a delay in the receiving of ballots.

Code Section 8-22(a)(3), as amended by Ord. No. 1366, requires the filing of each candidate's final campaign financial report by "12:00 p.m. on the Friday following the election." If the "election" is not completed until some time (the first or perhaps second week) after election day, then final campaign financial reports will also be delayed, and that outcome is not contemplated in or consistent with Chapter 8.

Postponing the last day for the filing of campaign financial reports – where a "fine" will be imposed on a candidate who is late, under the Code – will be confusing to campaign staffs and City staff and will also delay the review of final financial reports.

Early Voting

1. Problem: Imbalance within City in early voting polling locations. The Citizens strongly urge that the early voting hours – or days, actually – be changed, so that voting in Greenbelt East and Greenbelt West more closely approximates early voting in Central Greenbelt. On the first weekend and on weekdays during the early voting period, the Municipal Building is open, but East and West Greenbelt locations are available only on one weekend each.

Response: The Board agrees that the availability of early voting opportunities should be equitable across Greenbelt. However, Council would have to amend the election code, as Code Section 8-13(c) sets out specific days – and "hours" – when early voting places will be open to voters. These hours and days have been left largely unchanged since 2009, when early voting in Greenbelt was initiated.

There are various issues for the Council to consider regarding early voting in general:

If Council were to implement the Citizens' present suggestions, the Election Code would have to be amended in one of two ways: Either weekday early voting would have to be shifted on designated dates from the Municipal Building to East or West Greenbelt, requiring the Clerk's staff to move some operations from the Municipal Building on those days and potentially disrupting residents' normal communications with the Clerk's office, or early voting would have to be held simultaneously during designated weekdays at both the Municipal Building and East and West Greenbelt, requiring additional staff to implement.

It has been suggested that perhaps college students or recent graduates could staff the additional early voting locations. That is a possible course. Students would require training and supervision and would have to have backup in case some could not make it on their assigned days.

Considering the additional resources required to allocate early voting opportunities across Greenbelt, the Board would point out that in general, early voting is used far less than mail-in or election day voting across Greenbelt. What's more, a survey the Board conducted in early 2021 showed that Greenbelt actually offers a much longer period of time for early voting than does Hyattsville, College Park, Bowie, Laurel, or New Carrollton. The Board recommends reducing the number of weeks offered for early voting from four weeks to perhaps one or two and promoting mail-in/drop box voting as an alternative. This shortened period could then be more easily allocated equitably across Greenbelt.

2. Problem: Insufficiently accessible entry at Municipal Building. The Citizens argue that weekday early voting at the Municipal Building is difficult or impossible for many people because of access limits to address the pandemic and other (apparently architectural) restrictions.

Response: Improved access for voters – and residents in general – at the Municipal Building an issue outside of elections. This is a management issue for the City Administration that we know will be considered. The Administration will have to address the questions presented.

3. Problem: Lack of signage for early voting at Municipal Building. The Citizens point out that voters at the Municipal Building do not have signs telling them where to go.

Response: Locked doors were unique to this election as a result of COVID-19 protocols. The Board does not disagree, in general, with this recommendation. If signs similar to those used on weekends were posted at the Municipal Building doors during the week, voter confusion and need for information might be lessened considerably.

Election Day Voting

1. Problem: Requiring Precinct 6 voters to vote at the Police Station. The Citizens suggest that some voters could be intimidated by or reluctant to go to the Police Station to cast ballots on election day.

Response: The Board of Elections recommends exploring alternative sites to the Police Station for voting.

2. Problem: Conditions at the Community Center polling place. The Citizens have several complaints about conditions in the room set aside at the Community Center for Precinct 3 voters, noting that it was much smaller than the room normally used for election day voting and that its location made it inaccessible to voters with mobility challenges.

Response: The Board does not disagree that conditions in November in the Community Center were far from ideal. There should be improvements implemented, by building management and the Administration, in future elections.

3. Problem: Requiring voters to vote in the precincts where they reside. The Citizens argue that they should be allowed to vote wherever they like on election day, not just in the precinct where they reside.

Response: This is largely an issue of technology networking capacity. Since the electronic e-poll book machines used to check voters in were not networked across polling places, there was no way to know if a voter had already voted at another location. This issue should be eliminated in future elections. In and after 2023, we will have – unless something unforeseen occurs – e-poll books in a network, so that each precinct location will know what the others are seeing.

4. Problem: Lack of “provenance” and “paper trail.” As to the first point, the Citizens offered a presentation that could be explained – and was addressed, at the Board meeting on 9 December – by one of them. The Citizens also say that a clear “paper trail” is not created, by our present election day system, with our voting machines, and that paper ballots should be used.

Response: The “provenance” argument, from the one citizen, seems to come down to the observations that on election day, beginning tapes were not posted showing that the counts were zeroed out, and that election day tapes from the five precincts were transported physically by election judges or clerks to the Municipal Building out of sight of poll watchers.

The Board will reach out to other jurisdictions to find out how they handle these issues: How are beginning and ending counts verified, are they be posted publicly for transparency, and how do they ensure the chain of custody is not broken and that the entire process is transparent.

As to the point about a paper trail, the Board would agree that the electronic system now in use can always be improved, and the failure of one of the flash drives used to collect voter information from the e-poll books in the 2021 election demonstrates that technology glitches can occur. The Board will start early to research technologies and interview potential contractors. We will investigate how and whether to implement paper balloting and/or electronic ballot marking devices that print onto paper that is fed by voters into scanners. This would provide a hand countable paper trail in the event of equipment failure or a close election. Many jurisdictions have switched to paper balloting.

General Issue

Problem: Lack of “enforcement” of Election Code. The Citizens – or at least some of them – complain generally that when City staff, notably the Clerk’s office, cannot or does not follow Code directions, there appear to be no consequences. They list several matters that they brought up in their report.

Response: This was the City’s first election rolling out the mail-in initiative and utilizing e-poll books. Lessons were learned and experience was gained. The Board does not believe that the Clerk’s office staff, the Board of Elections, or even the contractor intentionally violated the rules or the law. The misleading instructions the Citizens cite were found by the City Solicitor not to be in violation of the Code.

The Citizens say that voting was made more difficult for many voters in the 2021 election, and a mechanism of enforcement is needed. We wish to highlight the changes to be made in future elections, including better training of staff on Election Code requirements.

The Citizens recommend codification of “enforcement provisions,” procedurally, with “a way to file a complaint with the Board of Elections if procedure isn’t followed and a requirement the Board address all complaints within a certain number of days,” or by “a mechanism to fine city officials who violate the election procedures.”

In fact, there is a complaints process in place. Voters’ belief that that they have no available procedure indicates staff’s failure to communicate these procedures. The Board recommends posting the complaints process on the voter information page on the City website, in polling places, and possibly on small flyers that can be handed by poll workers to anyone who complains.

The Board does not at all agree that City officials or members of the Board should be fined for unintentional mistakes.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Board and Committee Reports

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

* Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability: Recommendation # 2022-02
Report to City Council

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept this report.

Attachments:

[Green ACES Rec 2022-02 -- Electric Vehicle Infrastructure - a Plan for Greenbelt.pdf](#)

[Electric Vehicle Infrastructure_ A Plan for Greenbelt.pdf](#)



Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability

**GREENBELT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL**

Date: February 21, 2022

Recommendation # 2022-02

SUBJECT: Electric Vehicle (EV) Infrastructure: A Plan for Greenbelt

BACKGROUND: Members of the the City of Greenbelt's Green Team, Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES), the Advisory Planning Board (APB), and other Greenbelt residents interested in helping to make it easier to charge EVs for those living in, working in, and visiting Greenbelt formed an ad hoc group, the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Planning Group (EVIPG). During much of 2021, this group met regularly online. This effort culminated in the production of the report, *Electric Vehicle Infrastructure: A Plan for Greenbelt*, which is attached.

RECOMMENDATION: Green ACES and the Greenbelt Green Team recommend that City Council adopt and implement the recommendations developed by EVIPG in the report, *Electric Vehicle Infrastructure: a Plan for Greenbelt*. The recommendations are summarized below:

- Whenever new construction is planned, or parking areas are being redone, or electrical infrastructure is being modified, consider including new EVSEs into the new design (or encouraging developers to include EVSEs in the design, in the case of non-City construction). Because a large portion of EVSE installation costs are due to trenching and installing electrical wiring, the best time to install EVSEs at a new location is when work is already planned for the site.
- Encourage new builders to include electric infrastructure for one level 2 EVSE for every 14 residents. This estimate is based on typical driving habits and charging needs, along with the results of our survey of Greenbelt residents.
- Consider installing L2 EVSEs in the parking lot near the Community Center, Aquatic and Fitness Center, and Municipal building. Including electricity costs into the annual budget and providing the electricity free of charge (or at a low cost) for City employees and 'non-fleet' private citizens would encourage EV adoption. Actively pursuing partnership opportunities with other organizations can help in providing infrastructure at a reduced cost.
- For commercial properties including hotels, office buildings, restaurants, and shopping centers, it is recommended that the City advocate for owners to ready infrastructure for L2 EVSEs, as described in section 3.2.5 of the report.
- Re-evaluate the charging algorithm for the DCFC. At the present time it does not promote EV usage, which was the original goal of installation. If it cannot be successfully renegotiated, consider removing the DCFC and using the existing wiring to install multiple L2 EVSE units.
- Consider developing a group purchase or discount program for L2 EVSE equipment for Greenbelt residents and businesses to promote EVSE installations, and thereby, general adoption of EVs.
- Consider installing solar parking shade structures where appropriate, partially financed through the currently available grant program.
- Consider developing a standardized permit request form specifically for EVSE installations in order to save time/cost on overhead in reviewing forms.
- Develop and conduct webinars or town hall meetings to inform Greenbelters about EVs and EVSEs.
- Add information and helpful links about EVs on the City of Greenbelt web pages.

Electric Vehicle Infrastructure: A Plan for Greenbelt

November 23, 2021

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Executive Summary

This document outlines forces of environmental change and technical advances that are leading to an increased presence of electric vehicles (EVs) on our roadways; discusses current facilities in Greenbelt for EV charging; presents recommendations for electric vehicle charging infrastructure standards for City of Greenbelt municipal facilities, businesses, multi-family and single family residences; [and concludes with bullet point recommendations to consider for adoption in Greenbelt.](#)

1. Introduction

Under the auspices of the City of Greenbelt's Green Team, and in collaboration with the City's Advisory Planning Board (APB), an *ad hoc* group was formed, naming itself the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Planning Group (EVIPG). The self-defined charge and purpose of EVIPG is to research and assemble information regarding current and future needs for EV charging infrastructure in Greenbelt.

Rapid and continuing advances in battery technology, along with the exigencies of our changing climate and the need to reduce use of fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions, are having the result that use of electric vehicles (EVs) is growing rapidly. Many major automobile companies have promised to eliminate the production of conventional internal combustion engine (ICE) cars by the middle of the next decade. Such an abrupt transition in transportation is historically unprecedented and will have an enormous impact on the daily lives of many of our citizens, e.g., increased need for electric charging facilities, demise of gasoline stations,

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Electric Vehicle Infrastructure: A Plan for Greenbelt

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reduced need for car repair facilities (EVs have greatly reduced maintenance needs) and other impacts not yet imagined.

In order to maintain our city as an attractive environment for residents, and to be responsible environmental stewards, it is important for the City to plan for plentiful and convenient access to charging stations for residents' EVs. Moreover, facilitating the deployment of easily accessible charging stations will encourage the transition from fuel-powered (internal combustion engine or 'ICE') vehicles to EVs, and will contribute to the global effort to mitigate the consequences of anthropogenic climate change that are already impacting populations here in Greenbelt and around the world.

Following a discussion of the background and identification of the problems and challenges, the report will:

- Describe the current EV situation in Greenbelt;
- Give a presentation of the unique EV charging needs for the varied types of residential, commercial and municipal development in the City;
- Present a plan for delivering EV charging infrastructure in an efficient and equitable manner;
- Conclude with a proposed plan of action for development and implementation of new policies to encourage expanded use of EVs and EV charging infrastructure in Greenbelt.

1.1. Background

Greenbelt's unique, historic nature as a planned green community has given our town a strong understanding and caring for our environment. Greenbelt residents for many years have strived to be leaders in environmental stewardship, actively caring for our natural resources even as our small city grows and our neighboring communities continue to develop an increasingly urban landscape.

The harsh realities of climate change continue to become more evident, and the contributing effect of fossil fuels on both climate change and pollution of the environment are accepted in science as incontrovertible facts. These factors, together with rapid technical advances, have led to the emergence of electric vehicles (EVs) in the marketplace and on our roadways. Studies have established that EVs use less energy and release significantly less carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas resulting from human activity) over their life-cycle compared to Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles. EVs are also attractive to consumers because higher operating efficiencies and reduced maintenance needs result in dramatically lower lifetime cost of ownership compared to ICE vehicles. EVs often operate at an equivalent 'miles per gallon' rate of greater than 100-mpg, between three and four times greater than ICE vehicles.

As the number of EVs on our roadways continues to grow, and governments and manufacturers plan the obsolescence of ICE vehicles, the need has grown for communities to

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provide an infrastructure for charging EVs. In the industry, an EV charger is called Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). Industry forecasts agree that the number of EVs in use is increasing rapidly, and will continue to do so over the coming years; the increased demand for EVSEs in our communities will necessarily grow in response.

1.2. The Problem

Although a small number of EVSE units have already been installed in Greenbelt, the absence of an overarching plan has resulted in a somewhat disorganized approach to implementation. As of October 2021, there are a total of six (6) operational public EVSEs in Greenbelt, leaving many EV owners without a convenient place to charge and discouraging EV ownership in the City; this is especially true for residents of multi-family dwellings. Publicly available charging infrastructure promotes environmental justice by giving all Greenbelt residents access to the economic, health, and environmental benefits of EVs. More importantly, City of Greenbelt planners have no standards or other tools with which to encourage developers to include EVSEs in future projects, nor to encourage owners and managers of existing multi-family communities to upgrade their properties by installing EVSEs to attract and retain residents.

A second challenge is to promote understanding and general acceptance by Greenbelt residents of EVs and EVSEs as being beneficial to Greenbelt, since many residents are not familiar with EVs and EVSEs. The automobile industry is undergoing a transition from vehicles powered by fossil fuels to emerging technologies including electric vehicles (EVs); the City of Greenbelt can embrace this important change by encouraging development of infrastructure to support EVs rather than promoting fossil-fuel dispensing facilities.

1.3. Common terminology

This section describes some common terms used when describing EVs. **Battery electric vehicles (BEVs)** are vehicles only powered by a battery rather than a gasoline engine. **Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs)** contain both a battery for all-electric driving (which can be charged from an external power source) and a gasoline engine. The term “**electric vehicle (EV)**” frequently refers to only BEVs, but can sometimes be used to refer to PHEVs as well (since even though PHEV batteries are much smaller than BEVs, PHEVs can be charged just like BEVs).

The **electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)** is used to supply power to an EV. An EVSE is sometimes colloquially called a “**charging station**.” Charging stations can be either mounted on a wall (e.g. in a garage in a home) or mounted on a free-standing pedestal (e.g. at a public EVSE).

There are typically three classes of EVSE: **level 1 (L1)** chargers, which are based on a standard 120-volt(V) circuit; **level 2 (L2)** chargers, which are based on a 240V circuit (typical of that used by a standard household clothes dryer); and **direct current fast chargers (DCFC)**. DCFC

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EVSEs are sometimes called **level 3 (L3)** chargers. L1 chargers typically charge at 12-amperes(A), or around 1.5kW. Thus, to fully charge a 75kWh EV battery using a L1 EVSE can require up to 50 hours (battery capacities in EVs vary widely between manufacturers and models, and determine the driving range of a particular vehicle as well as the time needed to recharge.) L2 chargers typically charge at around 30A, or 7.5kw. Thus, a L2 charger can fully charge a 75kw-hr EV in around 10 hours, corresponding to a typical overnight charging session. L2 chargers are also called “**destination chargers**” since they are suitable for overnight or day-long charging. DCFCs are needed for charging while on long distance travel, where a short-duration, high-rate charging session is needed; a DCFC can charge at rates ranging from 50 to 250kw and can fully charge a car in around 30 to 60 minutes.

Because of the long charging times required for L1 chargers and because 240V circuits are typically available or can be easily installed in locations such as homes, apartments, or shopping centers, L2 chargers are a preferable choice in situations where an EV owner can leave the car either overnight or for a longer time during the day (e.g., at a work location).

There are currently four different connector plugs in common use. For L1 and L2 charging in North America, most EVs have a connector type called “**J1772**.” For DCFC charging, EVs other than Teslas use a plug called “**combined charging system**” (**CCS**). Some EVs manufactured by Nissan use a “**CHAdemo**” connector for all levels of charging. EVs manufactured by Tesla use a proprietary connector provided by the manufacturer. Aftermarket adapters can be purchased to use Tesla connectors with non-Tesla cars (and vice versa).

2. The Current Situation in Greenbelt, Prince George’s County, and Maryland

2.1 Electric vehicles currently in Greenbelt

The number of full Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) that are registered in the state of Maryland is shown in the table below; data is from the Maryland Department of Transportation’s Motor Vehicle Administration. Data is further broken out to show those EVs registered in Prince George’s County and in Greenbelt.

Plug-in Vehicles Registered in Maryland, Prince George’s County, and Greenbelt*

	Full Battery EVs	Plug-in Hybrid EVs	Total EVs
Maryland	23,297	15,148	38,445
Prince George’s Cty	1,983	1,327	3,310
Greenbelt	83	62	145

*As of the end of September 2021, according to Maryland MDOT/MVA Open Data Portal

Each category is growing in Greenbelt by about one to three each month, with BEVs outpacing PHEVs.

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Results of an EV Survey

EVIPG developed an EV survey and announced it in the *Greenbelt News Review*, on the City of Greenbelt website, and on social media platforms. As of April 8, 2021, 86 Greenbelt residents completed the survey. Of the respondents that indicated plans to purchase a new vehicle, 66% indicated they planned to purchase a BEV, and only 12% indicated they planned to purchase a fully fossil-fuel vehicle (not a BEV or PHEV). 33 of the respondents reported that they have a plug-in electric vehicle; 19 indicated that they have a full battery electric vehicle (BEV) and 14 reported they have a plug-in hybrid vehicle (PHEV). One respondent reported having 2 plug-in vehicles, and another reported having 3 EVs. The majority of respondents who reported owning EVs live in historic Greenbelt.

EVs owned by the City of Greenbelt

The City currently owns three BEVs; two are used by inspectors in the Department of Planning and one is used by the Department of Public Works. City Council has expressed interest in purchasing BEVs where possible and has communicated this to a number of departments, most notably Public Works. In addition, the City owns one Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV), a small open-bed truck used by Public Works primarily to collect trash at Buddy Attick Park. The City currently is working to secure a Maryland grant to facilitate purchase of one additional BEV as of this writing.

2.2 Charging infrastructure currently in Greenbelt

2.2.1 Charging of City-Owned Electric Vehicles

At present there are two L2 EVSEs at the Department of Public Works facility, for use in charging City-owned EVs. There is a plan to apply for a grant to offset the cost of installing an additional L2 EVSE at this facility.

2.2.2 Public charging

There are currently three Greenbelt locations that are available for public use:

- A Direct Current Fast Charger (DCFC) at Roosevelt Center next to the municipal building has plugs for both SAE Combo (CCS) and CHAdeMO public fast charging. It has been operating since October 2017 (with 2 months of down time in August/September 2020). Electric Vehicle Institute (EVI) of Baltimore owns, paid for, and installed the charger and provides for its billing and maintenance. The City of Greenbelt and EVI share in the revenue. The charging structure is meant for the City to “break even”. When initially installed, the City determined that charging would be free to the public, but there is now a \$2.00 Flat Fee plus \$0.17 per minute (e.g. so a 30 minute charge will cost \$7.10 (\$0.17*30 + \$2). In 2018, the first full year of operation, there were 4,169 charging sessions. Unfortunately, a Laurel-based commercial taxi service became a frequent user

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of Greenbelt's DCFC, at significant cost of electricity to taxpayers. City Council then determined to charge for DCFC use, and the City of Greenbelt paid EVI a fee to add this capability. In 2019, the only other full year with available data (due to the 2-month outage in 2020), the number of charging sessions dropped to 439. Following complaints from some Greenbelters about the high cost of charging, Public Works and EVIPG are exploring additional charging rates and methods.



DCFC at Greenbelt Municipal Building

- Under a new grant program, electric utility company PEPCO installed EVSE at two locations in Greenbelt that are available for public use; there are four L2 units at Schrom Hills Park, and one L2 unit at Springhill Lake Recreation Center. The cost to users is \$0.18/kWh. These EVSEs were placed in service in April 2021.



One L2 charger at the Springhill Lake Recreation Center offers public charging in West Greenbelt.



Four L2 chargers at the Schrom Hills Park offer public charging in East Greenbelt.

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2.2.3 GHI charging

GHI Technical staff report that, as of October 2021, a total of 7 EVSE permits have been issued: 3 are pedestal-mounts; 3 are wall-mounts in a garage; and one has not yet been identified/installed.

2.2.4 How Greenbelters charge their EVs/PHEVs

Based on results from the EVIPG Survey, at the present time all but two Greenbelters reported charging their vehicles at home at least part of the time. Two plug-in hybrid owners reported charging only at commercial/destination chargers, but expressed the need to find a better alternative.

2.2.5 Greenbelt hotels

There are six hotels in Greenbelt, none of which currently have any EVSEs.

Managers at each hotel stated that their parent company had not discussed with them the possibility of installing EV chargers, nor mentioned plans to roll out an EV charging network at its hotels. It is noted that one Greenbelt hotel is a Residence Inn by Marriott, and that Marriott reports more than 3,137 electric vehicle (EV) charging stations are available and ready for use at Marriott hotels. All hotel managers indicated that they are interested in exploring the idea of installing EV chargers for guests who own EVs. When asked the question, “If the City offered a webinar on Electric Vehicles, EV charging stations, and the competitive advantage they offer to attract EV owner guests, would you be interested in attending?” all replied that they would.

2.2.6 Greenbelt shopping centers

At present, no shopping center in Greenbelt offers EV charging.

2.2.7 Greenbelt office buildings

At present, there is one EVSE, located in the Capital Office Park, the sole unit in Greenbelt to offer EV charging to employees.

3. User EV Charging Needs and Solutions for Greenbelt

Below is an overview of the typical charging needs of an EV owner and then discussion of how these charging needs can be met in the home, apartment community, and commercial environments of our City. Whether and how EV owners pay for the electricity to charge their vehicles will determine the overall cost to implement and operate the EVSE installations.

3.1 Charging needs of typical EV owners

Before addressing specific charging requirements for our City, it is helpful to consider the typical charging needs of an EV owner. Here we focus on the charging needs of EV owners resulting from typical daily local travel needs, rather than those undertaking long distance travel. A typical example to consider is one who drives 15,000 miles per year and owns an EV with a range of 300 miles, which is becoming the typical state of the art range of modern EVs. Thus, the typical EV owner may charge the car once or twice per week on average. The typical battery capacity of an EV with a 300 mile range is 75kW-hrs, and the current efficiency of EVs is around 4 miles per kilowatt-hour (kWh) or 0.25 kWh/mi. It must be noted that all of the above figures represent a broad range in 'real life' of actual miles driven, size of batteries, and electricity use per mile.

3.2 Charging solutions for EV owners in the City

The charging options for EV owners vary widely depending on where an owner lives and works. While it may be relatively easy to install L2 EVSEs at a single family home, gaining access to such chargers in the context of an apartment or condominium complex or within GHI is a greater challenge. Thus, we separate our recommendations into specific housing and work environments: single family residential, multi-family residential, GHI, municipal and commercial properties.

3.2.1 Single family residential

Level 2 charges can be easily, and relatively inexpensively, installed in single family residential homes. The 240-volt wiring needed for an EVSE is typically easy to install to the existing electrical panel and there are a wide variety of level 2 chargers on the market that can be purchased for installation within garages, carports and even outdoor locations. Total installation costs are typically in the range of \$750 - \$2600, although can be greater if the charger must be installed at an outside location far from the house electrical panel. As discussed previously, a typical EV will only need to be charged once or twice per week and the charging can be completed in a single overnight charging session. There is no need to visit a remote EVSE in such a charging environment. Individual homeowners can also take advantage of the reduced cost of electricity during nighttime charging that is offered by some providers. For the homeowner, home charging is most often the preferred choice for one's personal EV because of convenience and typically is the lowest energy cost.

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3.2.2 Multi-family residential

Many Greenbelt residents live in apartments where they don't have the option to install a 'personal' EVSE; this presents a significant barrier to adoption of EVs in our community. In addition, there is ongoing construction of new rental apartment complexes within the City that will increase the number of residents who will need to find charging solutions as EVs begin to dominate the transportation environment. Given the relatively short time horizon in which EV deployment is likely and the multi-decade longevity of a rental apartment, it is essential that the City establish rational guidelines for EV charging for new multi-family construction within the city and offer suggestions to existing property owners for how to add EVSE infrastructure to their properties.

One important issue with regard to EV charging concerns how to collect fees for the electricity used to charge an EV. Many public level 2 EVSE in cities in the Washington DC area offer free charging (e.g., City of Hyattsville); in this case the cost of electricity is borne by the municipality, as a tiny percentage of the overall public budget. In the case of multi-family housing, a flat monthly fee could be added to the EV owners' rent. EVSE can be fitted with equipment to accept direct payment with a credit card or prepaid account, however this adds cost per kWh as a third-party business is needed to collect the monies, pay the credit card fees and utility bills, or reimburse the apartment complex owners; this can significantly increase the cost of charging beyond the actual cost of electricity and should be avoided, if possible.

3.2.2.1. New development.

In the case of new construction, the charging needs of the "typical" EV owner presented previously yields a sensible guideline for EV charging in the multi-family residential environment. An EV owner will typically need to charge the car once per week, either overnight or during an extended period during the day. Thus, an L2 EVSE installed in a multi-family residential environment may be able to fully charge two EVs per day or 14 EVs per week. If all residents were to become EV owners, the complex would require an L2 EVSE for every 14 residents of the complex to satisfy the charging needs of all cars. Thus, a reasonable guideline for new construction is for the builders to include the electric infrastructure for one level 2 EVSE for every 14 residents of the complex. We emphasize that it is unrealistic to suggest that all of these level 2 chargers be installed at the present time, since not everyone drives an EV yet. Rather, the underlying electric infrastructure should be put in place during the construction so that level 2 EVSE can be added as the demand for EV charging develops in the coming years. At the present time the City has no zoning or enforcement authority for such a recommendation. On the other hand, the City should advocate that it is in the common interest of developers and Greenbelt to provide an attractive rental environment, and to demonstrate environmental responsibility,

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as in the decades to come the effects of climate change, and the rate of EV ownership, will both continue to rise.

3.2.2.2. Existing multi-family housing.

In the case of the existing multi-family residential complexes, the guideline for the recommended number of level 2 EVSE per resident is the same as in new construction. The challenge is to retrofit the electrical infrastructure. Recognizing that although the cost to install electrical service capacity, wiring and EVSE in our existing apartment communities may be larger than for new development, the benefit to residents and to the City remains just as important. It may be possible to install grouped level 2 EVSE in designated locations within existing parking lots or garages as demand for EV charging increases, and this should be strongly encouraged by the City. Such charging facilities would increase the attractiveness of the property to prospective renters, which will provide a strong incentive to the owners to make this important capital improvement.

3.2.3 Municipal facilities

There are a number of public facilities and associated parking lots within the City of Greenbelt, including the municipal buildings in Greenbelt's historic center, parking lots at the various parks, and the police station. There are now L2 EVSEs at Schrom Hills Park and the Springhill Lake Recreation Center, and a DCFC at the Municipal Building. The L2 EVSEs were recently installed by local utility company PEPCO; these are direct-pay units under the 'Greenlots' program, and the current cost as of this writing is reasonably competitive at \$0.18/kWh. The DCFC is severely underutilized at present because the cost of fast charging is very high. In contrast the Hyattsville DCFCs are free to non-fleet owners of EVs.

To encourage City employees to move from ICEs to EVs the City should install banks of L2 EVSEs in the parking lot near the Community Center, Aquatic and Fitness Center, the Municipal Building, and other municipal lots. City employees, employees in local businesses or park visitors can charge their EVs during the day while they are working or spending significant time in the various parks. Citizens who live close to the Center could also charge their cars overnight or on weekends if they live close enough to one of the City EVSE locations. Bikes or electric scooters can facilitate dropping off a car at a charging station and are already used by some citizens. It is important to note that L2 chargers need more time to recharge an EV battery than a DCFC does; a typical L2 EVSE delivers about 7.5kWh of electricity per hour of charging, which translates to about 30-miles of range per hour of charging (for a typical EV that averages 4-miles/kWh.)

The City should make all municipal L2 EVSEs available to employees and 'non-fleet' private citizens free of charge, absorbing the cost of electricity into the annual budget.

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3.2.4 Greenbelt Homes, Inc. housing cooperative

Greenbelt Homes, Inc. (GHI), the 1,600-unit housing cooperative in Greenbelt, established a policy in 2014 to facilitate members installing EVSE in their coop homes. The policy can be viewed at <https://www.ghi.coop/content/electric-vehicle-service-equipment-policy>.

GHI has sought, and the City has granted, permission for individual coop residents to install L2 EVSE units in the public Right-of-Way where that provides the closest access to EV parking; a Memorandum of Understanding has been drafted and accepted by the parties for this purpose. As of this writing there are seven (7) EVSE installations at GHI members' homes, three (3) of which are installed in the City Right-of-Way..

GHI homes present a unique challenge in planning for community-wide EVSE implementation, in that the rows of connected single-family homes, mostly built in the 1930's and 1940's, do not have sufficient electrical service capacity, either in individual units or in the overall buildings, to accommodate multiple EVSE installations. In addition, the layout of homes is such that many units do not have assigned parking spaces nearby; these are significant barriers to adoption of EVs for coop residents.

GHI is currently considering a proposal to install a bank of L2 EVSEs at the Administration building, which will serve employees and some residents. A second proposal in early stages of development considers adding electrical service to certain rows of stand-alone garages, which could then be provided with L2 EVSEs for residents' use.

3.2.5 Commercial properties

Commercial properties in Greenbelt include hotels, office buildings, restaurants and shopping centers, all of which should be encouraged by the City to develop EVSE infrastructure. Occupancy profiles of these types of facilities vary widely from that outlined above for multi-family residential properties; therefore the same formula is unlikely to reflect the actual requirements for EVSE at commercial properties. Still, offering EV charging opportunities to employees, diners and shoppers can be a strong incentive to develop trade, and this trend will increase over time as EVs become more and more numerous.

3.2.5.1 Hotels

Hotels are an obvious choice for L2 EVSEs, as EV-owning guests are incentivized to stay at a facility that offers this amenity. Overnight charging can be included as a benefit, either cost-free or with a nominal charge added to the bill. It is recommended that the City advocate for hotel owners to ready

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infrastructure for one L2 EVSE per 10 hotel rooms, and to install a bank of not fewer than four (4) L2 EVSEs as soon as possible.

3.2.5.2 Office buildings

Office buildings in Greenbelt can benefit by installing EVSEs to attract new tenants and to encourage retaining existing ones. Facilities in the City have suffered in recent years from chronic, often severe vacancy rates; providing EV charging opportunities to prospective tenants can be a valuable incentive. L2 EVSEs can greatly benefit employees and encourage EV ownership. It is recommended that the City advocate for office building owners to ready infrastructure for ten (10) EVSE units, and to install a bank of not fewer than four (4) L2 EVSEs as soon as possible.

3.2.5.3 Restaurants

Pad-site and other freestanding restaurants in Greenbelt can benefit by installing EVSE to attract diners. It is recommended that the City advocate for restaurant owners to ready infrastructure for four (4) L2 EVSE units, and to install not fewer than two (2) L2 EVSEs as soon as possible.

3.2.5.4 Shopping Centers

Shopping Centers in Greenbelt can benefit by installing EVSE to attract shoppers. As stated above, even one hour at a level 2 EVSE can add 30 miles of range, making it likely that shoppers may spend more time in the center shopping or dining. Siting banks of EVSE near movie theaters and department stores can provide a strong incentive to EV-owning shoppers to visit such a center, as opposed to a shopping center without charging opportunities. It is recommended that the City advocate for shopping center owners to study the particular layout of stores at their respective properties, to ready infrastructure for six (6) EVSE units at selected location(s), and to install not fewer than two (2) L2 EVSEs at each selected location.

4. A Plan for Greenbelt: Recommendations for Action

4.1. Implementation

4.1.1. Develop Workplace Charging for City Staff by 2024.

- 4.1.1.1. The City of Greenbelt can demonstrate leadership by installing 'free-to-charge' L2 EVSEs in lots dedicated to city employees (police station and public works).
- 4.1.1.2. Effective planning for this infrastructure will involve communicating with staff that EVSEs would be made available to them free of cost.

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4.1.2. Develop Workplace and Public Charging for City Center

- 4.1.2.1. The City of Greenbelt can demonstrate leadership by installing 'free-to-charge' L2 EVSEs in City-owned public parking lots.
- 4.1.2.2. Effective planning for this infrastructure will involve communicating with residents that EVSEs are available to use free of cost.

4.1.3. Consider creating an 'Adopt an EVSE' program for local groups, individuals, causes, or sponsors.

- 4.1.3.1. In considering the deployment of new infrastructure, it may be beneficial to connect local clubs, city departments, or other interested organizations to the operation, appearance, or publicity of an individual charging station.
- 4.1.3.2. This could be accomplished by holding an EVSE-naming competition, offering opportunities for nominal cost-share to secure a mention on an honorary plaque (this EVSE co-sponsored and maintained by the Greenbelt Swim Team), or by dedicating individual chargers to a specific Greenbelt resident, department of city government, or other well-known entity.
- 4.1.3.3. Greenbelt Residents or Businesses could also choose to 'Adopt' an EVSE to regularly review the appearance of the infrastructure, as well as to determine whether it is operating properly.

4.1.4. Actively pursue select partnership opportunities to provide wider charging availability at no or low cost to City of Greenbelt residents and visitors.

- 4.1.4.1. With the announcement that the Tesla Supercharger Network will soon accommodate other types of Electric Vehicles,¹ the city should consider applying to host a Tesla Supercharger Site or multiple L2 charging spaces as a Tesla Commercial Charging Partner². The City should also consider pursuing relationships with other commercial entities to develop opportunities to host EVSE installations in Greenbelt.
- 4.1.4.2. Consider developing a Parking Lot Solar Canopy at Buddy Attick Lake Parking Lot, which could host EV charging for guests. There

¹<https://www.forbes.com/sites/alistaircharlton/2021/07/21/elon-musk-says-tesla-superchargers-to-be-used-by-other-evs-this-year/?sh=23ff64891f4a>

² <https://www.tesla.com/support/commercial>

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is currently a generous state-rebate program related to this type of installation.³

- 4.1.4.3. Consider the feasibility of installing EVSEs on street light circuits; contacting PEPCO about purchasing streetlights near public parking spaces and working with a developer such as FLO to install EVSEs that utilize the existing electrical connection, parking spaces, and current layouts that residents and visitors are already familiar with.⁴

4.1.5. Re-evaluate the customer costs and pricing model for the DCFC in Greenbelt's historic center

- 4.1.5.1. At the present time, the cost of the DCFC is comparable to an ICE vehicle, thereby not promoting EV usage as originally intended. Reducing the cost to charge at the Municipal Center DCFC would encourage EV owners to charge at this location. If it is not possible to reduce charging costs, as has been reported by the equipment provider, consider removing the DCFC and replacing it with multiple L2 EVSEs for City and public use.

4.2. Procurement

4.2.1. Phased City Vehicle Replacement

- 4.2.1.1. Because the city does not have direct zoning authority, the most meaningful way of positioning local government to accelerate progress is to shift vehicle procurement away from prolonging Greenbelt's reliance on fossil fuels. Develop and implement a simple plan or schedule to replace old or broken city vehicles with electric versions in the same vehicle-class.
 - 4.2.1.1.1. While not all city vehicles have ready electric alternatives, e.g. heavy trucks, backhoes, etc., most city-owned

³ The Maryland Energy Administration (MEA) offers a [Parking Lot Solar PV Canopy with EV Charger Grant Program](#), commonly referred to as the Solar Canopy Grant Program. The program will support installing solar photovoltaics on large parking spaces while still allowing parking to be offered and providing increased opportunity for plug-in electric vehicles (PEV) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) to charge. Area of Interest II (AOI II) applications will focus on local governments and State agencies. Selected grantees meeting grant program requirements and restrictions may receive an award of up to \$600/kW of installed solar PV capacity, with a cap of \$300,000 per project. This grant provides a considerable portion of the cost of the PV EV canopy. One EV charging location Public Works has identified is the parking lot at Buddy Attick Park, the sole city-owned location within Greenbelt suitable for a PV EV canopy. The EV Infrastructure Planning Group recommends that City Council direct the city to apply for an MEA Solar Canopy Grant and undertake the installation of a canopy at Buddy Attick Park in conjunction with the renovation of the parking lot, which is scheduled to be undertaken in the near future.

⁴ The EV Infrastructure Planning Group has been contacted by FLO, a business that specializes in installing EV charging stations connected to local streetlights. EVIPG is aware that PEPCO, not the City, owns most of the streetlights within Greenbelt. EVIPG does not know if suitable parking spaces are available near streetlights for EV charging stations. However, a number of neighboring municipalities are taking advantage of an opportunity to purchase streetlights from PEPCO and installing LED lighting to save on energy costs. If there are parking spaces in Greenbelt near streetlights suitable for EV charging stations, City Council may want to explore the possibility of purchasing its streetlights from PEPCO and working with FLO to install EV chargers powered by the streetlights. FLO is an approved vendor on the State's EVSE Rebate Program list and under numerous utility programs which helps streamline the procurement and installation process.

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vehicles do have comparable electric versions that can be procured almost immediately.

- 4.2.1.1.2. Recommend developing a 'pilot' program to evaluate one or more EVs for use as police cruiser vehicles. This should include research of other law enforcement organizations nationwide regarding implementation of EVs.

4.2.2. Procurement Incentives

- 4.2.2.1. Consider facilitating a group purchase of EVSEs by Greenbelt residents, which could promote adoption through cost savings and education of the public.
- 4.2.2.2. Consider developing a specific permit for EVSE installations, with reduced fee (or no fee) to encourage EVSEs in Greenbelt. A simple, standardized permitting request form, fully explaining the steps in the process, would ease burdens and allow permits to be approved more quickly. A form containing steps detailing the permitting process could help residents know what to expect when considering installing an EVSE.

5. Conclusion

With the rapid shift from ICE vehicles to EVs due to factors such as high EV operating efficiency and reduced maintenance needs, it is time to take action to ensure that our local infrastructure is ready to handle the change. Even now, there are over 100 plug-in hybrids and full EVs in Greenbelt, and a majority of respondents in our survey of Greenbelt residents indicated an intention to acquire a BEV or PHEV in the future.

For many Greenbelt residents, installing an EVSE at home is not feasible because they live in a multi-family residential unit, or they have no assigned parking space, or their parking space is located prohibitively far from their unit. Therefore, for these residents, using a public EVSE or sharing with a friend may be the only option. There are currently only 5 public L2 EVSEs and 1 DCFC in Greenbelt, along with 2 EVSEs at the Department of Public Works (for City-owned EVs) and a number of EVSEs privately owned by Greenbelt and GHI residents. Sadly, Greenbelt hotels, shopping centers, and office buildings currently have little or no EV infrastructure.

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Therefore, based on the information and recommendations presented in this report, the EVIPG recommends:

- Whenever new construction is planned, or parking areas are being redone, or electrical infrastructure is being modified, **consider including new EVSEs into the new design** (or encouraging developers to include EVSEs in the design, in the case of non-City construction). Because a large portion of EVSE installation costs are due to trenching and installing electrical wiring, the best time to install EVSEs at a new location is when work is already planned for the site.
- **Encourage new builders to include electric infrastructure** for one level 2 EVSE for every 14 residents. This estimate is based on typical driving habits and charging needs, along with the results of our survey of Greenbelt residents.
- **Consider installing L2 EVSEs** in the parking lot near the Community Center, Aquatic and Fitness Center, and Municipal building. Including electricity costs into the annual budget and providing the electricity free of charge (or at a low cost) for City employees and 'non-fleet' private citizens would encourage EV adoption. Actively pursuing partnership opportunities with other organizations can help in providing infrastructure at a reduced cost.
- **For commercial properties including hotels, office buildings, restaurants, and shopping centers**, it is recommended that the City advocate for owners to ready infrastructure for L2 EVSEs, as described in section 3.2.5 above.
- **Re-evaluate the charging algorithm for the DCFC.** At the present time it does not promote EV usage, which was the original goal of installation. If it cannot be successfully renegotiated, consider removing the DCFC and using the existing wiring to install multiple L2 EVSE units.
- **Consider developing a group purchase or discount program for L2 EVSE equipment** for Greenbelt residents and businesses to promote EVSE installations, and thereby, general adoption of EVs.
- **Consider installing solar parking shade structures where appropriate**, partially financed through the currently available grant program.
- **Consider developing a standardized permit request form specifically for EVSE installations** in order to save time/cost on overhead in reviewing forms.
- **Develop and conduct webinars or town hall meetings** to inform Greenbelters about EVs and EVSEs.
- **Add information and helpful links about EVs on the City of Greenbelt web pages.**

Electric Vehicle Infrastructure: A Plan for Greenbelt

November 23, 2021

By supporting universal access to EV charging infrastructure, Greenbelt can affirm its commitments to sustainability and 'going green' and be prepared for the inevitable changes coming to the automotive industry.

6. Report Submission

Many Greenbelters have met virtually over the past months to develop this work. The subset who stepped forward as volunteers to write sections of the report include the following: Nathan Caudill, Jim Drake, Larry Hilliard, John Lippert, Ryan McClelland, Joe Ralbovsky, Luisa Robles, and Steve Skolnik.

This report is respectfully submitted to the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES) and the Advisory Planning Board (APB) for review and action. It is hoped that the committee and board will vote to submit the report to the Greenbelt City Council for consideration, acceptance, and action.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the full Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Planning Group,

Steve Skolnik
EVIPG Facilitator

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Board and Committee Reports

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

* Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability: Recommendation #2022-03 Report to City Council (No Mow Month Resolution and Support of No Mow Month)

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that Council accept this report. This item appears later on this agenda for Council action.

Attachments:

[Green ACES Rec 2022-03-- No Mow Month Resolution.pdf](#)

Green ACES



Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability

**GREENBELT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL
Date: February 24, 2022
Recommendation #2022-03**

SUBJECT: No Mow Month Resolution and Support of No Mow Month

BACKGROUND: Bee City USA has encouraged local governments to adopt "No Mow Month" to support pollinator-friendly habitat during early spring months, which is a critical period of pollinator emergence. The Greenbelt Green Team's Pollinator Circle and the Green Team's Public Works liaison are encouraging the City of Greenbelt, a BEE CITY USA affiliate, to participate in this effort.

The formative period for establishing pollinator and other insect species, and the many songbirds and other urban wildlife species that depend upon them, occurs in late spring and early summer when they emerge from dormancy and require flowering plants as crucial foraging habitat. These opportunities are dramatically reduced with early spring leaf-litter removal and grass-mowing.

The City of Greenbelt will participate by not mowing select areas that do not compromise public safety or the intended use of an area. The Pollinator Circle asks that the City of Greenbelt encourage Greenbelt residents to follow this example.

RECOMMENDATION: Green ACES and the Greenbelt Green Team recommend that

- City Council recognize "No Mow Month" observation in April to actively promote, and educate the community about the critical period of pollinator emergence, generation of crucial pollinator-supporting habitat and early spring foraging opportunities;
- for the duration of the month of April, the City of Greenbelt encourage all residents as part of a pilot program to voluntarily delay homeowner lawn-care and mowing practices until May 1, for the purpose of allowing pollinator species to emerge and early flowering grasses and forbs to establish;
- Public Services Code Enforcement may suspend enforcement of § 4-125 of the City Code if the delay in mowing to support pollinator species results in ground-cover exceeding established weed, and turf grass height, restrictions, to the extent that a hazardous situation is not created or allowed to continue; and
- the City of Greenbelt invite homeowners associations and community associations to allow residents to observe "No Mow Month" without incurring fines or violations.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: LEGISLATION

Agenda Section: LEGISLATION

Subject:

No Mow Month Resolution

Suggested Action:

Reference: Resolution

Bee City USA has encouraged local governments to adopt "No Mow Month" to support pollinator-friendly habitat during early spring months, which is a critical period of pollinator emergence. The Greenbelt Green Team's Pollinator Circle and the Green Team's Public Works liaison are encouraging the City of Greenbelt, a BEE CITY USA affiliate, to participate in this effort.

The formative period for establishing pollinator and other insect species, and the many songbirds and other urban wildlife species that depend upon them, occurs in late spring and early summer when they emerge from dormancy and require flowering plants as crucial foraging habitat. These opportunities are dramatically reduced with early spring leaf-litter removal and grass-mowing.

The City of Greenbelt will participate by not mowing select areas that do not compromise public safety or the intended use of an area.

Staff recommend that Council adopt and support this resolution.

Attachments:

[No Mow Month Resolution.pdf](#)

Introduced:
1st Reading:
Passed:
Posted:
Effective:

RESOLUTION NUMBER XXXX

No Mow Month Resolution

WHEREAS, as a BEE CITY USA affiliate, the City of Greenbelt and the City's Bee City USA Committee, are encouraged to develop and implement a program to create or expand pollinator-friendly habitat on public and private land, to adopt sustainable pollinator-friendly land management practices; and

WHEREAS, the City is in a unique position to significantly increase pollinator- friendly habitat by encouraging pollinator-friendly lawn-care practices and by encouraging its residents to take direct and meaningful action on private properties; and

WHEREAS, ideal pollinator-friendly habitat comprises mostly native wildflowers, grasses, vines, shrubs, and trees blooming in succession throughout the growing season, undisturbed spaces including leaf and brush piles, un-mown fields or field margins, fallen trees and other dead wood for nesting and overwintering; is free or nearly free of pesticides, comprises and provides connectivity between habitat areas to support pollinator movement and resilience; and

WHEREAS, the formative period for establishment of pollinator and other insect species, and the many songbirds and other urban wildlife species that depend upon them, occurs in late spring and early summer when they emerge from dormancy and require flowering plants as crucial foraging habitat, and these opportunities are dramatically reduced with early spring leaf-litter removal and grass-mowing; and

WHEREAS, Bee City USA has encouraged local governments to adopt "No Mow Month" to support pollinator-friendly habitat during early spring months, which is a critical period of pollinator emergence.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council of the City of Greenbelt recognize "No Mow Month" observed in April to actively promote, and educate the community about the critical period of pollinator emergence, generation of crucial pollinator-supporting habitat and early spring foraging opportunities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that for the duration of the month of April, the City of Greenbelt encourages all residents as part of a pilot program to voluntarily delay homeowner lawn-care and mowing practices until May 1, for the purpose of allowing pollinator species to emerge and early flowering grasses and forbs to establish; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City of Greenbelt will participate by not mowing select areas that do not compromise public safety or the intended use of an area; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Public Services Code Enforcement may suspend enforcement of § 4-125 of the City Code if the delay in mowing to support pollinator species results in ground-cover exceeding established weed, and turf grass height, restrictions, to the extent that a hazardous situation is not created or allowed to continue; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City of Greenbelt invites homeowners associations and community associations to allow residents to observe “No Mow Month” without violating association rules or incurring fines.

PASSED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, at its Regular Meeting of February 28, 2022.

Emmett V. Jordan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

Discussion on changing the Council Standing Rules Order

Suggested Action:

Mayor Jordan would like to discuss the possibility of moving the Petitions and Requests section to earlier in the agenda. Currently, Petitions and Requests is listed in VII. Council Procedure, 2. Agenda, II. Communications. The suggestion is to move Petitions and Requests to the Organization section (I) of the meeting before the Approval of Agenda.

Attachments:

[StandingRules2022.pdf](#)

Introduced: January 10, 2022
1st Reading: Ms. Weaver
Passed: January 24, 2022
Posted: February 1, 2022
Effective: January 24, 2022

RESOLUTION NUMBER 2097

A RESOLUTION TO REPEAL AND REENACT WITH AMENDMENTS RESOLUTION NUMBER 2081 TO ADOPT REVISED STANDING RULES FOR THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, that the Standing Rules of the City Council, as adopted by Resolution Number 2081, are hereby repealed and reenacted with amendments to read as follows:

(existing language; deletions denoted by ~~strikeout~~;
additions denoted by double underlining)

STANDING RULES FOR THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

January 10, 2022

I. Council Meetings

1. Regular Council Meetings

- a. In accordance with the City Charter, which prescribes that the City Council shall meet not less frequently than once each month, the following schedule is hereby established for Council to meet in regular session: Regular meetings shall be held on the second and fourth Mondays, except for the months of July, August, and December when Council shall meet on the second Monday only. When any regularly scheduled meeting falls on a declared city or religious holiday the meeting shall be held on the following Tuesday at the same hour unless otherwise provided by motion of the City Council. By agreement of a majority, the Council may dispense with or reschedule any regular meeting provided that at least one meeting of Council shall be held in each calendar month. Such action shall be taken by motion at a regular meeting preceding the one to be changed where time permits.

- b. Regular meetings of the Council shall be held at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Room of the Municipal Building unless Council, by motion, designates another time or another public place within the corporate limits of the City of Greenbelt.

2. First Meeting Following Council Election

- a. At 7:30 p.m. on the first Monday following a regular Council election or run-off election, the Council shall meet at the usual place for holding its meetings, and the newly elected members shall, upon taking the oath of office, assume the duties of office. If an emergency meeting needs to be held between the election and the first meeting, the newly elected members shall take the oath of office at this meeting, and assume the duties of the office.
- b. At the organizational meeting following a Council election, the newly elected members shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, take or subscribe to the oath or affirmation prescribed by City Charter. Such oaths or affirmations shall be made before the retiring Mayor or Mayor Pro Tem, except for the Mayor who, upon being elected, shall take the same oath before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County or before one of the Clerk's sworn deputies
- c. At the organizational meeting following a regular Council election, a majority of the members of Council shall choose one of its members as Mayor and shall also choose one of its members as Mayor Pro Tem. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Mayor, or in case of the Mayor's absence or disability, the Mayor Pro Tem shall act as Mayor for the unexpired term or during the continuance of the absence or disability of the Mayor.

3. Committee-of-the-Whole Meetings (Work Sessions)

Committee-of-the-whole meetings (work sessions) of the City Council may be held for the purpose of receiving and discussing information on such matters as deemed desirable and to request staff to obtain such other information as Council may request, provided that no formal actions shall be taken at such meetings and provided further that such meetings shall be open to the public. Work sessions are scheduled at convenient times based upon availability of Councilmembers. Informational items to be discussed at a work session shall be identified at the beginning of the meeting. Councilmembers may report such informational items at the end of the meeting. These informational items shall be recorded in the minutes under Other Business.

4. Closed Sessions

The Council shall have the right to meet in closed sessions, which shall be closed to the public, to consider items of a sensitive nature. Such meetings shall be held in accordance with the applicable provisions of the General Provisions Article, Section 3-305 of the *Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland*. Closed sessions shall be called by

the City Clerk upon the written request of the Mayor, the City Manager, or four members of Council.

5. Special Meetings

Special meetings shall be called by the City Clerk upon the written request of the Mayor, the City Manager, or four members of Council. The City Clerk shall prepare a notice of the special meeting, stating the time and place of the meeting and the subjects to be considered at the special meeting. No subjects other than stated in the notice shall be considered at the special meeting, except by unanimous consent of all members of Council. Notices of special meetings shall be served upon each member of Council and the City Manager, or left at their usual places of residence, at least two hours before the time of the meeting. It shall also be the duty of the City Clerk, immediately upon receipt of a written request for a special meeting, to make diligent effort to notify each member of Council and the City Manager, by email, text, telephone or otherwise, of such special meeting.

6. Attendance at Meetings

Members shall attend all regular and special meetings, and work sessions of the Council. If a Councilmember cannot attend a regular or special meeting of the Council because of illness or other unavoidable circumstance, the Council shall be so advised. The Council shall have the power to compel the attendance of any absent member by a majority vote of the members present at any meeting.

In the event that a councilmember is unable to physically attend the meeting and desires to participate in the meeting (including voting) by electronic means (telephone, skype, etc.), the councilmember may do so with the approval of a super-majority of the Councilmembers physically present providing:

- a. The councilmember has all the materials for the meeting in his/her possession;
- b. The councilmember can be clearly heard and understood by all those present at the meeting; and
- c. The councilmember can clearly hear and understand all those present at the meeting.
- d. If the meeting is a closed session, participation must be done in a private and confidential manner.

7. Notice of Meetings of the Council

Written notice of all public meetings of the City Council shall be posted on the bulletin board at the Municipal Building, listed on the city's cable television access channels,

listed on the city Website, and shared to the City's Social Media showing the date, time, place, and topic(s) of such meetings. Notice of regular meetings of the Council, public hearings and, insofar as possible, work sessions and special meetings shall be published in the *Greenbelt News Review* the week preceding the Council meeting and shall include a preliminary agenda or, in the case of work sessions, the topic(s) to be considered.

8. Meetings of Council Open to the Public

All meetings of the Council, with the exception of closed sessions authorized by applicable state law, shall be open to the public. Residents of the city and others shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard on any matter being considered at the meeting. This should be read at the beginning of each meeting and added to the top of each agenda. Persons desiring to speak on a matter being considered by the Council shall raise their hands, physically or virtually, in front of Council and, after being recognized by the presiding officer, shall identify themselves and their place of residence, shall confine themselves to the question under debate, avoid personalities, and refrain from impugning the motives of any Councilmember's argument or vote or the statements of any other resident or person. Residents of Greenbelt shall have precedence over others in being recognized. No person shall speak more than once upon any one subject until every other person choosing to speak thereon shall have spoken, and no person shall speak for a longer than three minutes at any one time without the consent of Council.

II. Presiding Officer

1. Presiding Officer

The Mayor or, in the Mayor's absence, the Mayor Pro Tem shall preside at all meetings of the Council. At the hour appointed for the Council to meet, the Mayor or, in the Mayor's absence, the Mayor Pro Tem shall take the chair and immediately call the members to order. At all regular meetings of Council, the roll shall be called by the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall enter in the minutes of all meetings the names of the members present.

2. Temporary Chair

In case of the absence of the Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem at a meeting of Council, the City Clerk shall call the Council to order. If a quorum is found to be present, the Council shall proceed to elect, by majority vote of those present, a Chair of the meeting who shall preside until the arrival of the Mayor or Mayor Pro Tem. The temporary Chair shall not preside beyond the adjournment of the meeting for which he or she was elected.

III. Quorum

A majority of the members elected to the Council shall constitute a quorum to conduct business. However, any number of members present may convene to compel the attendance of absent members.

IV. City Manager and Members of Staff

The City Manager shall have the right to take part in the discussion of all matters coming before the Council, and other members of staff shall be entitled to take part in discussions of the Council relating to their respective offices.

V. Minutes

1. Minutes of Meetings

The proceedings of the Council shall be briefly and accurately stated in the minutes. Titles of all ordinances and resolutions with their designated numbers shall be entered in the minutes and shall be preserved in a book for that purpose. The City Clerk shall keep minutes of all meetings, including special meetings, work sessions and closed sessions, and not less than three days before a regular meeting shall furnish each member of Council and the City Manager with copies of minutes of preceding meetings. Minutes of regular meetings should be presented for Council's approval within 30 days, unless there are mitigating circumstances reported to Council.

Under the General Provisions Article 3-306(B)(2)(i) of State Law which states that minutes of meetings are not required if live and archived video is available, the video of Council meetings will serve as meeting minutes until the written minutes of the meetings are approved by Council.

2. Minutes Open to Public Review

Minutes of regular meetings, special meetings, public hearings, public meetings, and work sessions shall be available for review in the City Clerk's office during regular office hours. However, minutes shall not be available until approved by the Council in regular meeting. Approved minutes are also posted on the City website. Minutes of closed sessions of the Council held in accordance with applicable state law shall not be open to public inspection.

3. List of Action Items

Following each work session, a list of action items shall be prepared and provided to Council. A thank-you letter should be sent out after all stakeholder meetings listing the three top action items that was discussed.

VI. Duties and Privileges of Members

1. Seating Arrangement

Members shall occupy the respective seats at the Council table assigned by the Mayor at the organizational (Charter) meeting. Any two or more members may exchange seats by joining in a written notice to the Mayor to that effect.

2. Right to Floor

- a. Before speaking on any matter, a member shall seek the floor by addressing the presiding officer and, once recognized by the chair, shall confine comments to the question under debate, avoid personalities, and refrain from impugning the motives of any other member's argument or vote. No member of Council shall interrupt another without that member's consent. To obtain such consent, the member shall first address the presiding officer.
- b. Members of Council shall not raise personnel matters pertaining to alleged improper performance or conduct of any city employee(s) or Council appointee(s) at a public Council meeting. Any concerns about the conduct or performance of any city employee(s) or Council appointee(s) shall be brought to the attention of the City Manager, or a closed session of Council may be requested to discuss the personnel matter.
- c. As a practice City Council sets policy and budget priorities within the scope of its local jurisdictional authority and on matters directly related to its local sphere of influence. As a body, City Council shall not generally take positions on foreign, national, or regional issues that do not directly affect the conduct of the City's business.

3. Right of Appeal

Any member may appeal to the Council for a ruling on a decision of the presiding officer. The member making the appeal may briefly state the reason for the appeal, and the presiding officer may explain the ruling. However, there shall be no debate on the appeal. The presiding officer shall put the question: "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?" If a majority of the members present vote "yes," the ruling of the Chair is sustained; otherwise, it is overruled.

4. Limitation of Debate

No member shall be allowed to speak more than once upon any one subject until every other member choosing to speak thereon shall have spoken, and no member shall speak for a longer time than five minutes without consent of Council.

5. Voting

- a. When a question is put, every member present or attending remotely by electronic means shall vote either in the affirmative, the negative or abstain. Any member

shall be entitled to abstain so long as such member gives a reason for abstaining and such reason falls within one of the following:

1. When to vote would or could be considered improper pursuant to the City and State Ethics Laws.
2. When to vote could or may show bias for or against a person, organization or business that the member has a close personal relationship with thus reflecting poorly on the member and the office such member holds.
3. When for any other reason a member is not comfortable voting and has given the Chair a reason for requesting to abstain so long as excused by the Chair or Council by vote as provided for herein below.

Application to be excused from voting shall be made to the Chair before the votes are called for. After the member has briefly stated the reason for the request to be excused, the decision thereon shall be made by a super-majority of councilmembers present without debate.

Except as provided in the City Charter or these rules, all voting shall be by voice vote or by such other method as a majority of the Council shall decide for any particular vote.

- b. The “yeas” and “nays” (i.e., a vote by roll call) shall be taken upon the passage of all ordinances and resolutions and upon demand of any member made before the negative vote has been called for. Each Councilmember’s name shall be called in alphabetical order, except that the presiding officer shall be called to vote last. It shall not be in order for members to explain or comment upon their votes during roll call. A record of the “yeas” and “nays” and not voting on any roll call vote shall be entered upon the minutes of the proceedings of the Council.

6. Personal Privilege

The right of a member to address the Council on a question of personal privilege shall be limited to cases in which his or her integrity, character, or motives are assailed, questioned, or impugned.

7. Dissents and Protests

Any member shall have the right to express dissent from or protest against any ordinance, resolution, or act of Council and have the reason therefor entered upon the minutes. Such dissent or protest must be filed in writing, couched in respectful language, and presented to Council no later than the next regular meeting following the date of passage of the ordinance or resolution or action objected to.

8. Disorderly Conduct or Violation of Rules

A member of Council indulging in any language or conduct unbecoming a Councilmember shall be called to order by the presiding officer and, in such case, the offending member shall lose the floor and shall not proceed without the approval of a majority of members present. The Council may, by a vote of not fewer than six members, expel a member from a meeting for disorderly conduct or the violation of Council rules.

9. Demonstration or Disorder Among Bystanders

If any confusion, demonstration or disorder arises in the Council chamber, the presiding officer may, upon his or her initiative or upon the request of any member, enforce order. If the offending person or persons be a spectator, such person or persons may be ejected from the chamber. If any member of Council shall object to the ruling of the presiding officer, such member shall have the right to appeal to the Council.

VII. Council Procedure

1. Order of Business

The business of all regular meetings of Council shall be transacted in the following order, with items under "Other Business" to be listed in the order of greatest public interest. For the printed agenda, such determination shall be made by the City Manager, provided that, as an organizational matter, the order of business may be modified at the meeting by the presiding officer, with the consent of Council or by a motion of Council.

2. Agenda

I. Organization

Call to Order

Roll Call

Meditation and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag

Consent Agenda – Staff Recommendations

Approval of Agenda and Additions

II. Communications

Presentations

Public Hearings

Petitions and Requests

Minutes of Council Meetings

Administrative Reports

Committee Reports

III. Legislation

Ordinances – Second Reading

Resolutions – Second Reading

Ordinances – First Reading

Resolutions – First Reading

IV. Other Business

Council Activities *

Council Reports *

V. Meetings

* Council Reports and Council Activities will be done at the regular meeting only if time allows. Council Reports and Council Activities may also be done at any work session. No member shall speak for more than five minutes without the consent of a simple majority of Council.

VIII. Agenda

1. The Printed Agenda

- a. The City Manager shall include on the agenda any item at the request of any member of Council, provided that the member of Council shall have furnished to the City Manager a proposal in writing of the item for Council to enact or take other action on, and all relevant background and supporting documents to be shared with City Council and members of the public in time for inclusion with the printed agenda. The City Manager shall notify Council of this addition.
- b. At least two days before each regular meeting, the City Manager shall provide each member of Council at his or her home a copy of the agenda for the forthcoming meeting, together with copies of all ordinances, resolutions, and background material of matters to be considered at the meeting. Members of Council who do not wish to have such material delivered to their homes may so inform the City Manager and make other arrangements.
- c. Copies of the agenda and agenda comments shall be posted on the City website and on the bulletin board in the Municipal Building the Friday prior to each regular meeting. A reasonable number of copies of the agenda and agenda comments shall be available to the public at the Council meeting or earlier upon request, as available. If requested by candidates, printed copies of the agenda packet—less any material of a confidential nature but including the agenda, agenda comments, minutes of previous meetings, and background and briefing materials—shall be provided to certified candidates

2. Approval of Agenda; Consent Agenda

- a. As an item of business under Section I, Organization, the Council shall review the agenda and the consent agenda. Any member of Council or the City Manager may request the addition of an item to the agenda, or may request the removal of an item from the consent agenda so that it may be considered as a separate item of business. A request for the addition of an item to the agenda, or the removal of an item from the consent agenda, shall be a matter of consideration and shall be voted upon at the time the Council considers approval of the agenda or consent agenda, and Council action shall be reflected in the minutes of the meeting.
- b. Any member of Council who will be absent from a meeting may request that an agenda item or consent agenda item be postponed. Such a request for deferral, giving the reasons for the request, shall be submitted in writing, email or by telephone to the City Clerk, City Manager and Council. A request for deferral shall be a matter of consideration and shall be voted upon at the time the Council

considers approval of the agenda or consent agenda, and Council action shall be reflected in the minutes of the meeting.

- c. The consent agenda shall be used for the group disposition of routine and minor items of business, such as approval of minutes, acceptance of board/committee reports, and such other items as designated by the City Manager. Consent agenda items will be specially identified as such. For each item of the consent agenda, Council will receive a written staff recommendation.
- d. Ordinances and resolutions, matters requiring a roll call vote or the consent of six members of Council, and items added to the agenda at the meeting shall not be placed on the consent agenda.
- e. Unless an item set forth in the consent agenda is requested to be considered separately by any member of Council or is postponed (see above), the Council, by a single motion, shall adopt the recommendations of the City Manager as set forth in writing for each item included in the consent agenda. The approved recommendations for each consent agenda item, however, shall be set forth separately in the minutes of the meeting.

3. Minutes

Reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting shall not be required unless so requested by a member of Council or unless written copies have not been provided each member of Council.

4. Petitions and Requests

Petitions and requests are defined to include any communication addressed to the City, City Manager, Council (as a body) or all individual members of Council, making any specific or general request requiring Council action. Written communications shall be first received by the Council, after which the Council shall receive petitions and requests from residents of the City present physically or virtually at the meeting. Such petitions and requests shall be heard by the Council as communications and shall not be subject to consideration or deliberations at that time. Each petitioner shall be allowed five minutes in which to state the nature of the petition and may submit such additional written information as the petitioner deems appropriate. The petitioner may be granted additional time with the consent of the Council. Where more than one person is present on behalf of the same petition, one person shall be designated principal spokesperson, and other persons shall be recognized only for the purpose of clarifying the request being made. Upon a petition or request being presented, the Council shall take one of the following actions:

- Refer to city staff for handling and disposition. The petitioner and Council shall be apprised of the disposition made within 90 days if possible.

- Refer to city staff or to an advisory board or committee for investigation, evaluation, and report to the Council at a future meeting.
- Add to the agenda of a subsequent meeting.
- By motion duly adopted, place the matter on the agenda of the current meeting.

A listing of Petitions and their status shall be posted on the City website.

5. Communications Not Requiring Council Action

If a written communication addressed to the Council does not require Council action, the City Clerk shall send copies to the members of Council, together with copies of any replies made to the communication, and the matter shall not be placed on the agenda unless a member of the Council or the City Manager requests that it be considered.

6. Anonymous Communications

Anonymous communications shall not be considered by the Council.

IX. Ordinances and Resolutions

1. Introduction

Ordinances and resolutions shall be introduced in the Council only in printed or in written form. All ordinances—except ordinances making appropriations and ordinances codifying or rearranging existing ordinances or enacting a code of ordinances—shall be confined to one subject, and the subject or subjects of all ordinances shall be clearly expressed in the title. An ordinance or resolution may be introduced for first reading by the reading of its title by any member of Council and a second is not required.

- a. Resolutions are used to set forth legal decisions and official positions of the City Council, to approve contracts, to set policy and to implement programs.
- b. Ordinances are used to update the City Code and Charter and to adopt measures as required by State law.

2. Distribution of Copies

Copies of all ordinances and resolutions shall be prepared for distribution to all members of Council, the City Manager, and the City Clerk at the meeting at which the ordinance or resolution is introduced. Whenever any member of the Council is absent from such meeting, the City Clerk shall arrange to have copies delivered.

3. First Reading

The first reading of an ordinance or resolution shall be for information. If there is no objection, the proposed ordinance or resolution shall go on the calendar for the next meeting of Council. There will generally be no public debate or testimony on the first reading of an ordinance or resolution. Council may ask questions or for clarification as to intent.

4. Review and Referral

- a. All proposed ordinances and resolutions shall be reviewed by the City Manager and/or City Solicitor before being presented for second reading and adoption. The City Manager shall provide a brief digest of the provisions thereof, and, where it is proposed to amend an existing ordinance or resolution, such digest shall indicate the changes sought to be made.
- b. If the Council so desires, any pending ordinance or resolution may be referred to any standing or special committee for study and recommendation or to the City Manager for study, recommendations, redrafting, etc.

5. Amendments

When a proposed ordinance or resolution is substantively amended upon either its first or second reading, the amended ordinance or resolution shall be considered to have had its first reading only and must be read on a second day, unless the requirement for reading it on two separate days shall be dispensed with by a vote of not fewer than six members of Council, as prescribed by the City Charter (see 8 b.).

6. Appropriation Ordinances

Ordinances making appropriations shall be confined to the subject of appropriations. Each proposed ordinance providing for an appropriation shall show fully the purpose of the appropriation and the source from which the funds are to be derived. The City Manager shall submit a written recommendation on each appropriation ordinance showing what effect the ordinance would have on the annual budget.

7. Ordinance to Issue Bonds

Ordinances to issue bonds shall meet all the requirements of the City Charter and applicable statutes.

8. Adoption

- a. After an ordinance or resolution has received a first reading, it shall be placed on the agenda for second reading at the next meeting of Council. When a proposed ordinance or resolution comes up for second reading, it may be deferred for

further study, deferred to a future meeting of Council, amended, or adopted. No ordinance or resolution shall be adopted until it has been read on two separate days, unless the requirement for reading it on two separate days shall be dispensed with by a vote of not fewer than six members of Council. The final reading of each ordinance and resolution shall be in full unless a written or printed copy thereof shall have been furnished to each member of Council prior to such reading. The "yeas" and "nays" shall be taken upon the adoption of all ordinances and resolutions and entered in the minutes of the proceedings of the Council.

b. Dispensing of Reading on Separate Days

A roll call of the "yeas" and "nays" shall be taken on a motion to dispense with the requirement of reading an ordinance or resolution on two separate days (Charter ref. Sec. 9). When a motion to suspend the rules to dispense with the requirement for reading of an ordinance or resolution on two separate days fails to receive an affirmative vote of six members, the ordinance or resolution shall go over to the next regular meeting of the Council.

c. Vote on Ordinances Revising Appropriations and Resolutions to Transfer Funds

As required by Maryland law, ordinances revising appropriations and resolutions transferring funds shall require a vote of not fewer than six members of Council.

9. Enacting Clauses

The enacting clause of all ordinances shall be "Be It Ordained by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland." The enacting clause of all resolutions shall be "Be It Resolved by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland."

10. Effective Date

All ordinances and resolutions passed by the Council shall take effect at the time indicated therein, but not less than ten days after the date of their adoption, except ordinances and resolutions of an urgent nature, which may by direction of Council become effective on date of adoption.

11. Authentication and Publication

Upon its adoption, each ordinance or resolution shall be authenticated by the signature of the Mayor and the City Clerk and shall be recorded upon a book kept for that purpose. Each ordinance and resolution shall be published as soon as possible after its adoption by posting it in a public place or places for ten days or, when required, by publishing it once within ten days in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, or both.

X. Rules of Order

1. Precedence of Motions

When a question is before the Council, motions shall have the following precedence and no motion of lesser precedence may be addressed until the motion of higher precedence is voted upon. The order from highest to lowest precedence is: a) to adjourn which is not debatable; b) to fix the hour of adjournment; c) to lay the question or issue on the table indefinitely or to a time certain; d) to call for the previous question; e) to refer; f) to amend. All motions noted herein shall be addressed to the Mayor (or Chairperson of the meeting if the Mayor is absent) and shall be voted upon by the Council after discussion by the Council and interested members of the public. Comments by the public regarding the above motions (except a motion to adjourn) shall be limited to three (3) minutes.

2. Motions to Be Stated by Chair

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Chair before debate. Any member may demand that it be put in writing.

3. Withdrawal of Motion

A motion may not be withdrawn by the mover without the consent of the member seconding it.

4. Motions Made Out of Order

The Chair may, at any time, with the approval of at least six members of Council permit a member to introduce an ordinance, resolution, or motion out of the regular order.

5. Motion to Adjourn - When Not in Order - Not Debatable

A motion to adjourn shall be in order at any time, except as follows: a) when repeated without intervening business or discussion; b) when made as an interruption of a member while speaking; c) when the previous question has been ordered; and d) while a vote is being taken. A motion to adjourn is not debatable.

6. Motion to Lay on the Table

A motion to lay on the table shall preclude all amendments or debate on the subject under consideration. If the motion shall prevail, the consideration of the subject may be resumed at any time by a majority vote under other business, at the same or at a subsequent meeting. A motion to table is not debatable.

7. Call the Question

Any member of Council may at any time Call the Question on a motion previously made which has had any number of proposed amendments thereto so long as such motion receives a second. Once a second to this motion is received all debate shall cease regarding any proposed amendments and the Council shall vote on the Call the Question motion without debate. If approved by a majority of a quorum of the Council, then Council shall immediately and without debate or public comment vote on only the motion previously made with the last amendment. All other amendments shall be considered as failed. If such vote passes by a majority, the Council shall move to the next item on its agenda. If the main motion fails, the secondary motion and all subsequent amendments will again be before the Council for debate and possible action. Any motions still pending at this time will be deemed lost.

8. Division of Question

If a question contains two or more divisible propositions, the presiding officer, upon request of a member, may divide the same.

9. Amend - Strike Out, etc.

On an amendment to "strike out and insert," the words to be struck out and those to be inserted shall be read, and finally the sentence or paragraph, as it would stand if so amended, shall be read.

10. Amend an Amendment

A motion to amend an amendment shall be in order, but one to amend an amendment to an amendment shall not be introduced. An amendment modifying the intention of a motion shall be in order, but an amendment relating to a different matter shall not be in order.

11. Motion to Postpone

All motions to postpone to a certain time, excepting a motion to postpone indefinitely, may only be amended as to time. If a motion to postpone indefinitely is carried, the principal question shall be declared lost.

12. Reconsideration

After the decision on any question, any member who voted with the prevailing side may move a reconsideration of any action at the same or the next meeting. A motion to reconsider shall require the approval of at least four members of Council. After a motion for reconsideration has once been acted on, no other motion for reconsideration thereof shall be made without unanimous consent of all members of Council.

13. Suspension of Rules

Any provisions of these rules not governed by the Charter, state law, or ordinance may be temporarily suspended at any meeting of the Council by a vote of not fewer than six members of Council. The vote on any question to suspend the rules shall be by "yeas" and "nays" and shall be entered in the minutes.

A motion to suspend the rule requiring two readings on separate days shall be debatable and, upon such motion, the main question shall be open for debate.

14. Procedure in Absence of Rule

In the absence of a rule to govern a point of procedure, reference shall be had to the approved practice in parliamentary bodies.

15. Special Order

To make any subject a special order of business shall require the consent of the majority of members of Council present.

16. Tie Vote

In case of a tie in the vote on any proposal, the proposal shall be considered lost.

17. Special Committees

a. From time to time, the Council may set up Special Committees to act on special occasions or to perform other duties. Special committees may be created only by adoption of a resolution, which resolution shall clearly outline the function, authority, and responsibility of the committee, the number of persons to be on the committee, method of selection or appointment of members of the committee, reports to be required of committee, expiration date of committee, and any other pertinent information necessary for the proper functioning of the committee. Such Special Committees may also be called Task Forces.

b. Powers

No committee of any kind shall have the power of employing any person for, or on behalf of, the city or incurring any expense without prior authorization of the City Manager. The committee may request the City Manager to furnish information and assistance which may be granted, provided it is pertinent to the matter before the committee and is not in violation of provisions of the Charter or policies established by the Council.

c. Report of Committees

Committees shall submit reports from time to time as requested by the Council or the City Manager. All reports shall be in writing, and sufficient copies shall be made available for each member of Council, the City Manager, and the City Clerk.

XI. Miscellaneous

1. To Amend Rules

These rules may be amended or new rules adopted in the same manner as any other resolution is passed, except that the requirement for reading may not be waived except by unanimous consent, with a recorded vote of all members.

2. Request for Meetings by Other Parties

The Mayor and members of Council often encounter requests for meetings related to City business either with the Mayor, a member of Council, or more than one member of Council from outside parties (developers, stakeholders, elected officials, etc.). Such requests should be made known to the entire Council prior to any meeting taking place. Notification of such a request can be at a scheduled work session or meeting of the City Council or, in the case of an emergency, by direct communication from the Mayor or member of Council who was requested to meet. Unless agreed upon by a majority of Council, all members of Council may attend any such requested meeting. Further, any such meeting including four or more members of Council shall be publicized and open to the public unless a Closed Session has been properly requested.

Nothing herein shall apply to contacts made by outside parties with members of Council at a political or social function. It is understood that contacts of this type need not be reported to the entire City Council at the next regularly scheduled meeting or work session unless a request is made by such party that requires Council action.

3. Council Recognitions

Council may issue Proclamations or Letters in recognition of certain events or causes with local implications, etc. It will be the decision of the Mayor whether to issue a Proclamation or a Letter.

Generally, proclamations are official (formal) declarations by City Council and letters are official recognitions by City Council.

4. Virtual Council Meetings

Members of Council are required to be visible for the majority of the meeting, barring technical constraints or physical illness.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

State Legislation

Suggested Action:

SB 726/HB 1187 – Transportation – Highway User Revenues – Revenue Distribution

Senate Bill 726/House Bill 1187 – These bills alter the amounts of capital grants calculated based on highway user revenues that are required to be appropriated to Baltimore City, counties, and municipalities. These bills restore Highway User Revenues to pre-recession levels by increasing the allocation percentages to local governments.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Staff recommends that Council support SB 726/HB 1187.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/sb/sb0726f.pdf>

HB 806 – Building Standards and Emissions Reductions – High Performance, State, and Local Government Buildings, State Operations, and Eligible Projects

House Bill 806 – This bill alters the definition of “high performance building” to include certain schools and public safety buildings and require that the building meet certain building standards; requiring the Department of General Services to establish a maximum acceptable global warming potential for certain categories of eligible materials used in certain eligible projects; requiring a unit of State government to specify the eligible materials that will be used in an eligible project in the solicitation for an eligible project; etc.

The Greenbelt Climate Action Network requested this item be on tonight's agenda. MML voted to take no position on this legislation.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb0806f.pdf>

HB 876 – Maryland Forestry Education Fund - Establishment

House Bill 876 – This legislation would establish the Maryland Forestry Education Fund as a special, non-lapsing fund to expand and enhance the Maryland Forestry Foundation’s capacity to provide certain education and resources to forest landowners, the ability of district forestry boards and the knowledge of local governments to achieve healthy and sustainable forests, and the ability of businesses to test innovative best management practices in forestry; and requiring interest earnings of the Fund to be credited to the Fund.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight’s agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb0876f.pdf>

HB 894 – Transportation Electrification and Modernization (TEAM) Act

House Bill 894 – This legislation would alter the Electric Vehicle Recharging Equipment Rebate Program by extending the duration of the Program, increasing the total amount of rebates issued under the Program, repealing the authority to issue rebates to retail service station dealers, limiting the issuance of rebates to one recharging system per individual per address, and authorizing the Maryland Energy Administration to offer additional benefits under certain circumstances; establishing the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle Grant Program; etc.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight’s agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb0894f.pdf>

HB 1184 – Police Accountability Boards and Administrative Charging Committees – Municipal Corporations

House Bill 1184 – This legislation would authorize each municipal corporation in the State to have a police accountability board to receive complaints of police misconduct filed by members of the public; and authorizing each municipal corporation to establish an

administrative charging committee to serve law enforcement agencies in the municipal corporations.

Council member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb1184f.pdf>

HB 354 – Prince George's County – Nonschool Use of Public School Facilities PG 505-22

House Bill 354 – This legislation would authorize, in Prince George's County, the non-school use of public school facilities for public and community purposes.

If this legislation is passed, it would enable the City's Recreation Department the opportunity to program recreation activities (arts, fitness, ball fields, etc.) in Greenbelt schools.

Council direction is sought.

https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/fnotes/bil_0004/hb0354.pdf

HB 596/ SB 783 – Constitutional Amendment – Environmental Rights

House Bill 596/Senate Bill 783 – This legislation proposes an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland to establish that every person has the fundamental and inalienable right to a healthful and sustainable environment; and requiring the State to serve as the trustee of the State's natural resources, including the air, land, water, wildlife, and ecosystems of the State, and to conserve, protect, and enhance the State's natural resources for the benefit of every person, including present and future generations.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to oppose this legislation. The Greenbelt Climate Action Network and Council member Davis requested this item be on tonight's agenda for Council discussion.

https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/fnotes/bil_0006/hb0596.pdf

SB 273/ HB 275 – Environment – PFAS Chemicals – Prohibitions and Requirements (George "Walter" Taylor Act)

Senate Bill 273/ House Bill 275 – This legislation would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2023, a person from using, manufacturing, or knowingly selling or distributing Class B fire-fighting

foam that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals in the State; prohibiting, on or after January 1, 2023, a person from manufacturing, selling, or distributing a certain rug or carpet in the State; prohibiting, on or after January 1, 2023, a manufacturer or distributor from manufacturing, selling, or distributing certain food packaging designed for direct food contact in the State; etc.

The Greenbelt Climate Action Network and Council member Davis requested this item be on tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/sb/sb0273f.pdf>

HB 150/SB 124 – Public Schools – Grant Program to Reduce and Compost School Waste

House Bill 150/Senate Bill 124 – This legislation would establish a Grant Program to Reduce and Compost School Waste to award grants to county boards of education and public schools to develop and implement programs for reducing food waste and to establish composting of pre- and post-consumer waste; and requiring the Maryland Association for Environmental and Outdoor Education to review grant applications and select recipients to be awarded grants by the State Department of Education.

The Green Team's Zero Waste Circle and Council member Davis requested this item be on tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/bills/hb/hb0150f.pdf>

Attachments:

[SB 726.pdf](#)
[HB 806.pdf](#)
[HB 894.pdf](#)
[HB 876.pdf](#)
[HB 354.pdf](#)
[HB 1184.pdf](#)
[HB 596.pdf](#)
[SB 273.pdf](#)
[HB 150.pdf](#)

SENATE BILL 726

R1
SB 362/21 – B&T

2lr1716
CF 2lr2183

By: Senators McCray, Edwards, Waldstreicher, Guzzone, Zucker, Sydnor, Smith, Kramer, Klausmeier, Ready, Benson, Corderman, Gallion, Griffith, Hester, Elfreth, Carter, Hayes, Beidle, Augustine, Hettleman, Young, Rosapepe, Hershey, Ellis, Eckardt, and Kagan

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2022

Assigned to: Budget and Taxation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Transportation – Highway User Revenues – Revenue and Distribution**

3 FOR the purpose of altering the amounts of certain capital grants calculated based on
4 highway user revenues that are required to be appropriated to Baltimore City,
5 counties, and municipalities in certain fiscal years; and generally relating to revenue
6 for and distributions of highway user revenues.

7 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
8 Article – Transportation
9 Section 8–402 and 8–403
10 Annotated Code of Maryland
11 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

12 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
13 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

14 **Article – Transportation**

15 8–402.

16 (a) There is a Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account in the Transportation
17 Trust Fund.

18 (b) All revenues collected from the following, after deductions provided by law,
19 shall be credited to the Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account:

20 (1) All of the motor vehicle fuel tax;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, two-thirds of the vehicle titling tax;

(3) Except for revenues collected under Title 13, Subtitle 9, Parts III and IV of this article, vehicle registration fees;

(4) The revenue disbursed to this Account under § 2-614 of the Tax – General Article; and

(5) **[80 percent] 80%** of the funds distributed on short-term vehicle rentals under § 2-1302.1 of the Tax – General Article to the Transportation Trust Fund from the sales and use tax.

(c) **[(1)]** For fiscal year 2019:

(i) 90.4% of the revenue credited to the Account may be used as provided in § 3-216 of this article; and

(ii) The balance of the Account shall be used to pay the allocations of highway user revenues provided by this subtitle to the counties, municipalities, and Baltimore City.

(2)] For fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, revenue credited to the Account shall be used as provided in § 3-216 of this article.

8-403.

(a) **[Subject to §§ 3-307 and 3-308 of this article, for fiscal year 2019, from the total highway user revenues:**

(1) An amount equal to 7.7% of total highway user revenues shall be distributed to Baltimore City in monthly installments;

(2) An amount shall be distributed to the counties at the times specified in § 8-407 of this subtitle, to be allocated as provided in § 8-404 of this subtitle, equal to 1.5% of total highway user revenues; and

(3) An amount shall be distributed to the municipalities at the times specified in § 8-407 of this subtitle, to be allocated as provided in § 8-405 of this subtitle, equal to 0.4% of total highway user revenues.

(b) **(1)]** Subject to **[paragraph (3) of this subsection]** **SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION**, for fiscal years 2020 through 2024, capital grants shall be appropriated from the Transportation Trust Fund as provided in § 3-216 of this article based on the following calculations:

1 **[(i)] (1)** An amount equal to 8.3% of funds credited to the Gasoline
2 and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account shall be appropriated to Baltimore City;

3 **[(ii)] (2)** An amount equal to 3.2% of funds credited to the Gasoline
4 and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account shall be appropriated to the counties to be distributed
5 as provided in § 8–404 of this subtitle; and

6 **[(iii)] (3)** An amount equal to 2.0% of funds credited to the Gasoline
7 and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account shall be appropriated to the municipalities to be
8 distributed as provided in § 8–405 of this subtitle.

9 **[(2)] (B)** Subject to [paragraph (3) of this subsection] **SUBSECTION (C)**
10 **OF THIS SECTION**, for fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter, capital grants shall
11 be appropriated from the Transportation Trust Fund as provided in § 3–216 of this article
12 based on the following calculations:

13 **[(i)] (1)** An amount equal to [7.7%] **12.1%** of funds credited to the
14 Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account shall be appropriated to Baltimore City;

15 **[(ii)] (2)** An amount equal to [1.5%] **15.3%** of funds credited to the
16 Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account shall be appropriated to the counties to be
17 distributed as provided in § 8–404 of this subtitle; and

18 **[(iii)] (3)** An amount equal to [0.4%] **2.6%** of funds credited to the
19 Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account shall be appropriated to the municipalities
20 to be distributed as provided in § 8–405 of this subtitle.

21 **[(3)] (C)** The capital grants made under this subtitle shall be appropriated
22 only if all debt service requirements and departmental operating expenses have been
23 funded and sufficient funds are available to fund the capital program.

24 **SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED**, That this Act shall take effect July
25 1, 2022.

HOUSE BILL 806

P2, M3

2lr2003

By: **Delegates Stein and Barve**

Introduced and read first time: February 3, 2022

Assigned to: Appropriations

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Building Standards and Emissions Reductions – High Performance, State, and**
3 **Local Government Buildings, State Operations, and Eligible Projects**

4 FOR the purpose of altering the definition of “high performance building” to include certain
5 schools and public safety buildings and require that the buildings meet certain
6 building standards; requiring the Department of General Services to establish a
7 maximum acceptable global warming potential for certain categories of eligible
8 materials used in certain eligible projects; requiring a unit of State government to
9 specify the eligible materials that will be used in an eligible project in the solicitation
10 for an eligible project; requiring a successful bidder or offeror of an eligible project to
11 submit certain information about each eligible material proposed to be used in an
12 eligible project; prohibiting a contractor from installing any eligible materials on an
13 eligible project until the contractor submits the required information for the eligible
14 material; requiring that certain State and local government buildings be in
15 compliance with a certain all–electric construction code and building emissions
16 standard; requiring certain State and local government buildings to achieve a certain
17 greenhouse gas direct emissions reduction and net–zero greenhouse gas direct
18 emissions from buildings on or before certain dates; requiring the Department to
19 develop and make available to the public an interagency climate action plan for
20 achieving certain emissions reductions from all State operations; and generally
21 relating to building standards and greenhouse gas emissions reductions in the State.

22 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
23 Article – State Finance and Procurement
24 Section 3–602.1(a)
25 Annotated Code of Maryland
26 (2021 Replacement Volume)

27 BY adding to
28 Article – State Finance and Procurement

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



Section 3–602.3; and 4–901 through 4–905 to be under the new subtitle “Subtitle 9.
Buy Clean Maryland Act”
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2021 Replacement Volume)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – State Finance and Procurement

3–602.1.

(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) “High performance building” means a building that:

(i) 1. A. [meets or exceeds the current] **ACHIEVES AT
LEAST A SILVER RATING ACCORDING TO THE MOST RECENT** version of the U.S. Green
Building Council’s LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green
Building Rating System [Silver rating]; **OR**

**B. IS A SCHOOL OR PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING THAT
ACHIEVES AT LEAST A CERTIFIED RATING ACCORDING TO THE MOST RECENT
VERSION OF THE U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL’S LEED GREEN BUILDING
RATING SYSTEM AND, BASED ON THE BUILDING’S LOCATION, ACHIEVES 5 POINTS
OR FEWER IN THE COMBINED CREDITS FOR ACCESS TO QUALITY TRANSIT AND
SURROUNDING DENSITY AND DIVERSE USES;**

[(ii)] 2. Achieves at least a comparable numeric rating according
to a nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate numeric sustainable development
rating system, guideline, or standard approved by the Secretaries of Budget and
Management and General Services; or

[(iii)] 3. Complies with a nationally recognized and accepted green
building code, guideline, or standard reviewed and recommended by the Maryland Green
Building Council and approved by the Secretaries of Budget and Management and General
Services; **AND**

(II) 1. **MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE CURRENT REQUIREMENTS
FOR CERTIFICATION UNDER THE U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL’S LEED
(LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN) ZERO ENERGY
PROGRAM; OR**

**2. ACHIEVES A NET-ZERO ENERGY BALANCE IN
ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS OR GUIDELINES RECOMMENDED BY THE**

**MARYLAND GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY OF
BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT AND THE SECRETARY OF GENERAL SERVICES.**

(3) "Major renovation" means the renovation of a building where:

(i) the building shell is to be reused for the new construction;

(ii) the heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC), electrical,
and plumbing systems are to be replaced; and

(iii) the scope of the renovation is 7,500 square feet or greater.

SUBTITLE 9. BUY CLEAN MARYLAND ACT.

4-901.

(A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS
INDICATED.

(B) "ELIGIBLE MATERIAL" MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS
USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CAPITAL PROJECT:

(1) CEMENT AND CONCRETE MIXTURES;

(2) GLASS;

(3) POSTTENSION STEEL;

(4) REINFORCING STEEL;

(5) STRUCTURAL STEEL; AND

(6) WOOD STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

(C) (1) "ELIGIBLE PROJECT" MEANS A CAPITAL PROJECT UNDER § 3-602
OF THIS ARTICLE.

(2) "ELIGIBLE PROJECT" DOES NOT INCLUDE:

(I) ANY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR THE UPKEEP OF A
CAPITAL PROJECT;

(II) ANY ROAD OR HIGHWAY PROJECT; OR

1 (III) A CAPITAL PROJECT AT A PUBLIC SCHOOL, AS DEFINED IN §
2 1-101 OF THE EDUCATION ARTICLE.

3 (D) "GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL" MEANS THE DEGREE THAT A GIVEN
4 MASS OF A CHEMICAL CONTRIBUTES TO GLOBAL WARMING OVER A GIVEN TIME
5 PERIOD WHEN COMPARED TO THE SAME MASS OF CARBON DIOXIDE.

6 (E) "GREENHOUSE GAS" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 2-1202 OF THE
7 ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE.

8 4-902.

9 IN ADMINISTERING THIS SUBTITLE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL STRIVE TO
10 ACHIEVE A CONTINUOUS REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS OVER TIME.

11 4-903.

12 (A) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ESTABLISH
13 A MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOR EACH CATEGORY OF
14 ELIGIBLE MATERIALS USED IN AN ELIGIBLE PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
15 SECTION.

16 (B) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

17 (1) BASE THE MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL
18 ON THE INDUSTRY AVERAGE OF GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL EMISSIONS FOR THAT
19 MATERIAL;

20 (2) DETERMINE THE INDUSTRY AVERAGE OF GLOBAL WARMING
21 POTENTIAL EMISSIONS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE TRANSPORTATION-RELATED
22 EMISSIONS, BY CONSULTING NATIONALLY OR INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED
23 DATABASES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS; AND

24 (3) EXPRESS THE MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE GLOBAL WARMING
25 POTENTIAL AS A NUMBER THAT STATES THE MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE GLOBAL
26 WARMING POTENTIAL FOR EACH CATEGORY OF ELIGIBLE MATERIALS, CONSISTENT
27 WITH CRITERIA IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION.

28 (C) THE DEPARTMENT MAY:

29 (1) ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL SUBCATEGORIES WITHIN EACH
30 CATEGORY OF ELIGIBLE MATERIALS WITH DISTINCT MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE
31 GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL LIMITS;

(2) ESTABLISH A MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOR EACH MATERIAL CATEGORY IN THE AGGREGATE; AND

(3) CONSULT WITH ANY OTHER RELEVANT UNIT OF STATE GOVERNMENT WHEN ESTABLISHING A MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOR EACH CATEGORY OF ELIGIBLE MATERIALS USED IN AN ELIGIBLE PROJECT.

(D) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, BY JANUARY 1, 2027, AND EVERY 3 YEARS THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW THE MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOR EACH CATEGORY OF ELIGIBLE MATERIALS AND MAY ADJUST THE POTENTIAL FOR ANY CATEGORY TO REFLECT INDUSTRY CONDITIONS.

(2) THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT ADJUST THE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL UPWARD FOR ANY CATEGORY OF ELIGIBLE MATERIAL.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – State Finance and Procurement

4–904.

(A) (1) FOR ANY SOLICITATION FOR A CONTRACT FOR AN ELIGIBLE PROJECT, A UNIT OF STATE GOVERNMENT SHALL SPECIFY THE ELIGIBLE MATERIALS THAT WILL BE USED IN THE PROJECT AND THE REASONABLE MINIMUM USAGE THRESHOLDS BELOW WHICH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY.

(2) A UNIT OF STATE GOVERNMENT MAY INCLUDE IN A SOLICITATION FOR AN ELIGIBLE PROJECT A GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOR ANY ELIGIBLE MATERIAL THAT IS LOWER THAN THE MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOR THAT MATERIAL AS DETERMINED UNDER § 4–903 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

(B) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REQUIRE A SUCCESSFUL BIDDER OR OFFEROR OF AN ELIGIBLE PROJECT TO SUBMIT, FOR EACH ELIGIBLE MATERIAL PROPOSED TO BE USED IN THE ELIGIBLE PROJECT:

(1) A CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION, TYPE III, AS DEFINED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION STANDARD 14025; OR

(2) A SIMILARLY ROBUST LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT METHOD THAT INCLUDES UNIFORM STANDARDS IN DATA COLLECTION.

(C) A CONTRACTOR MAY NOT INSTALL ANY ELIGIBLE MATERIALS ON THE ELIGIBLE PROJECT UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR SUBMITS A FACILITY-SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION FOR THAT ELIGIBLE MATERIAL AS REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION.

(D) IF AN ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR AN ELIGIBLE MATERIAL, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE UNIT AND USE AN ALTERNATIVE ELIGIBLE MATERIAL WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION.

(E) THE DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION IF IT DETERMINES THAT REQUIRING THE RELEVANT ELIGIBLE MATERIALS WOULD:

(1) BE TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE;

(2) RESULT IN A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN PROJECT COST;

(3) RESULT IN A SIGNIFICANT DELAY IN PROJECT COMPLETION; OR

(4) RESULT IN ONLY ONE SOURCE OR MANUFACTURER BEING ABLE TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY MATERIALS.

4-905.

(A) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2024, AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-1257 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT INCLUDES:

(1) WHAT THE DEPARTMENT HAS LEARNED ABOUT HOW TO IDENTIFY AND QUANTIFY EMBODIED CARBON IN BUILDING MATERIALS, INCLUDING LIFE CYCLE COSTS; AND

(2) ANY OBSTACLES THE DEPARTMENT, BIDDERS, OR OFFERORS HAVE ENCOUNTERED IN IDENTIFYING AND QUANTIFYING EMBODIED CARBON IN BUILDING MATERIALS.

(B) THE REPORT SUBMITTED ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2024, SHALL INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE METHOD THAT THE DEPARTMENT USED TO

1 DEVELOP THE MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOR EACH
2 CATEGORY OF ELIGIBLE MATERIALS.

3 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read
4 as follows:

5 Article – State Finance and Procurement

6 3-602.3.

7 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS
8 INDICATED.

9 (2) (I) “COVERED BUILDING” MEANS:

10 1. A STATE BUILDING; AND

11 2. A LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUILDING FOR WHICH AT
12 LEAST 50% OF THE CONSTRUCTION COSTS ARE PROVIDED BY THE STATE.

13 (II) “COVERED BUILDING” DOES NOT INCLUDE A SCHOOL.

14 (3) “SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS” MEANS DIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS
15 EMISSIONS FROM SOURCES CONTROLLED OR OWNED BY AN ENTITY.

16 (4) “SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS” MEANS INDIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS
17 EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PURCHASE OF ELECTRICITY, STEAM, HEAT, OR
18 COOLING.

19 (B) ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION OF COVERED BUILDINGS SHALL COMPLY WITH
20 AN ALL-ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CODE FOR NEW RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL
21 BUILDINGS ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR’S BUILDING CODES
22 ADMINISTRATION.

23 (C) EACH COVERED BUILDING WITH A GROSS FLOOR AREA OF 25,000
24 SQUARE FEET OR MORE, INCLUDING BOTH EXISTING BUILDINGS AND NEW
25 CONSTRUCTION, SHALL:

26 (1) BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2025, BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH A
27 BUILDING EMISSIONS STANDARD ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
28 ENVIRONMENT;

29 (2) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2030, ACHIEVE A 50% REDUCTION IN
30 NET GREENHOUSE GAS DIRECT EMISSIONS FROM BUILDINGS FROM:

(I) 2025 LEVELS; OR

(II) AN ALTERNATIVE BASELINE OF NOT EARLIER THAN 2020 IF AUTHORIZED UNDER THE BUILDING EMISSIONS STANDARD ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT; AND

(3) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2035, ACHIEVE NET-ZERO GREENHOUSE GAS DIRECT EMISSIONS FROM BUILDINGS.

(D) (1) BEGINNING IN 2023, ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1 EACH YEAR, THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES SHALL REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-1257 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, ON THE STATUS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FOR ALL STATE OPERATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF MARYLAND.

(2) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES SHALL DEVELOP AND MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC AN INTERAGENCY CLIMATE ACTION PLAN FOR ACHIEVING NET-ZERO SCOPE 1 AND SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS FROM ALL STATE OPERATIONS, INCLUDING STATE-FUNDED OPERATIONS AND THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF MARYLAND.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 1, 2022, the Maryland Green Building Council shall:

(1) seek input from community and industry stakeholders on recommendations to implement the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Act, including:

(i) architects;

(ii) civil engineers;

(iii) environmental scientists;

(iv) institutions of higher education in the State;

(v) materials manufacturers; and

(vi) State contractors; and

(2) report the recommendations to the General Assembly, in accordance with § 2-1257 of the State Government Article.

SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 2 of this Act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

1 SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 3 of this Act shall take
2 effect October 1, 2022, contingent on the taking effect of Chapter ____ (S.B. ____/H.B.
3 ____)(2lr1975) of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2022, and if Chapter ____ (S.B.
4 ____/H.B. ____)(2lr1975) does not become effective, Section 3 of this Act, with no further
5 action required by the General Assembly, shall be null and void.

6 SECTION 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided in
7 Sections 5 and 6 of this Act, this Act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

HOUSE BILL 894

M5, C5

2lr0096

By: **Chair, Environment and Transportation Committee (By Request –
Departmental – Maryland Energy Administration)**

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2022

Assigned to: Environment and Transportation and Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Transportation Electrification and Modernization (TEAM) Act**

3 FOR the purpose of altering the Electric Vehicle Recharging Equipment Rebate Program
4 by extending the duration of the Program, increasing the total amount of rebates
5 issued under the Program, repealing the authority to issue rebates to retail service
6 station dealers, limiting the issuance of rebates to one recharging system per
7 individual per address, and authorizing the Maryland Energy Administration to
8 offer additional benefits under certain circumstances; establishing the Medium- and
9 Heavy-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle Grant Program; establishing the Maryland Zero
10 Emission Vehicle Rebate Program; authorizing the use of the Maryland Strategic
11 Energy Investment Fund for the Maryland Zero Emission Vehicle Rebate Program;
12 altering the use of certain renewable energy portfolio standard compliance fees;
13 repealing provisions of law authorizing a credit against the excise tax imposed for a
14 plug-in electric drive vehicle or fuel cell electric vehicle; and generally relating to
15 electric vehicles, zero emission vehicles, and the Maryland Strategic Energy
16 Investment Fund.

17 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
18 Article – Public Utilities
19 Section 7-701(s)
20 Annotated Code of Maryland
21 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

22 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
23 Article – State Government
24 Section 9-2009 and 9-20B-05(f) and (i)
25 Annotated Code of Maryland
26 (2021 Replacement Volume)

27 BY adding to

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



Article – State Government
Section 9–2010, 9–2011, and 9–20B–01(g)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2021 Replacement Volume)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
Article – State Government
Section 9–20B–01(a), (e), and (f) and 9–20B–05(a), (g), (h), and (j)(4)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2021 Replacement Volume)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
Article – Transportation
Section 11–125.1, 11–136, and 11–145.1
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

BY repealing
Article – Transportation
Section 13–815
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Public Utilities

7–701.

(s) “Tier 1 renewable source” means one or more of the following types of energy sources:

(1) solar energy, including energy from photovoltaic technologies and solar water heating systems;

(2) wind;

(3) qualifying biomass;

(4) methane from the anaerobic decomposition of organic materials in a landfill or wastewater treatment plant;

(5) geothermal, including energy generated through geothermal exchange from or thermal energy avoided by, groundwater or a shallow ground source;

(6) ocean, including energy from waves, tides, currents, and thermal

1 differences;

2 (7) a fuel cell that produces electricity from a Tier 1 renewable source
3 under item (3) or (4) of this subsection;

4 (8) a small hydroelectric power plant of less than 30 megawatts in capacity
5 that is licensed or exempt from licensing by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;

6 (9) poultry litter-to-energy;

7 (10) waste-to-energy;

8 (11) refuse-derived fuel;

9 (12) thermal energy from a thermal biomass system; and

10 (13) raw or treated wastewater used as a heat source or sink for a heating
11 or cooling system.

12 Article – State Government

13 9–2009.

14 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

15 (2) “Electric vehicle recharging equipment rebate” means a rebate issued
16 by the Administration under this section for the cost of qualified electric vehicle recharging
17 equipment.

18 (3) **“PROGRAM” MEANS THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE RECHARGING**
19 **EQUIPMENT REBATE PROGRAM.**

20 (4) “Qualified electric vehicle recharging equipment” means property in the
21 State that is used for recharging motor vehicles propelled by electricity.

22 [(4) “Retail service station dealer” has the meaning stated in § 10–101 of
23 the Business Regulation Article.]

24 (b) (1) There is an Electric Vehicle Recharging Equipment Rebate Program.

25 (2) The Administration shall administer the Program.

26 (c) (1) For fiscal years 2021 through [2023] **2025**, subject to the provisions of
27 this section, an individual, a business entity, or a unit of State or local government may
28 apply to the Administration for an electric vehicle recharging equipment rebate for the
29 costs of acquiring and installing qualified electric vehicle recharging equipment.

(2) For each fiscal year, the total amount of rebates issued by the Administration may not exceed ~~[\$1,800,000]~~ **\$2,000,000**.

(3) The Administration may allow an applicant to include reasonable installation costs in the cost of qualified electric vehicle recharging equipment for the purpose of calculating the amount of an electric vehicle recharging equipment rebate.

(d) Subject to ~~[subsection]~~ **SUBSECTIONS (e) AND (F)** of this section, the Administration may issue an electric vehicle recharging equipment rebate to:

(1) an individual in an amount equal to the lesser of:

(i) 40% of the costs of acquiring and installing qualified electric vehicle recharging equipment; or

(ii) **\$700; OR**

(2) ~~[except as provided in item (3) of this subsection,]~~ a business entity or unit of State or local government in an amount equal to the lesser of:

(i) 40% of the costs of acquiring and installing qualified electric vehicle recharging equipment; or

(ii) **\$4,000[; or**

(3) a retail service station dealer in an amount equal to the lesser of:

(i) 40% of the costs of acquiring and installing qualified electric vehicle recharging equipment; or

(ii) **\$5,000].**

(e) **(1) [An] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AN** electric vehicle recharging equipment rebate issued under this section is limited to the acquisition of one recharging system per individual **PER ADDRESS**.

(2) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY ALTER THE PROGRAM TO OFFER ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF QUALIFIED ELECTRIC VEHICLE RECHARGING EQUIPMENT IN MULTIFAMILY HOUSING, PLANNED URBAN DEVELOPMENTS, AND CONDOMINIUMS LOCATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES.

(f) (1) The Administration may adopt regulations to carry out this section.

(2) The regulations adopted under this subsection may include:

(i) further limitations on the maximum amount of an electric vehicle recharging equipment rebate that may be claimed by an applicant under subsection (d) of this section;

(ii) **ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF QUALIFIED ELECTRIC VEHICLE RECHARGING EQUIPMENT IN MULTIFAMILY HOUSING, PLANNED URBAN DEVELOPMENTS, AND CONDOMINIUMS LOCATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES;**

(iii) a requirement that an applicant demonstrate compliance with a State, local, or federal law that applies to the installation or operation of the qualified electric vehicle recharging equipment; and

[(iii)] (iv) any additional application and qualification requirements deemed appropriate by the Administration.

9-2010.

(A) (1) **IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.**

(2) **“GRANT” MEANS A MEDIUM- OR HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE GRANT ISSUED BY THE ADMINISTRATION UNDER THIS SECTION FOR THE COST OF A QUALIFIED MEDIUM- OR HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE OR QUALIFIED MEDIUM- OR HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT.**

(3) **“PROGRAM” MEANS THE MEDIUM- AND HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE GRANT PROGRAM.**

(4) **“QUALIFIED MEDIUM- OR HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE” MEANS A MOTOR VEHICLE THAT IS:**

(I) **RATED AT MORE THAN 8,500 POUNDS UNLOADED GROSS WEIGHT; AND**

(II) **POWERED BY ELECTRICITY THAT IS STORED IN A BATTERY OR PRODUCED BY A HYDROGEN FUEL CELL.**

(5) **“QUALIFIED MEDIUM- OR HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT” MEANS PROPERTY IN THE STATE THAT IS USED FOR RECHARGING OR REFUELING A MEDIUM- OR HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE.**

1 **(B) (1) THERE IS A MEDIUM- AND HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION**
2 **VEHICLE GRANT PROGRAM.**

3 **(2) THE ADMINISTRATION SHALL ADMINISTER THE PROGRAM.**

4 **(C) (1) FOR FISCAL YEARS 2023 THROUGH 2025, A PERSON OR A UNIT OF**
5 **LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY APPLY TO THE ADMINISTRATION FOR A GRANT.**

6 **(2) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CALCULATING**
7 **THE AMOUNT OF A GRANT, ALLOW AN APPLICANT TO INCLUDE REASONABLE**
8 **INSTALLATION COSTS IN THE COST OF QUALIFIED MEDIUM- OR HEAVY-DUTY ZERO**
9 **EMISSION VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT.**

10 **(D) NOTWITHSTANDING § 9-20B-05(G) OF THIS TITLE, FOR FISCAL YEARS**
11 **2023 THROUGH 2025, THE GOVERNOR SHALL INCLUDE IN THE ANNUAL BUDGET**
12 **BILL AN APPROPRIATION OF AT LEAST \$5,000,000 FROM THE STRATEGIC ENERGY**
13 **INVESTMENT FUND FOR THE PROGRAM.**

14 **(E) GRANT AWARDS ARE SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING AND §**
15 **9-20B-05(J)(4) OF THIS TITLE.**
16 **9-2011.**

17 **(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS**
18 **INDICATED.**

19 **(2) “FUEL CELL ELECTRIC VEHICLE” HAS THE MEANING STATED IN §**
20 **11-125.1 OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE.**

21 **(3) “MODEL AND TRIM MANUFACTURER’S SUGGESTED RETAIL**
22 **PRICE” MEANS THE ADVERTISED RETAIL PRICE OF A SPECIFIC MODEL AND TRIM OF**
23 **A VEHICLE BEFORE ANY ADDITIONAL OPTIONS, OPTION PACKAGES, OR**
24 **DEALER-INSTALLED OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES ARE ADDED TO THE VEHICLE.**

25 **(4) “MOTORCYCLE” HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 11-136 OF THE**
26 **TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE.**

27 **(5) “PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE VEHICLE” HAS THE MEANING STATED**
28 **IN § 11-145.1 OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE.**

29 **(6) “PLUG-IN ELECTRIC MOTORCYCLE” MEANS A VEHICLE THAT IS:**

1 (I) A PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE VEHICLE; AND

2 (II) A MOTORCYCLE.

3 (7) "PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLE" OR "PEV" MEANS A VEHICLE
4 THAT IS:

5 (I) A PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE VEHICLE; AND

6 (II) DESIGNED FOR CARRYING 10 PEOPLE OR FEWER.

7 (8) "PLUG-IN HYBRID VEHICLE" OR "PHEV" MEANS A VEHICLE
8 THAT:

9 (I) IS A PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE VEHICLE;

10 (II) HAS A U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
11 ESTIMATED ALL-ELECTRIC RANGE OF AT LEAST 25 MILES;

12 (III) IS DESIGNED FOR CARRYING 10 PEOPLE OR FEWER; AND

13 (IV) HAS THE CAPABILITY OF UTILIZING AN INTERNAL
14 COMBUSTION ENGINE TO PROPEL THE VEHICLE.

15 (9) "PROGRAM" MEANS THE MARYLAND ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE
16 REBATE PROGRAM.

17 (B) (1) THERE IS A MARYLAND ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE REBATE
18 PROGRAM.

19 (2) THE ADMINISTRATION SHALL ADMINISTER THE PROGRAM.

20 (C) THE PROGRAM APPLIES ONLY TO:

21 (1) A PEV OR PHEV THAT:

22 (I) HAS NOT BEEN MODIFIED FROM THE ORIGINAL
23 MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS;

24 (II) IS ACQUIRED FOR USE OR LEASE BY AN INDIVIDUAL, NOT
25 FOR RESALE;

26 (III) HAS A MODEL AND TRIM MANUFACTURER'S SUGGESTED

1 RETAIL PRICE NOT EXCEEDING \$55,000; AND

2 (IV) IS PURCHASED OR LEASED NEW AND TITLED FOR THE FIRST
3 TIME ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JULY 1, 2025;

4 (2) A FUEL CELL ELECTRIC VEHICLE THAT:

5 (I) HAS NOT BEEN MODIFIED FROM THE ORIGINAL
6 MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS;

7 (II) IS ACQUIRED FOR USE OR LEASE BY THE INDIVIDUAL, NOT
8 FOR RESALE; AND

9 (III) IS PURCHASED OR LEASED NEW AND TITLED FOR THE FIRST
10 TIME ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JULY 1, 2025; AND

11 (3) A PLUG-IN ELECTRIC MOTORCYCLE THAT:

12 (I) HAS NOT BEEN MODIFIED FROM THE ORIGINAL
13 MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS;

14 (II) IS ACQUIRED FOR USE OR LEASE BY THE INDIVIDUAL, NOT
15 FOR RESALE; AND

16 (III) IS PURCHASED OR LEASED NEW AND TITLED FOR THE FIRST
17 TIME ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JULY 1, 2025.

18 (D) (1) SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING, PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS
19 SUBSECTION, AND SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION, A REBATE UNDER THIS
20 SECTION IS EQUAL TO:

21 (I) \$2,500 FOR A PEV;

22 (II) \$2,500 FOR A FUEL CELL ELECTRIC VEHICLE;

23 (III) \$1,500 FOR A PHEV; AND

24 (IV) \$1,000 FOR A PLUG-IN ELECTRIC MOTORCYCLE.

25 (2) THE REBATE ISSUED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS
26 SUBSECTION SHALL BE INCREASED BY \$500 FOR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMED AND
27 RECEIVED A FEDERAL EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT IN THE MOST RECENT TAXABLE
28 YEAR.

(E) THE REBATE ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION IS LIMITED TO THE ACQUISITION OF:

(1) 1 VEHICLE PER INDIVIDUAL; AND

(2) 10 VEHICLES PER BUSINESS ENTITY.

(F) A REBATE MAY NOT BE CLAIMED UNDER THIS SECTION:

(1) UNLESS THE VEHICLE FOR WHICH THE REBATE IS SOUGHT IS REGISTERED IN THE STATE; AND

(2) UNLESS THE MANUFACTURER OF THE VEHICLE HAS ALREADY CONFORMED TO ANY APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS OR REGULATIONS GOVERNING CLEAN-FUEL VEHICLE OR ELECTRIC VEHICLE PURCHASES APPLICABLE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR IN WHICH THE VEHICLE IS TITLED.

(G) (1) FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR, THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF REBATES ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION MAY NOT EXCEED \$12,000,000.

(2) NOTWITHSTANDING § 9-20B-05(G) OF THIS TITLE, REBATES AND THE COSTS OF ADMINISTERING THE PROGRAM SHALL BE ISSUED FROM THE MARYLAND STRATEGIC ENERGY INVESTMENT FUND UNDER § 9-20B-05 OF THIS TITLE.

9-20B-01.

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(e) "Fund" means the Maryland Strategic Energy Investment Fund.

(f) "Program" means the Maryland Strategic Energy Investment Program.

(G) "TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCE" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 7-701 OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES ARTICLE.

9-20B-05.

(a) There is a Maryland Strategic Energy Investment Fund.

(f) The Administration shall use the Fund:

(1) to invest in the promotion, development, and implementation of:

1 (i) cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation programs,
2 projects, or activities, including measurement and verification of energy savings;

3 (ii) renewable and clean energy resources;

4 (iii) climate change programs directly related to reducing or
5 mitigating the effects of climate change; and

6 (iv) demand response programs that are designed to promote
7 changes in electric usage by customers in response to:

8 1. changes in the price of electricity over time; or

9 2. incentives designed to induce lower electricity use at times
10 of high wholesale market prices or when system reliability is jeopardized;

11 (2) to provide targeted programs, projects, activities, and investments to
12 reduce electricity consumption by customers in the low-income and moderate-income
13 residential sectors;

14 (3) to provide supplemental funds for low-income energy assistance
15 through the Electric Universal Service Program established under § 7-512.1 of the Public
16 Utilities Article and other electric assistance programs in the Department of Human
17 Services;

18 (4) to provide rate relief by offsetting electricity rates of residential
19 customers, including an offset of surcharges imposed on ratepayers under § 7-211 of the
20 Public Utilities Article;

21 (5) to provide grants, loans, and other assistance and investment as
22 necessary and appropriate to implement the purposes of the Program as set forth in §
23 9-20B-03 of this subtitle;

24 (6) to implement energy-related public education and outreach initiatives
25 regarding reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions;

26 (7) to provide rebates under the Electric Vehicle Recharging Equipment
27 Rebate Program established under § 9-2009 of this title;

28 (8) to provide grants to encourage combined heat and power projects at
29 industrial facilities;

30 (9) subject to subsections (f-1) and (f-3) of this section, to provide
31 \$7,000,000 in funding for access to capital for small, minority, women-owned, and
32 veteran-owned businesses in the clean energy industry under § 5-1501 of the Economic
33 Development Article, allocated in annual increments as follows:

- (i) \$200,000 in fiscal year 2021;
- (ii) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2022;
- (iii) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2023;
- (iv) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024; and
- (v) \$1,200,000 in each fiscal year from 2025 through 2028;

(10) subject to subsections (f-2) and (f-3) of this section, to invest in pre-apprenticeship, youth apprenticeship, and registered apprenticeship programs to establish career paths in the clean energy industry under § 11-708.1 of the Labor and Employment Article, as follows:

(i) \$1,250,000 for grants to pre-apprenticeship jobs training programs under § 11-708.1(c)(3) of the Labor and Employment Article starting in fiscal year 2021 until all amounts are spent;

(ii) \$6,000,000 for grants to youth apprenticeship jobs training programs and registered apprenticeship jobs training programs under § 11-708.1(c)(5) of the Labor and Employment Article starting in fiscal year 2021 until all amounts are spent; and

(iii) \$750,000 for the recruitment of individuals, including veterans and formerly incarcerated individuals, to the pre-apprenticeship jobs training programs and the registered apprenticeship jobs training programs under § 11-708.1 of the Labor and Employment Article starting in fiscal year 2021 until all amounts are spent; [and]

(11) FOR THE MARYLAND ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE REBATE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER § 9-2011 OF THIS TITLE; AND

(12) to pay the expenses of the Program.

(g) Proceeds received by the Fund from the sale of allowances under § 2-1002(g) of the Environment Article shall be allocated as follows:

(1) at least 50% shall be credited to an energy assistance account to be used for the Electric Universal Service Program and other electricity assistance programs in the Department of Human Services;

(2) at least 20% shall be credited to a low and moderate income efficiency and conservation programs account and to a general efficiency and conservation programs account for energy efficiency and conservation programs, projects, or activities and demand response programs, of which at least one-half shall be targeted to the low and moderate income efficiency and conservation programs account for:

(i) the low-income residential sector at no cost to the participants of the programs, projects, or activities; and

(ii) the moderate-income residential sector;

(3) at least 20% shall be credited to a renewable and clean energy programs account for:

(i) renewable and clean energy programs and initiatives;

(ii) energy-related public education and outreach; and

(iii) climate change and resiliency programs; and

(4) up to 10%, but not more than \$5,000,000, shall be credited to an administrative expense account for costs related to the administration of the Fund, including the review of electric company plans for achieving electricity savings and demand reductions that the electric companies are required under law to submit to the Administration.

(h) (1) Energy efficiency and conservation programs under subsection (g)(2) of this section include:

(i) low-income energy efficiency programs;

(ii) residential and small business energy efficiency programs;

(iii) commercial and industrial energy efficiency programs;

(iv) State and local energy efficiency programs;

(v) demand response programs;

(vi) loan programs and alternative financing mechanisms; and

(vii) grants to training funds and other organizations supporting job training for deployment of energy efficiency and energy conservation technology and equipment.

(2) Energy-related public education and outreach and renewable and clean energy programs and initiatives under subsection (g)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section include:

(i) production incentives for specified renewable energy sources;

(ii) expansion of existing grant programs for solar, geothermal, and wind programs;

(iii) loan programs and alternative financing mechanisms; and

(iv) consumer education and outreach programs that are designed to reach low-income communities.

(i) (1) [In this subsection, “low-income” means having an annual household income that is at or below 175% of the federal poverty level.

(2) Except as provided in] **SUBJECT TO** paragraph [(3)] **(2)** of this subsection, compliance fees paid under § 7-705(b) of the Public Utilities Article may be used only to [make loans and grants to support the creation of new Tier 1 renewable energy sources in the State that are owned by or directly benefit low-income residents of the State]:

(I) PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLES, ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS, AND OTHER TRANSPORTATION SECTOR GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION AND CARBON REDUCTION EFFORTS, WITH PRIORITY GIVEN TO VEHICLES, PROGRAMS, AND OTHER EFFORTS THAT BENEFIT ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES; AND

(II) MAKE ENERGY-RELATED LOANS AND GRANTS, INCLUDING SUPPORT FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES, SOLAR RENEWABLES, AND OTHER TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES THAT DIRECTLY BENEFIT ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES.

[(3) Compliance fees paid under § 7-705(b)(2)(i)2 of the Public Utilities Article shall be accounted for separately within the Fund and may be used only to make loans and grants to support the creation of new solar energy sources in the State that are owned by or directly benefit low-income residents of the State.]

(2) COMPLIANCE FEES, INCLUDING THOSE USED TO PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(I) OF THIS SUBSECTION, MAY NOT BE USED TO SUPPORT THE PURCHASE OF LIGHT-DUTY PASSENGER VEHICLES.

(j) (4) Balances in the Fund shall be held for the benefit of the Program, shall be expended solely for the purposes of the Program, and may not be used for the general obligations of government.

Article – Transportation

11-125.1.

“Fuel cell electric vehicle” means a motor vehicle that:

(1) Is made by a manufacturer;

- 1 (2) Is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and
2 highways;
- 3 (3) Is rated at not more than 8,500 pounds unloaded gross weight;
- 4 (4) Has a maximum speed capability of at least 55 miles per hour;
- 5 (5) Is powered entirely by electricity, produced by combining hydrogen and
6 oxygen, that runs the motor;
- 7 (6) Has an operating range of at least 100 miles; and
- 8 (7) Produces only water vapor and heat as by-products.

9 11–136.

10 (a) “Motorcycle” means a motor vehicle that:

- 11 (1) (i) Has motive power;
- 12 (ii) Has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider;
- 13 (iii) Is designed to travel:
- 14 1. On not more than three wheels in contact with the ground;
- 15 and
- 16 2. At speeds exceeding 35 miles per hour; and
- 17 (iv) Is of a type required to comply with all motor vehicle safety
18 standards applicable to motorcycles under federal law; or

19 (2) Is an autocycle.

20 (b) A detachable sidecar is an accessory to and not a part of a motorcycle.

21 11–145.1.

22 (a) “Plug-in electric drive vehicle” means a motor vehicle that:

- 23 (1) Is made by a manufacturer;
- 24 (2) Is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and
25 highways;
- 26 (3) Is rated at not more than 8,500 pounds unloaded gross vehicle weight;

(4) Has a maximum speed capability of at least 55 miles per hour; and

(5) Is propelled to a significant extent by an electric motor that draws electricity from a battery that:

(i) Has a capacity of not less than 4 kilowatt-hours for 4-wheeled motor vehicles and not less than 2.5 kilowatt-hours for 2-wheeled or 3-wheeled motor vehicles; and

(ii) Is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity.

(b) "Plug-in electric drive vehicle" includes a qualifying vehicle that has been modified from original manufacturer specifications.

[13-815.

(a) In this section, "excise tax" means the tax imposed under § 13-809 of this subtitle.

(b) This section applies only to:

(1) A plug-in electric drive vehicle that:

(i) Has not been modified from original manufacturer specifications;

(ii) Is acquired for use or lease by the taxpayer and not for resale;

(iii) Has a total purchase price not exceeding \$63,000;

(iv) Has a battery capacity of at least 5.0 kilowatt-hours; and

(v) Is purchased new and titled for the first time on or after July 1, 2017, but before July 1, 2020; and

(2) A fuel cell electric vehicle that:

(i) Has not been modified from original manufacturer specifications;

(ii) Is acquired for use or lease by the taxpayer and not for resale;

(iii) Has a total purchase price not exceeding \$63,000; and

(iv) Is purchased new and titled for the first time on or after July 1, 2017, but before July 1, 2020.

1 (c) Subject to available funding, a credit is allowed against the excise tax imposed
2 for a plug-in electric drive vehicle or fuel cell electric vehicle.

3 (d) The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the lesser of:

4 (1) The amount of excise tax paid for the purchase of the vehicle; or

5 (2) \$3,000.

6 (e) The credit allowed under this section is limited to the acquisition of:

7 (1) One vehicle per individual; and

8 (2) 10 vehicles per business entity.

9 (f) A credit may not be claimed under this section:

10 (1) For a vehicle unless the vehicle is registered in the State; or

11 (2) Unless the manufacturer has already conformed to any applicable State
12 or federal laws or regulations governing clean-fuel vehicle or electric vehicle purchases
13 applicable during the calendar year in which the vehicle is titled.

14 (g) The Motor Vehicle Administration shall administer the credit under this
15 section.]

16 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July
17 1, 2022.

HOUSE BILL 876

M1

2lr2139

By: **Delegate Stein**

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2022

Assigned to: Environment and Transportation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Maryland Forestry Education Fund – Establishment**

3 FOR the purpose of establishing the Maryland Forestry Education Fund as a special,
4 nonlapsing fund to expand and enhance the Maryland Forestry Foundation's
5 capacity to provide certain education and resources to forest landowners, the ability
6 of district forestry boards and the knowledge of local governments to achieve healthy
7 and sustainable forests, and the ability of businesses to test innovative best
8 management practices in forestry; requiring interest earnings of the Fund to be
9 credited to the Fund; and generally relating to the Maryland Forestry Education
10 Fund.

11 BY adding to
12 Article – Natural Resources
13 Section 5–2001 to be under the new subtitle “Subtitle 20. Maryland Forestry
14 Education Fund”
15 Annotated Code of Maryland
16 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

17 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
18 Article – State Finance and Procurement
19 Section 6–226(a)(2)(i)
20 Annotated Code of Maryland
21 (2021 Replacement Volume)

22 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
23 Article – State Finance and Procurement
24 Section 6–226(a)(2)(ii)144. and 145.
25 Annotated Code of Maryland
26 (2021 Replacement Volume)

27 BY adding to

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



Article – State Finance and Procurement
Section 6–226(a)(2)(ii)146.
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2021 Replacement Volume)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Natural Resources

SUBTITLE 20. MARYLAND FORESTRY EDUCATION FUND.

5–2001.

(A) IN THIS SECTION, “FUND” MEANS THE MARYLAND FORESTRY
EDUCATION FUND.

(B) THERE IS A MARYLAND FORESTRY EDUCATION FUND.

(C) THE PURPOSE OF THE FUND IS TO EXPAND AND ENHANCE:

(1) THE MARYLAND FORESTRY FOUNDATION’S CAPACITY TO
PROVIDE EDUCATION AND RESOURCES THAT SUPPORT MARYLAND’S FOREST
LANDOWNERS;

(2) THE ABILITY OF DISTRICT FORESTRY BOARDS AND THE
KNOWLEDGE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN MARYLAND TO ACHIEVE:

(I) ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL
SUSTAINABILITY OF FOREST HEALTH; AND

(II) THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES;
AND

(3) THE ABILITY OF BUSINESSES TO TEST INNOVATIVE BEST
MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN FORESTRY.

(D) THE MARYLAND FORESTRY FOUNDATION SHALL ADMINISTER THE
FUND.

(E) (1) THE FUND IS A SPECIAL, NONLAPSING FUND THAT IS NOT
SUBJECT TO § 7–302 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE.

1 (2) THE STATE TREASURER SHALL HOLD THE FUND SEPARATELY,
2 AND THE COMPTROLLER SHALL ACCOUNT FOR THE FUND.

3 (F) THE FUND CONSISTS OF:

4 (1) MONEY APPROPRIATED IN THE STATE BUDGET TO THE FUND;

5 (2) INTEREST EARNINGS; AND

6 (3) ANY OTHER MONEY FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE ACCEPTED FOR
7 THE BENEFIT OF THE FUND.

8 (G) THE FUND MAY BE USED ONLY FOR:

9 (1) PROVIDING TRAINING AND EDUCATION TO FOREST
10 LANDOWNERS, DISTRICT FORESTRY BOARDS, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO
11 ENSURE THE LANDOWNERS, BOARDS, AND GOVERNMENTS ARE WELL-INFORMED ON
12 ADVANCES AND DEVELOPMENTS IN:

13 (I) HEALTHY FOREST MANAGEMENT;

14 (II) ECOLOGICAL SERVICE MARKETS;

15 (III) EMERGING FORESTRY THREATS;

16 (IV) CLIMATE SCIENCE;

17 (V) FOREST CONSERVATION;

18 (VI) URBAN FORESTRY;

19 (VII) SUSTAINABILITY SCIENCE;

20 (VIII) FORESTRY POLICY;

21 (IX) FORESTRY PRACTICES; AND

22 (X) RESOURCE OPTIONS THAT PROMOTE THE MULTIPLE
23 BENEFITS OF FOREST MANAGEMENT;

24 (2) PROVIDING OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT THAT BUILDS LOCAL
25 CAPACITY AND INSTITUTIONALIZES SUSTAINABILITY EFFORTS WITHIN
26 COMMUNITIES AND THE DISTRICT FORESTRY BOARDS, INCLUDING:

1 (I) HOLDING A FOREST SUSTAINABILITY CONFERENCE ONCE
2 EVERY 2 YEARS;

3 (II) IMPLEMENTING A PEER-TO-PEER LEARNING EXCHANGE;
4 AND

5 (III) PROVIDING HEALTHY FOREST PRESENTATIONS;

6 (3) DEVELOPING AND EXPANDING A HEALTHY FOREST EDUCATION
7 AND CONSERVATION PROGRAM;

8 (4) IMPROVING THE OUTREACH OF DISTRICT FORESTRY BOARDS BY
9 PROVIDING EDUCATION, RECOGNITION, STRATEGIES, AND ACTIONS THE BOARDS
10 CAN IMPLEMENT;

11 (5) PROVIDING SMALL GRANTS TO DISTRICT FORESTRY BOARDS,
12 FOREST LANDOWNERS, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND BUSINESSES TO TEST
13 INNOVATIVE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN FORESTRY;

14 (6) RECOGNIZING THE EFFORTS FOREST LANDOWNERS AND LOCAL
15 GOVERNMENTS MAKE TOWARD ACHIEVING HEALTHY, SUSTAINABLE FOREST
16 MANAGEMENT; AND

17 (7) EXPENSES RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND.

18 (H) (1) THE STATE TREASURER SHALL INVEST THE MONEY OF THE FUND
19 IN THE SAME MANNER AS OTHER STATE MONEY MAY BE INVESTED.

20 (2) ANY INTEREST EARNINGS OF THE FUND SHALL BE CREDITED TO
21 THE FUND.

22 (I) EXPENDITURES FROM THE FUND MAY BE MADE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE
23 WITH THE STATE BUDGET.

24 (J) MONEY EXPENDED FROM THE FUND FOR THE OUTREACH, TRAINING,
25 EDUCATION, AND GRANTS UNDER SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS SECTION IS
26 SUPPLEMENTAL TO AND IS NOT INTENDED TO TAKE THE PLACE OF FUNDING THAT
27 OTHERWISE WOULD BE APPROPRIATED FOR FORESTRY EDUCATION AND
28 OUTREACH.

1 **(K) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND EACH FISCAL YEAR THEREAFTER, THE**
2 **GOVERNOR SHALL INCLUDE IN THE ANNUAL BUDGET BILL AN APPROPRIATION OF**
3 **\$750,000 TO THE FUND.**

4 **Article – State Finance and Procurement**

5 6–226.

6 (a) (2) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and unless
7 inconsistent with a federal law, grant agreement, or other federal requirement or with the
8 terms of a gift or settlement agreement, net interest on all State money allocated by the
9 State Treasurer under this section to special funds or accounts, and otherwise entitled to
10 receive interest earnings, as accounted for by the Comptroller, shall accrue to the General
11 Fund of the State.

12 (ii) The provisions of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph do not apply
13 to the following funds:

14 144. the Health Equity Resource Community Reserve Fund;
15 [and]

16 145. the Access to Counsel in Evictions Special Fund; AND

17 **146. THE MARYLAND FORESTRY EDUCATION FUND.**

18 **SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July**
19 **1, 2022.**

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
2022 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE
First Reader

House Bill 354
Ways and Means

(Prince George's County Delegation)

Prince George's County - Nonschool Use of Public School Facilities
PG 505-22

This bill authorizes Prince George's County to regulate the non-school use of school facilities for public and community purposes and the manner by which costs associated with a non-school use are apportioned. In addition, Prince George's County may establish an interagency coordinating board, which must be appointed by the Prince George's County Executive and confirmed by the Prince George's County Council. The board may include the Chief Executive Officer of the Prince George's County Public School System, members of the Prince George's County Planning Board, and other members as provided in the local law. **The bill takes effect July 1, 2022.**

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: None.

Local Effect: Potential increase in Prince George's County expenditures to the extent that an interagency coordinating board is established. Any additional costs can be offset by fees imposed for the non-school use of public school facilities.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: Each local board of education must encourage the use of public school facilities for community purposes. School facilities may only be used at times that will not interfere with regular school sessions or other *bona fide* school activities. Local boards may charge a reasonable fee for heating, lighting, and janitorial services for the non-school use of public school facilities. Charges for commercial use of surplus space may also include

rent and recovery of capital costs. The person who applies for the use of school facilities is responsible for all damage to the property other than ordinary wear and tear. If the person does not pay for damage, the local board may refuse future applications by that person until the damage is repaired without expense to the local board. If a person does not leave the facilities as clean as they were before use, the local board may refuse to allow the person to use the facilities again.

In Montgomery County, non-school use of school facilities for public and community purposes and the manner by which costs associated with such use are apportioned may be regulated by local law consistent with use criteria established in State law. Montgomery County may also provide for an interagency coordinating board appointed by the county government. In Talbot County, the county board may enter into a lease with an organization that operates a community-based educational and recreational program to use public school facilities under certain conditions.

Priority for Day Care Programs

Each county board must give priority for the non-school use of school facilities to nonprofit childcare programs that comply with the rules and regulations of the Maryland State Department of Education. County boards may make space available during school hours and may lease any part of a public school property for the construction or operation of a childcare center under certain conditions. Each county board must adopt rules and regulations to implement priority use for day care centers. Any additional costs incurred in the administration of child care services must be paid by sponsoring organizations in accordance with an annual agreement made with the county board.

Local Fiscal Effect: Potential increase in Prince George's County expenditures to the extent that an interagency coordinating board is established. Any additional costs can be offset by fees imposed for the non-school use of public school facilities.

Prince George's County Policy on Non-school Use of Facilities

In Prince George's County, school principals are responsible for making every reasonable effort to ensure that school buildings are available for use by non-school organizations. The principal is also responsible for reviewing standardized applications for non-school use of public school facilities. Prince George's County administrative procedures specify that Board of Education meetings and activities, school-sponsored activities where no admission is charged, regularly scheduled PTA meetings, and Prince George's County government activities may occur in public school facilities at no expense to the groups. All other groups using school facilities are charged a custodial fee based on current salary schedules. Currently, the county has contracted for the use of an online scheduling tool called FS Direct or "School Dude" to facilitate scheduling.

Montgomery County Interagency Coordinating Board

In Montgomery County, the Office of Community Use of Public Facilities was established to maximize the community's use of schools and other public facilities and to identify and facilitate activities and programs that respond to the community's needs without disrupting the instructional program of the public school system or county government. The office provides centralized scheduling of school facilities, parks, libraries, regional service centers, and government meeting rooms. The annual operating budget for the office totals \$8.5 million in fiscal 2022 and includes funding for 31 positions. These costs are offset by facility rental fees imposed by the county government.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: HB 253 of 2020 was referred to the House Ways and Means Committee but was withdrawn prior to receiving a hearing.

Designated Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Prince George's County; Prince George's County Public Schools; Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - February 9, 2022
fnu2/hlb

Analysis by: Michael E. Sousane

Direct Inquiries to:
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HOUSE BILL 1184

E4

2lr2193

By: Delegates Thiam, Anderton, Buckel, Hartman, Mautz, McComas, McKay, Rose,
Shoemaker, Szeliga, and Wivell
Introduced and read first time: February 11, 2022
Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Police Accountability Boards and Administrative Charging Committees –**
3 **Municipal Corporations**

4 FOR the purpose of authorizing each municipal corporation in the State to have a certain
5 police accountability board; authorizing each municipal corporation in the State to
6 establish an administrative charging committee to serve certain law enforcement
7 agencies; and generally relating to police accountability boards and administrative
8 charging committees in municipal corporations.

9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
10 Article – Public Safety
11 Section 3–102 and 3–104(a)
12 Annotated Code of Maryland
13 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
14 (As enacted by Chapter 59 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2021)

15 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
16 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

17 **Article – Public Safety**

18 3–102.

19 (a) Each county shall have a police accountability board to:

20 (1) hold quarterly meetings with heads of law enforcement agencies and
21 otherwise work with law enforcement agencies and the county government to improve
22 matters of policing;

23 (2) appoint civilian members to charging committees and trial boards;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



(3) receive complaints of police misconduct filed by members of the public;
and

(4) (i) on a quarterly basis, review outcomes of disciplinary matters considered by charging committees; and

(ii) on or before December 31 each year, submit a report to the governing body of the county that:

1. identifies any trends in the disciplinary process of police officers in the county; and

2. makes recommendations on changes to policy that would improve police accountability in the county.

(b) (1) (i) Subject to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the local governing body shall:

1. establish the membership of a police accountability board;

2. establish the budget and staff for a police accountability board;

3. appoint a chair of the police accountability board who has relevant experience to the position; and

4. establish the procedures for record keeping by a police accountability board.

(ii) An active police officer may not be a member of a police accountability board.

(2) To the extent practicable, the membership of a police accountability board shall reflect the racial, gender, and cultural diversity of the county.

(c) (1) A complaint of police misconduct filed with a police accountability board shall include:

(i) the name of the police officer accused of misconduct;

(ii) a description of the facts on which the complaint is based; and

(iii) contact information of the complainant or a person filing on behalf of the complainant for investigative follow-up.

(2) A complaint need not be notarized.

1 [(d)] (3) A complaint [of police misconduct filed with a police accountability
2 board] shall be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency within 3 days after
3 receipt by the board.

4 (D) (1) EACH MUNICIPAL CORPORATION IN THE STATE MAY HAVE A
5 POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD TO:

6 (I) HOLD QUARTERLY MEETINGS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF
7 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AND HEADS OF
8 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION IN THE MUNICIPAL
9 CORPORATION TO IMPROVE POLICING IN THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION;

10 (II) APPOINT CIVILIAN MEMBERS OF THE CHARGING
11 COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED UNDER § 3-104(A)(2) OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND

12 (III) RECEIVE COMPLAINTS OF POLICE MISCONDUCT FILED BY
13 MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.

14 (2) THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION SHALL DETERMINE THE
15 COMPOSITION AND SELECT THE MEMBERS OF THE ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD
16 ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.

17 3-104.

18 (a) (1) (I) Each county shall have one administrative charging committee
19 to serve countywide law enforcement agencies and local law enforcement agencies within
20 the county.

21 [(2)] (II) A county administrative charging committee shall be composed
22 of:

23 [(i)] 1. the chair of the county's police accountability board, or
24 another member of the accountability board designated by the chair of the accountability
25 board;

26 [(ii)] 2. two civilian members selected by the county's police
27 accountability board; and

28 [(iii)] 3. two civilian members selected by the chief executive officer
29 of the county.

30 (2) (I) EACH MUNICIPAL CORPORATION IN THE STATE MAY
31 ESTABLISH AN ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGING COMMITTEE TO SERVE LAW
32 ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

1 **(II) THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGING COMMITTEE SHALL BE**
2 **COMPOSED OF:**

3 **1. THE CHAIR OF THE POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD**
4 **FOR THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, OR ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE MUNICIPAL**
5 **CORPORATION'S ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD DESIGNATED BY THE CHAIR;**

6 **2. TWO CIVILIAN MEMBERS SELECTED BY THE**
7 **MUNICIPAL CORPORATION'S ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD; AND**

8 **3. TWO CIVILIAN MEMBERS SELECTED BY THE CHIEF**
9 **EXECUTIVE OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL**
10 **GOVERNING BODY OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.**

11 **SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July**
12 **1, 2022, the effective date of Section 3 of Chapter 59 of the Acts of the General Assembly of**
13 **2021. If the effective date of Section 3 of Chapter 59 is amended, this Act shall take effect**
14 **on the taking effect of Section 3 of Chapter 59.**

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
2022 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE
First Reader

House Bill 596 (Delegate W. Fisher, *et al.*)
Environment and Transportation

Constitutional Amendment - Environmental Rights

This proposed constitutional amendment establishes that every person has the fundamental and inalienable right to a healthful and sustainable environment that may not be infringed. The State must (1) serve as the trustee of the State's natural resources, including the air, land, water, wildlife, and ecosystems of the State and (2) conserve, protect, and enhance the State's natural resources for the benefit of every person, including present and future generations.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: Assuming ratification by the voters, the bill may result in additional litigation. However, the magnitude of any such increase cannot be estimated at this time. To the extent that there is a significant increase in litigation, State expenditures (all fund types) increase beginning as early as FY 2023, as discussed below. State revenues are not affected.

Local Effect: To the extent that the bill results in additional litigation, local expenditures increase beginning as early as FY 2023. However, the magnitude of any such impact cannot be estimated at this time. Local revenues are not affected.

Small Business Effect: Potential meaningful.

Analysis

Current Law: There is no general provision in the Maryland Constitution or the Maryland Declaration of Rights specifically granting the right to a clean and healthy environment, healthy communities, or preservation of natural resources.

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) is authorized to bring a criminal prosecution or a suit for a civil penalty for a violation of any provision of the Environment Article or any rule, regulation, order, or permit adopted or issued under the article with a specified statute of limitations. MDE is also authorized to institute actions for administrative penalties within a specified statute of limitations.

A political subdivision of the State is authorized to bring a suit for a civil penalty for a violation of any provision of the Environment Article or any rule, regulation, order, or permit adopted or issued under the article, or for a violation under any regulatory program the political subdivision is required to adopt and enforce under the Environment Article within a specified statute of limitations.

Standing in Maryland

Generally, a party to a civil action must be authorized to participate in the action, either by statute or by having common law standing. “Standing” means that a party has a sufficient stake in a controversy to be able to obtain judicial resolution of that controversy. Maryland law traditionally has limited standing to a person that is aggrieved by an action or decision. To show standing, a person generally must demonstrate that the person has experienced an adverse effect from the law or action in question, and the adverse effect will continue unless the court grants relief. Alternatively, a person may be granted standing by statute.

“Aggrievement” has been defined by court decisions to mean that the plaintiff has a specific interest or property right that has been affected by the disputed action or decision in a way that is different from the effect on the general public. With respect to cases involving challenges to specific types of permits and zoning/planning decisions, Maryland courts have defined “aggrievement” to mean the ownership of property either adjacent to or within “‘sight or sound’ range of the property that is the subject of [the plaintiff’s] complaint.”

The Court of Appeals has held that an association lacks standing to sue where it has no property interest of its own, distinct from that of its individual members – *Citizens Planning & Housing Ass’n. v. County Executive*, 273 Md. 333 (1974). In *Medical Waste Ass’n. v. Maryland Waste Coalition*, 327 Md. 596 (1992), the Court of Appeals stated that if an individual or organization is seeking to redress a public wrong, the individual or organization has no standing unless the wrong suffered is different in character and kind from that suffered by the general public.

Maryland Environmental Standing Act

Under the Environmental Standing Act, the Attorney General (acting on behalf of the State or a unit or officer of the State); a political subdivision of the State; or any other person,

regardless of whether the person possesses a special interest different from the general public, may pursue legal action in an appropriate court for mandamus or equitable relief against the State or an agency for its failure to perform a nondiscretionary duty under an environmental statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, or order. However, the Act does not authorize citizen suits against private individuals or entities that violate environmental laws nor does it authorize actions for monetary damages.

Standing under Federal Law

Federal law is broader than State law in its determination of standing. Under federal law, a party has standing if its use and enjoyment of the area is affected by the challenged action/decision or if the party has a particular interest in the property affected. Federal law also makes little distinction between individual and group standing.

Under federal case law, in order to have standing, “a plaintiff must show (1) it has suffered an ‘injury in fact, that is (a) concrete and particularized and (b) actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical; (2) the injury is fairly traceable to the challenged action of the defendant; and (3) it is likely, as opposed to merely speculative, that the injury will be redressed by a favorable decision.” Federal case law requires an association to meet a three-part test in order to have standing. Under the test, an association has standing if (1) one or more members of the association have standing as individuals; (2) the interests that the association seeks to protect in the case are germane to the association’s purpose; and (3) neither the claim asserted nor the relief requested requires the participation of the member with individual standing in the lawsuit.

State Expenditures: If approved by the voters, the bill establishes inalienable rights for every person that may not be infringed and requires the State to (1) serve as a trustee of the State’s natural resources and (2) conserve, protect, and enhance the State’s natural resources, as specified. Although the magnitude of any impact on litigation in the State is unknown, the bill may increase opportunities for litigation for a person to enforce those rights or the State’s responsibilities under the bill. To the extent that there is a significant increase in litigation, expenditures (all/multiple fund types) for State agencies may increase to hire additional staff to handle the increase in workload. Although multiple agencies could be affected, the increase in litigation is most likely to affect the Office of the Attorney General and MDE (as the primary agency that enforces the State’s environmental laws). For context, the average annual cost to hire one assistant Attorney General over the next five years is approximately \$158,800.

Local Expenditures: As noted above, if approved by the voters, the bill may result in additional litigation to enforce the expanded environmental rights under the bill. A local government could be party to litigation brought under the bill, which could have an impact on local expenditures. However, similar to the State impact described above, a reliable

estimate of the magnitude of any such increase in litigation and subsequent local costs cannot be made at this time.

Small Business Effect: If approved by the voters, small businesses that provide environmental litigation services may benefit from an increase in the demand for their services. On the other hand, a small business may also be party to a suit, either as a plaintiff or a defendant, which would increase expenditures related to litigation.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Designated Cross File: SB 783 (Senator Smith, *et al.*) - Judicial Proceedings and Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

Information Source(s): Kent, Montgomery, and Worcester counties; Maryland Association of Counties; Maryland Municipal League; towns of Bel Air and Leonardtown; Office of the Attorney General; Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts); Maryland Department of the Environment; Department of Natural Resources; Maryland State Board of Elections; Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - February 20, 2022
km/lgc

Analysis by: Kathleen P. Kennedy

Direct Inquiries to:
(410) 946-5510
(301) 970-5510

SENATE BILL 273

M3, J1
SB 195/21 – EHE

2lr1319
CF HB 275

By: **Senators Elfreth, Beidle, Lam, and Bailey**

Introduced and read first time: January 17, 2022

Assigned to: Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Environment – PFAS Chemicals – Prohibitions and Requirements**
3 **(George “Walter” Taylor Act)**

4 FOR the purpose of altering certain provisions of law establishing a certain prohibition on
5 certain uses of certain fire-fighting foam by prohibiting, on or after a certain date, a
6 person from using, manufacturing, or knowingly selling, offering for sale, or
7 distributing for sale or use certain fire-fighting foam in the State, subject to certain
8 exceptions; prohibiting a certain person from releasing certain foam into the
9 environment in a certain manner and requiring the person to take certain actions
10 and maintain certain documentation; providing for the process for the Department
11 of the Environment, the Attorney General, the State’s Attorney for a county or
12 Baltimore City, a county attorney, or a City Attorney to obtain certain compliance
13 information; providing that a failure to meet certain requirements does not preclude
14 certain use of a certain foam under certain circumstances; establishing requirements
15 that apply to the sale of certain personal protective equipment that contains PFAS
16 chemicals; prohibiting a person from disposing of a certain foam in a certain manner;
17 prohibiting a certain person, on or after a certain date, from manufacturing, selling,
18 offering for sale, or distributing for sale or use in the State a certain rug or carpet to
19 which PFAS chemicals have been intentionally added for certain purposes;
20 prohibiting a certain manufacturer or distributor, on or after a certain date, from
21 manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or distributing for sale or use in the State a
22 certain food package or food packaging component to which PFAS chemicals have
23 been intentionally added; requiring the Department of the Environment and the
24 Maryland Department of Health jointly to prepare, in coordination with certain
25 entities, and submit to the General Assembly a certain PFAS Action Plan; and
26 generally relating to PFAS chemicals.

27 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
28 Article – Environment
29 Section 6–1601 and 6–1603
30 Annotated Code of Maryland

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



(2013 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

BY repealing

Article – Environment

Section 6–1602 and 6–1604

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2013 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

BY adding to

Article – Environment

Section 6–1602, 6–1604, and 6–1604.1

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2013 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Environment

Section 6–1605

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2013 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Environment

Section 9–1901 through 9–1905

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2014 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Environment

6–1601.

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) “Class B fire-fighting foam” OR “FOAM” means a foam designed for flammable liquid fire.

(c) “INTENTIONALLY ADDED” MEANS THE ACT OF DELIBERATELY USING A CHEMICAL IN THE FORMATION OF A PRODUCT WHERE THE CHEMICAL’S CONTINUED PRESENCE IS DESIRED IN THE PRODUCT TO PROVIDE A SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTIC.

(d) “PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT” MEANS ITEMS DESIGNED, INTENDED, OR MARKETING TO BE WORN BY FIRE-FIGHTING PERSONNEL IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR FIRE AND RESCUE ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING JACKETS, PANTS, SHOES, GLOVES, HELMETS, AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT.

1 [(c)] (E) “PFAS chemicals” means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals that[:

2 (1) Contain] **CONTAIN** at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom, including
3 perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances[; and

4 (2) Are designed to be fully functional in Class B fire-fighting foam
5 formulations].

6 **(F) “RUG OR CARPET” MEANS A THICK FABRIC USED TO COVER A FLOOR,**
7 **INCLUDING:**

8 **(1) COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL BROADLOOM CARPET; AND**

9 **(2) A PAD OR AN UNDERLAYMENT USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A**
10 **CARPET.**

11 **[6–1602.**

12 (a) This subtitle does not apply to fire-fighting foams used at the
13 Baltimore–Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport.

14 (b) This subtitle does not restrict:

15 (1) The manufacture, sale, or distribution of Class B fire-fighting foam
16 that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals; or

17 (2) The discharge or other use of Class B fire-fighting foam that contains
18 intentionally added PFAS chemicals in emergency fire-fighting or fire prevention
19 operations.]

20 **6–1602.**

21 **THE DEPARTMENT MAY ADOPT REGULATIONS TO CARRY OUT THIS SUBTITLE.**

22 **6–1603.**

23 **(A) [On or after October 1, 2021,] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B)**
24 **OF THIS SECTION, ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2023, A PERSON MAY NOT USE,**
25 **MANUFACTURE, OR KNOWINGLY SELL, OFFER FOR SALE, OR DISTRIBUTE FOR SALE**
26 **OR USE** Class B fire-fighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals [may
27 not be used for:

28 (1) Testing purposes, including calibration testing, conformance testing,
29 and fixed-system testing unless:

(i) The use is required by law or by the agency having jurisdiction over the testing facility; and

(ii) The testing facility has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures to prevent releases of foam into the environment; or

(2) Training purposes] IN THE STATE.

(B) (1) A PERSON THAT IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW TO USE CLASS B FIRE-FIGHTING FOAM THAT CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED PFAS CHEMICALS:

(I) MAY NOT RELEASE THE FOAM DIRECTLY INTO THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING THROUGH UNSEALED GROUND, SOAKAGE PITS, WATERWAYS, OR UNCONTROLLED DRAINS; AND

(II) SHALL:

1. FULLY CONTAIN ALL RELEASES ON SITE;

2. IMPLEMENT CONTAINMENT MEASURES, INCLUDING BUNDS AND PONDS, THAT ARE CONTROLLED AND IMPERVIOUS TO PFAS CHEMICALS AND DO NOT ALLOW FIREWATER, WASTEWATER, RUNOFF, AND OTHER WASTES TO BE RELEASED INTO THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING SOILS, GROUNDWATER, WATERWAYS, AND STORMWATER;

3. DISPOSE OF ALL FIREWATER, WASTEWATER, RUNOFF, AND OTHER WASTES IN A WAY THAT PREVENTS RELEASES INTO THE ENVIRONMENT;

4. WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER A RELEASE IN VIOLATION OF ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, REPORT THE RELEASE TO THE DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING INFORMATION ON THE IDENTITY OF THE FOAM, THE QUANTITY USED, THE TOTAL PFAS CONCENTRATION, AND THE FORM OF ANY WASTE THAT CONTAINS PFAS CHEMICALS; AND

5. MAINTAIN DOCUMENTATION ON ANY MEASURES TAKEN UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH.

(2) (I) IN INVESTIGATING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SUBSECTION, THE DEPARTMENT, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, A STATE'S ATTORNEY FOR A COUNTY OR BALTIMORE CITY, A COUNTY ATTORNEY, OR A CITY ATTORNEY MAY REQUEST DOCUMENTATION MAINTAINED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

(II) A PERSON THAT RECEIVES A REQUEST UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL PROVIDE THE DOCUMENTATION ON REQUEST.

(3) A FAILURE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH (1) OR (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE USE OF CLASS B FIRE-FIGHTING FOAM CONTAINING INTENTIONALLY ADDED PFAS CHEMICALS IF THE FAILURE WAS A RESULT OF FACTORS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE PERSON.

(C) (1) IF A PERSON SELLS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT THAT CONTAINS PFAS CHEMICALS IN THE STATE, THE PERSON SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE PURCHASER AT THE TIME OF THE SALE THAT INCLUDES:

(I) A STATEMENT THAT THE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CONTAINS PFAS CHEMICALS; AND

(II) THE REASON THAT THE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CONTAINS PFAS CHEMICALS.

(2) BOTH THE PERSON SELLING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT THAT CONTAINS PFAS CHEMICALS AND THE PURCHASER OF THE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHALL RETAIN THE NOTICE UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION FOR AT LEAST 3 YEARS AFTER THE DATE OF THE SALE.

[6-1604.

Nonfluorinated training foam shall be used for purposes of fire-fighting training.]

6-1604.

A PERSON MAY NOT DISPOSE OF A CLASS B FIRE-FIGHTING FOAM THAT CONTAINS INTENTIONALLY ADDED PFAS CHEMICALS:

(1) USING INCINERATION, INCLUDING BY BURNING, COMBUSTION, PYROLYSIS, GASIFICATION, THERMAL OXIDATION, ACID RECOVERY FURNACE OR OXIDIZER, ORE ROASTER, CEMENT KILN, LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATE KILN, INDUSTRIAL FURNACE BOILER, AND PROCESS HEATER; OR

(2) IN A LANDFILL.

6-1604.1.

(A) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO THE SALE OR RESALE OF A USED RUG OR CARPET.

(B) ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2023, A PERSON MAY NOT MANUFACTURE, SELL, OFFER FOR SALE, OR DISTRIBUTE FOR SALE OR USE IN THE STATE A RUG OR CARPET TO WHICH PFAS CHEMICALS HAVE BEEN INTENTIONALLY ADDED.

(C) (1) A PERSON THAT MANUFACTURES, SELLS, OFFERS FOR SALE, OR DISTRIBUTES FOR SALE OR USE IN THE STATE A RUG OR CARPET SHALL ESTABLISH A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE TO ATTEST THAT THE RUG OR CARPET IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.

(2) WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER A REQUEST BY THE DEPARTMENT, A PERSON SHALL PROVIDE THE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE ESTABLISHED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION TO THE DEPARTMENT.

6–1605.

A person who violates this subtitle is subject to:

(1) For a first violation, a civil penalty not exceeding \$500; and

(2) For a second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty not exceeding \$1,000.

9–1901.

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) “Distributor” means any person that:

(1) Sells a packaged product to a retailer; or

(2) Receives a shipment or consignment of, or in any other manner acquires, packaged products for distribution to a retailer for:

(i) Sale to a consumer; or

(ii) Promotional purposes.

(C) “FOOD PACKAGE” MEANS A PACKAGE THAT IS DESIGNED FOR DIRECT FOOD CONTACT, INCLUDING:

(1) A FOOD OR BEVERAGE PRODUCT THAT IS CONTAINED IN A FOOD PACKAGE OR TO WHICH A FOOD PACKAGE IS APPLIED;

(2) A PACKAGING COMPONENT OF A FOOD PACKAGE; AND

(3) PLASTIC DISPOSABLE GLOVES USED IN COMMERCIAL OR INSTITUTIONAL FOOD SERVICE.

(D) "INTENTIONALLY ADDED" MEANS THE ACT OF DELIBERATELY USING A CHEMICAL IN THE FORMATION OF A PACKAGE OR PACKAGING COMPONENT WHEN THE CHEMICAL'S CONTINUED PRESENCE IS DESIRED IN THE FINAL PACKAGE OR PACKAGING COMPONENT TO PROVIDE A SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTIC.

[(c)] (E) (1) "Manufacturer" means any person that manufactures a package or packaging component.

(2) "Manufacturer" includes any person that sells a package or packaging component to a distributor.

[(d)] (F) (1) "Package" means a container used to market, protect, or handle a product.

(2) "Package" includes:

(i) A unit package, an intermediate package, and a shipping container as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials; and

(ii) An unsealed receptacle such as a carrying case, crate, cup, pail, rigid foil or other tray, wrap, wrapping film, bag, and tub.

[(e)] (G) (1) "Packaging component" means any individual assembled part of a package.

(2) "Packaging component" includes any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, coating, closure, label, ink, dye, pigment, adhesive, or any other additive.

(3) "Packaging component" does not include any package or packaging component that contains cadmium and is intended for reuse more than 5 times.

(H) "PFAS CHEMICALS" MEANS A CLASS OF FLUORINATED ORGANIC CHEMICALS THAT CONTAIN AT LEAST ONE FULLY FLUORINATED CARBON ATOM, INCLUDING PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

9–1902.

(a) Except as provided in §§ 9–1903 and 9–1904 of this subtitle, on or after July 1, 1993, a manufacturer or distributor may not sell or offer for sale or for promotional

purposes any package or packaging component or any product in a package or packaging component to which any of the following was intentionally added during manufacture or distribution:

- (1) Lead;
- (2) Cadmium;
- (3) Mercury; or
- (4) Hexavalent chromium.

(b) The sum of the concentration levels of lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium incidentally present in a package or packaging component may not exceed:

- (1) By July 1, 1993, 600 parts per million by weight or 0.06%;
- (2) By July 1, 1994, 250 parts per million by weight or 0.025%; and
- (3) By July 1, 1995, 100 parts per million by weight or 0.01%.

(c) Tin plated steel that meets the American Society for Testing and Materials Specification A-623 shall be considered a single packaging component.

(D) ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2023, A MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAY NOT MANUFACTURE, SELL, OFFER FOR SALE, OR DISTRIBUTE FOR SALE OR USE IN THE STATE A FOOD PACKAGE OR FOOD PACKAGING COMPONENT TO WHICH PFAS CHEMICALS WERE INTENTIONALLY ADDED.

9-1903.

The provisions of **§ 9-1902(A) THROUGH (C)** OF this subtitle do not apply to:

- (1) If it contains a code indicating the date of manufacture, a package or packaging component that was manufactured prior to July 1, 1993;
- (2) Until July 1, 1997, a package and packaging component that would not exceed the concentration levels set forth in § 9-1902 of this subtitle but for the addition of recycled materials;
- (3) A package or packaging component conditionally exempt under § 9-1904 of this subtitle; and
- (4) Any alcoholic beverage bottled before October 1, 1992.

9-1904.

1 (a) A manufacturer or distributor of a package or packaging component may
2 submit to the Department an application for a conditional exemption from the provisions
3 of **§ 9-1902(A) THROUGH (C) OF** this subtitle.

4 (b) On the written application of a manufacturer or distributor, the Department
5 may grant a conditional exemption if the Department finds that:

6 (1) In order to comply with a health or safety requirement of federal law,
7 lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium have been added to the package or
8 packaging component in the manufacturing, forming, printing, or distribution process; or

9 (2) The regulated substance is essential to the protection, safe handling, or
10 function of the package contents.

11 (c) A conditional exemption granted under this section:

12 (1) Expires 2 years after the date the Department grants the exemption;
13 and

14 (2) If the manufacturer or distributor meets the criteria under subsection
15 (b) of this section, may be renewed for additional periods of 2 years.

16 9-1905.

17 (a) To enforce the provisions of this subtitle, the Department may:

18 (1) Notify a manufacturer that there are grounds for suspecting that a
19 package or packaging component produced by the manufacturer may not be in compliance
20 with the provisions of this subtitle; and

21 (2) Request the manufacturer to certify that the package or packaging
22 component is in compliance, **INCLUDING BY REQUESTING THE MANUFACTURER'S**
23 **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS**
24 **SECTION.**

25 (b) If the manufacturer certifies that the package or packaging component is
26 exempt under § 9-1903 of this subtitle, the manufacturer shall identify the specific basis
27 on which the exemption is claimed.

28 (c) (1) **A MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR THAT MANUFACTURES,**
29 **SELLS, OFFERS FOR SALE, OR DISTRIBUTES FOR USE IN THE STATE A FOOD PACKAGE**
30 **OR FOOD PACKAGING COMPONENT SHALL ESTABLISH A CERTIFICATE OF**
31 **COMPLIANCE TO ATTEST THAT THE FOOD PACKAGE OR FOOD PACKAGING**
32 **COMPONENT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 9-1902(D) OF THIS**
33 **SUBTITLE.**

1 **(2) WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER A REQUEST BY THE DEPARTMENT, A**
2 **MANUFACTURER SHALL PROVIDE THE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE ESTABLISHED**
3 **UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION TO THE DEPARTMENT.**

4 **[(c)] (D)** If the manufacturer **OR DISTRIBUTOR** fails to certify that the package
5 or packaging component is in compliance or is exempt, the Department may seek an
6 injunction under § 9–1906 of this subtitle to require the manufacturer **OR DISTRIBUTOR**
7 to withdraw the package or packaging component in question from sale or promotional use
8 within the State.

9 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

10 (a) On or before December 31, 2022, the Department of the Environment shall
11 report to the General Assembly, in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government
12 Article, on:

13 (1) the location and results of any testing for PFAS chemicals, as defined
14 in § 6–1601 of the Environment Article, that the Department has conducted on waters of
15 the State;

16 (2) any plan the Department has for further testing for PFAS chemicals in
17 waters of the State; and

18 (3) any plan the Department has for remediation and public education in
19 areas where the water has been found to be contaminated by PFAS chemicals.

20 (b) On or before December 31, 2023, the Department of the Environment and the
21 Maryland Department of Health jointly shall prepare, in coordination with other relevant
22 State agencies, the federal government, local governments, and the public, and submit to
23 the General Assembly, in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article, a
24 PFAS Action Plan to identify strategies, actions, and funding alternatives to:

25 (1) minimize environmental exposure to PFAS chemicals for Maryland
26 residents, in addition to regulating its use in fire-fighting foam, food packaging and food
27 packaging components, rugs, and carpets;

28 (2) minimize future releases of PFAS chemicals into the environment;

29 (3) identify, assess, and clean up historical releases of PFAS chemicals in
30 Maryland;

31 (4) assess any concerns related to environmental justice, health equity, and
32 PFAS chemical contamination; and

1 (5) educate and communicate to Maryland residents the risks associated
2 with PFAS chemicals.

3 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July
4 1, 2022.

HOUSE BILL 150

F1, M3

(PRE-FILED)

2lr0807
CF 2lr1127

By: **Delegates Charkoudian and Solomon**

Requested: October 18, 2021

Introduced and read first time: January 12, 2022

Assigned to: Ways and Means

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Public Schools – Grant Program to Reduce and Compost School Waste**

3 FOR the purpose of establishing the Grant Program to Reduce and Compost School Waste
4 for county boards of education and public schools; requiring the Maryland
5 Association for Environmental and Outdoor Education to review grant applications
6 and select recipients to be awarded grants by the State Department of Education;
7 and generally relating to the Grant Program to Reduce and Compost School Waste.

8 BY adding to

9 Article – Education

10 Section 7–129

11 Annotated Code of Maryland

12 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

13 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
14 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

15 **Article – Education**

16 **7–129.**

17 (A) IN THIS SECTION, “PROGRAM” MEANS THE GRANT PROGRAM TO
18 REDUCE AND COMPOST SCHOOL WASTE.

19 (B) THERE IS A GRANT PROGRAM TO REDUCE AND COMPOST SCHOOL
20 WASTE WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT.

21 (C) (1) THE PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM IS TO AWARD GRANTS TO
22 COUNTY BOARDS AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



FOR REDUCING FOOD WASTE AND TO ESTABLISH COMPOSTING OF PRE- AND POST-CONSUMER WASTE.

(2) A COUNTY BOARD OR A PUBLIC SCHOOL MAY APPLY FOR A GRANT UNDER THIS SECTION.

(D) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMINISTER THE PROGRAM.

(2) (I) THE MARYLAND ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND OUTDOOR EDUCATION SHALL REVIEW GRANT APPLICATIONS AND SELECT GRANT AWARDEES UNDER THE PROGRAM.

(II) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL AWARD GRANTS TO THE APPLICANTS SELECTED BY THE MARYLAND ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND OUTDOOR EDUCATION.

(E) A PROJECT IS ELIGIBLE FOR A GRANT IF IT IS SUBMITTED BY A COUNTY BOARD OR PUBLIC SCHOOL AND WILL:

(1) EDUCATE STUDENTS, STAFF, AND PARENTS ON THE CONNECTION BETWEEN FOOD WASTE, CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT, AND HUNGER;

(2) SUPPORT SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE TO MEASURE FOOD WASTE AND REDUCTION OF FOOD WASTE;

(3) TRAIN AND EDUCATE STUDENTS AND STAFF ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FOOD WASTE REDUCTION AND COMPOSTING;

(4) TRANSITION THE SCHOOL TO AN OFFER VERSUS SERVE MODEL IN CAFETERIAS, WHICH ALLOWS STUDENTS TO DECLINE FOODS OFFERED RATHER THAN SERVING FOOD A STUDENT WILL NOT EAT, AND TRAIN STUDENTS AND STAFF ON THE MODEL;

(5) DEVELOP PROCESSES FOR SURPLUS FOOD TO BE SERVED DURING AFTER SCHOOL ACTIVITIES OR THE FOLLOWING DAY, OR TO BE TAKEN HOME TO STUDENT FAMILIES;

(6) CONTRACT WITH A COMMERCIAL COMPOSTER OR MUNICIPAL OR COUNTY AGENCY TO RECYCLE IN-SCHOOL ORGANIC WASTE;

(7) ESTABLISH ON-SITE COMPOSTING BINS;

1 (8) REPLACE SINGLE-SERVE MILK CARTONS WITH BULK MILK
2 DISPENSERS;

3 (9) ESTABLISH SHARE TABLES BASED ON GUIDANCE FROM THE U.S.
4 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE DOCUMENT
5 NUMBER SP41 CACFP13 SFSP15-2016;

6 (10) PACKAGE AND DISTRIBUTE SURPLUS FOOD TO LOCAL FOOD
7 RESCUE ORGANIZATIONS TO SUPPORT LOCAL COMMUNITIES; OR

8 (11) ESTABLISH ANY OTHER PROGRAM THAT PREVENTS AND REDUCES
9 FOOD WASTE IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL.

10 (F) TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM, GRANT AWARDS SHALL
11 BE PRIORITIZED TO THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS OR SCHOOLS:

12 (1) PROGRAMS THAT WILL BE LED BY STUDENTS;

13 (2) SCHOOLS WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF STUDENTS WHO RECEIVE FREE
14 AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS;

15 (3) PROGRAMS THAT WILL INVOLVE A SMALL AND MINORITY- OR
16 VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS; AND

17 (4) PROGRAMS THAT:

18 (I) CREATE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND INCLUDE
19 LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES THAT PROVIDE EQUAL ACCESS TO
20 OPPORTUNITIES; AND

21 (II) PAY EMPLOYEES A LIVING WAGE, AS DEFINED IN § 18-101
22 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE.

23 (G) A COUNTY BOARD OR PUBLIC SCHOOL THAT RECEIVES A GRANT
24 THROUGH THE PROGRAM ANNUALLY SHALL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT ON
25 PROGRAM OUTCOMES, INCLUDING:

26 (1) THE AMOUNT OF FOOD WASTE PREVENTED, DIVERTED, AND
27 COMPOSTED; AND

28 (2) IMPROVEMENT IN EDUCATION OF STUDENTS AND STAFF ON
29 ENVIRONMENTAL BEST PRACTICES RELATED TO FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT.

1 **(H) (1) (I) THE GOVERNOR SHALL INCLUDE IN THE ANNUAL BUDGET**
2 **BILL AN APPROPRIATION OF AT LEAST \$500,000 FOR THE PROGRAM.**

3 **(II) THE DEPARTMENT AND MARYLAND ASSOCIATION FOR**
4 **ENVIRONMENTAL AND OUTDOOR EDUCATION MAY RETAIN A PORTION OF THE**
5 **FUNDS UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH FOR ADMINISTRATIVE**
6 **COSTS OF THE PROGRAM.**

7 **(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE DEPARTMENT**
8 **OF THE ENVIRONMENT TO IDENTIFY AND APPLY FOR FEDERAL FUNDING THAT MAY**
9 **BE USED TO SUPPORT THE PROGRAM.**

10 **(I) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2023, AND EACH DECEMBER 1**
11 **THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN**
12 **ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-1257 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, ON THE**
13 **PROGRAM.**

14 **(J) THE DEPARTMENT MAY ADOPT REGULATIONS NECESSARY TO**
15 **IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION.**

16 **SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July**
17 **1, 2022.**

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Work Session Item

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

* Appointment to Advisory Board

Suggested Action:

Reference: Application and Signed Code of Conduct

On October 6, 2021, Council interviewed Mr. Idris Gbadamosi, for appointment to the Senior Citizens Advisory Committee (SCAC).

On June 7, 2021, Council interviewed Mr. Matthew Sickle, for appointment to the Park and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB).

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to appoint Mr. Gbadamosi to the Senior Citizens Advisory Committee and Mr. Sickle to the Park and Recreation Advisory Board.

Attachments:

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

* Reappointment to Advisory Boards/Committees

Suggested Action:

Reference: Reappointment Survey

Raymond Raysor has indicated his willingness to continue to serve on the Community Relations Advisory Board (CRAB).

David Benack has indicated his willingness to continue to serve on the Ethics Commission (EC).

Donna Hoffmeister has indicated her willingness to continue to serve on the Forest Preserve Advisory Board (FPAB).

Syed Shamim has indicated his willingness to continue to serve on the Advisory Planning Board (APB).

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to appoint Mr. Raysor, Mr. Benack , Ms. Hoffmeister, and Mr. Shamim to a new term.

Attachments:

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: MEETINGS

Agenda Section: MEETINGS

Subject:

Meetings

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

[meetings.pdf](#)

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND
25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, MD 20770-1891



2/23/2022 12:04 PM

City Council Meetings & Work Sessions
February – March

Regular Meeting	Mon.	02/28	7:30 pm
Advisory Board Interview	Wed.	03/02	7:40 pm
Work Session – Board of Elections	Wed.	03/02	8:00 pm
Work Session – WMATA	Mon.	03/07	8:00 pm
Advisory Board Interview	Wed.	03/09	7:40 pm
Work Session – Reparations Commission Discussion (tentative)	Wed.	03/09	8:00 pm
NLC Conference (Washington, DC)	Mon – Wed	03/14 – 03/16	
Regular Meeting	Mon.	03/14	7:30 pm
No Meeting	Wed.	03/16	
Work Session – NASA	Mon.	03/21	8:00 pm
Work Session – Greenbelt Road Corridor Plan	Wed.	03/23	8:00 pm
Regular Meeting/ Budget Presentation	Mon.	03/28	7:30 pm
Budget Work Session – Overview, Revenue and General Gov't/Other Funds/Non-Departmental and Fund Transfers	Wed.	03/30	8:00 pm

- Councilmembers will present reports on conferences, meetings and events as the last item of business at Monday Work Sessions.

This schedule is subject to change. For confirmation, call 301-474-8000. Regular and Special meetings and Work Sessions are open to the public. If special accommodations are required for any disabled person, please call 301-474-8000 or 301-474-3870 no later than 10 a.m. on the meeting day. Deaf individuals are advised to use Video Relay Services (VRS) at 711 or e-mail banderson@greenbeltmd.gov to reach the City Clerk.

Due to the COVID-19 precautions, the Council Meetings will be held online and is planned to be cablecast on Verizon 21, Comcast 71, and 996 and streamed to www.greenbeltmd.gov/municipalTV. Unless otherwise noted, Council meetings will be virtually by zoom. Zoom meeting information for public participation is posted on the City's website at www.greenbeltmd.gov on the meetings calendar.

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

(301) 474-8000

fax (301) 441-8248
www.greenbeltmd.gov

MD RELAY 711

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, MD 20770-1891



2/23/2022 12:04 PM

Ready to be scheduled:

Closed Session (*Cable Ordinance*)
MARC Train Service/ MDOT
Arts & Entertainment District
Potential Bond Referendum/Capital Financing
Parke Crescent Apartment Complex
Bernard Penney (*Memorial Donation in honor of Leonie Penney*)
Cemetery Plans
City Contracting Policy
DPW&T (*Bikeshare Program and Other Issues*)
BARC
Hotels
Board of Elections reports:
- Procedure for filling Council vacancies
- Proposal for voting by resident non-citizens
(*waiting for CRAB Report*)
Economic Development Advisory Committee
GEAC (*April 13th*)
Police Reform
Reparations Committee
ERB Reports: (#2020-01 Procedures for Employee Appeals and Grievances); (#2021-02 Collective Bargaining for Non-Managerial Employees) (*waiting for CRAB Report*)
Greenbelt East Communities

For later scheduling:

Zoning Enforcement
Parkway Apartment Owners/GHI (*parking*)
Northway Fields Master Plan
City Manager Updates (Jan, Pre-budget; July & Sept/Oct)
Meeting with County on Transportation Plan
Department of Permitting, Inspections & Enforcement (DPIE)
Museum Plan
Term Limits legislation (*referral submitted to CRAB*)
Majority Leader Hoyer

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MD RELAY 711

Annual														
Advisory Group Chairs	3/16	2/17	7/18	7/19	6/20	6/21								
Franklin Park at Greenbelt Station Mgmt.	8/16	11/17	12/18	12/19	12/20	12/21								
Greenbelt East Advisory Coalition	3/16	7/17	3/19	6/20										
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	6/16	7/17	7/18	7/19	10/20	7/21	12/21							
Greenbelt Station	8/19	12/19	8/20	8/21										
County Executive/ County Council	12/13	9/16	1/19	8/20	11/20									
Biennial														
Roosevelt Center Merchants	11/16	1/18	1/20	1/22										
Beltsville Ag. Research Center/ NPS Greenbelt Park	03/14	7/16	8/18											
	7/15	1/18	1/20	1/22										
Beltway Plaza	9/14	3/17	9/20											
Greenbelt Community Garden Club	3/21	9/21												
Greenway Center	7/14	12/16	2/19	12/20										
Civic Associations	8/14	2/18	8/20											
NASA/GSFC	3/15	3/17	9/19	12/20										
PG Co. Economic Development Corp.	8/14	4/17	7/19	11/21										
School Board	2/16	5/17	10/18	3/19	9/20	9/21								
State Highway Administration	6/15	10/17	11/20											
Every Three Years														
Apartments	2/18	4/21												
Religious/Spiritual Organizations	3/13	6/15	6/19											
Greenbelt Watershed Groups	8/14	10/16	10/19											
Hotels														
University of Maryland	3/13	4/15												
Every Three Years or Major Issue														
Comcast	9/13	11/17	3/21											
Verizon	2/20													
PEPCO	9/14	1/17	2/22											
WSSC	12/12	9/16	2/22											
WGL	12/17													
Capital Office Park	12/12	1/16	9/19											
Other Business Parks:														
Maryland Trade Center														
Golden Triangle														
Hanover Parkway														
Belle Point														
Edmonston Road														

WMATA/PGDPW&T (Semi-Annual)	11/16	9/17	11/18	1/20										
Other/As Needed														
M-NCPPC/Planning Board (Major Issue)	6/06	7/14	10/19											
Business Coffee (Every Four Months)	2/21	6/21	10/21											
State's Attorney (4 years)	2/11	4/15	9/19											
Roosevelt Center Owner	9/15	8/20												

(Rev. February 17, 2022)