



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA
Municipal Building

This meeting will be held in-person and virtual.

**25 Crescent Road
Greenbelt, MD 20770**

OR

**Virtual Participation
Zoom Webinar Attendees:**

**During "Petitions and Requests," please submit your request in writing via email to
questions@greenbeltmd.gov
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87821711676?pwd=BcRfap63tO087eRxRaGwANplv5E7Ra.1>**

**Dial-in: 301 715 8592
Webinar ID: 878 2171 1676
Passcode: 082553**

**Monday, February 10, 2025
7:30 PM**

I. ORGANIZATION - 15 minutes (7:30 - 7:45 p.m.)

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Meditation and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
4. Petitions and Requests
5. Consent Agenda

Suggested Action:

Consent Agenda - Approval of Staff Recommendations (Items on the Consent Agenda [marked by *] will be approved as recommended by Council and staff, subject to removal from the Consent Agenda by Council.)

6. Approval of Agenda and Additions

II. COMMUNICATIONS - 15 minutes (7:45 - 8:00 p.m.)

7. Presentations

7a. A Statement Reaffirming Our Commitment to Greenbelt as a Respectful and Welcoming Community

Suggested Action:

At the request of Council Member Pompei, the attached letter is submitted for Council's review and reaffirmation of the City's longstanding Community Pledge, reinforcing Greenbelt's commitment to diversity, inclusion, and respect for all residents.

Community Pledge: The strength of Greenbelt is diverse people living together in a spirit of cooperation. We celebrate all people by sharing together all are enriched. We strive to be respectful, welcoming community that is open accessible, safe and fair.

[A Statement Reaffirming Our Commitment to Greenbelt as a Respectful and Welcoming Community.pdf](#)

[2025.02.07_Draft_SPA_A Statement Reaffirming Our Commitment to Greenbelt as a Respectful and Welcoming Community.pdf](#)

*8. Minutes

9. Administrative Reports

Suggested Action:

Reference: This link will display the weekly report for the City Manager and City Departments

https://www.greenbeltmd.gov/government/city-administration/city-manager-s-office/weekly-reports/-folder-1586#docan2352_4054_3510

*10. Committee Reports

III. LEGISLATION - 30 minutes (8:00 - 8:30 p.m.)

11. An Ordinance to Repeal and Replace Chapter 2, Article IV Ethics Provisions of the Greenbelt City Code

- 1st Reading

Suggested Action:

Reference: Ordinance

Included in the Council packet is an ordinance from the Council of the City of Greenbelt repealing and re-enacting Chapter 2, Article 4, titled "Ethics Provisions" of the City Code. This amendment updates the City's ethics laws to align with current State law.

It is recommended the ordinance be introduced for first reading.

[Ethics Ordinance.rev.ba.pdf](#)

12. Charter Amendment Resolution of the Council of the City of Greenbelt to Amend Section 4 "Creation; Qualifications; Compensation" of the City Charter to Raise the Compensation of the Council
- 1st Reading

Suggested Action:

Reference: Resolution

The Council packet contains a resolution for Charter Amendment concerning Council Compensation Adjustments from Fiscal Year 2024.

It is recommended that this resolution be introduced for first reading during the current meeting.

[Salary Charter Amendment Resolution \(002\).pdf](#)

IV. OTHER BUSINESS - 45 minutes (8:30 - 9:15 p.m.)

13. Discussion and Potential Actions in Response to Federal and Executive Actions: Protecting the Interests and People of Greenbelt
Suggested Action:
Councilmember Jenni Pompei has requested this agenda item in response to inquiries on how the City can protect its interests and residents in light of recent federal and executive actions. These actions include federal workforce reductions, hiring freezes, the elimination of social programs, changes in immigration policy, and the expansion of presidential powers. The discussion will focus on assessing potential local impacts, identifying proactive measures, and exploring policy responses to safeguard the well-being of Greenbelt's community and workforce.

Staff seeks direction from Council on position statements, Council actions and legislation.

[GPD General Order 675](#)

[2025 Law Enforcement Guidance Memorandum.pdf](#)

14. Review of State/County Legislation

Suggested Action:

Reference: Carrington 2025 Greenbelt Bill Summary SB832 PG local Zoning Override

Carrington 2025 Greenbelt Position Statement SB832 PG local Zoning Override

2.5.25 Bill Review Meeting

The Council packet includes Carrington and Associates' 2025 Bill Tracking Report and the comprehensive analysis of the 2025 Greenbelt Priority Bill for the City of Greenbelt. Additionally, the MML Legislative Committee Priorities are included.

Staff request direction from Council regarding the drafting of testimony and scheduling of testimony for any bills of interest to Council.

[Carrington 2025 Greenbelt Bill Summary SB832 PG local Zoning Override.pdf](#)

[Carrington 2025 Greenbelt Position Statement SB832 PG local Zoning Override.pdf](#)

[2.5.25 Bill Review Meeting.pdf](#)

15. Council Activities

16. Council Reports

*17. Meetings

[meetings.pdf](#)

*18. Stakeholder List

[Stakeholder Schedule.pdf](#)

*19. Reappointment to Advisory Board/Committee

Suggested Action:

Reference: Reappointment Surveys

The following member have expressed his willingness to continue serving on their respective Boards and Committees:

David Shapiro - Ethics Commission

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will confirm the Council's intent to reappoint Mr. Shapiro to a new term.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 10, 2025

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: COMMUNICATIONS

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS - 15 minutes (7:45 - 8:00 p.m.)

Subject:

A Statement Reaffirming Our Commitment to Greenbelt as a Respectful and Welcoming Community

Suggested Action:

At the request of Council Member Pompi, the attached letter is submitted for Council's review and reaffirmation of the City's longstanding Community Pledge, reinforcing Greenbelt's commitment to diversity, inclusion, and respect for all residents.

Community Pledge: The strength of Greenbelt is diverse people living together in a spirit of cooperation. We celebrate all people by sharing together all are enriched. We strive to be respectful, welcoming community that is open accessible, safe and fair.

Attachments:

[A Statement Reaffirming Our Commitment to Greenbelt as a Respectful and Welcoming Community.pdf](#)
[2025.02.07_Draft_SPA_A Statement Reaffirming Our Commitment to Greenbelt as a Respectful and Welcoming Community.pdf](#)



GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL

Emmett V. Jordan, *Mayor*

Kristen L.K. Weaver, *Mayor Pro Tem*

Amy Knesel

Danielle McKinney

Jenni Pompei

Silke I. Pope

Rodney M. Roberts

Dear Greenbelt Residents,

In 1997, the City of Greenbelt adopted a community pledge, establishing the city's commitment to our diverse population and rejecting attempts at division and acts of bigotry, and today the Greenbelt City Council reaffirms our commitment to Greenbelt as a respectful and welcoming community. Although the pledge has been amended over the years to reflect our growing and changing community and values, the spirit has remained the same:

“The strength of Greenbelt is diverse people living together in a spirit of cooperation. We celebrate all people. By sharing together all are enriched.

We strive to be a respectful, welcoming community that is open, accessible, safe and fair.”

The past few weeks have been a time of fear and uncertainty for many Greenbelt residents. The City Council remains firm in our commitment to the Community Pledge and the values behind it, to being a respectful and welcoming community that celebrates all our residents and treats everyone with dignity, regardless of race, ethnicity, religious beliefs, sexual orientation, gender identity, or immigration status.

A compilation of resources for residents to ensure everyone is informed about their rights can be found [on our website](#), and they will also be made available to residents as they interact with CARES and other City staff.

The City offers support for the mental and physical well-being of our residents, including food distributions, diaper banks, senior assistance, and counseling services. Our staff will never inquire about your immigration status, and we do not keep lists tracking legal U.S. residency. All residents of Greenbelt are welcome.

We would also like to assure residents that the Greenbelt Police Department is committed to protecting and serving every member of our community. GPD is not responsible for enforcing immigration laws and does not assist with federal immigration enforcement activities. They will never ask for your immigration status. Please do not be afraid to report criminal activity or reach out for assistance.

As a City Council, we reaffirm our commitment to making Greenbelt a community welcoming of diversity. This commitment will continue to be a guide for all decisions of the Greenbelt City Council as we consider policies, legal options, and resource allocation in these unprecedented and challenging times.

Sincerely,

The Greenbelt City Council



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Queridos residentes de Greenbelt,

En 1997, la Ciudad de Greenbelt adoptó un compromiso comunitario, estableciendo nuestro compromiso con nuestra diversa población y rechazando cualquier intento de división y actos de intolerancia. Hoy, el Concejo Municipal de Greenbelt reafirma nuestro compromiso de ser una comunidad respetuosa y acogedora. Aunque el compromiso ha sido enmendado a lo largo de los años para reflejar el crecimiento y la evolución de nuestra comunidad, sus valores y espíritu han permanecido igual:

" La fortaleza de Greenbelt está en la diversidad de personas que viven juntas en un espíritu de cooperación. Celebramos a todas las personas. Al compartir juntos, todos nos enriquecemos.

Nos esforzamos por ser una comunidad respetuosa y acogedora, abierta, accesible, segura y justa."

Las últimas semanas han sido tiempos de miedo e incertidumbre para muchos residentes de Greenbelt. El Concejo Municipal mantiene firme su compromiso con el Compromiso Comunitario y los valores que representa: ser una comunidad respetuosa y acogedora que celebra a todos sus residentes y trata a cada persona con dignidad, sin importar su raza, origen étnico, creencias religiosas, orientación sexual, identidad de género o estatus migratorio.

En nuestra página web se puede encontrar un conjunto de recursos para que los residentes estén informados sobre sus derechos. Estos recursos también estarán disponibles a través de CARES y otros empleados de la ciudad. <https://www.greenbeltmd.gov/government/know-your-rights-immigration-resources>

La ciudad ofrece apoyo para el bienestar físico y mental de nuestros residentes, incluyendo distribución de alimentos, bancos de pañales, asistencia para personas mayores y servicios de consejería. Nuestro personal nunca preguntará sobre su estatus migratorio ni mantiene listas sobre la residencia legal en los EE.UU. Todos los residentes de Greenbelt son bienvenidos.

También queremos asegurarles que el Departamento de Policía de Greenbelt (GPD) está comprometido a proteger y servir a cada miembro de nuestra comunidad. GPD no es responsable de hacer cumplir las leyes de inmigración y no colabora con actividades de control migratorio. Nunca preguntarán sobre su estatus migratorio. Por favor, no tengan miedo de denunciar actividades criminales o pedir ayuda.

Como Concejo Municipal, reafirmamos nuestro compromiso de hacer de Greenbelt una comunidad que acoge la diversidad. Este compromiso seguirá guiando nuestras decisiones en cuanto a políticas, opciones legales y asignación de recursos en estos tiempos desafiantes y sin precedentes.

Atentamente,

The Greenbelt City Council

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 10, 2025

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Meeting Minutes

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS - 15 minutes (7:45 - 8:00 p.m.)

Subject:

Minutes

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 10, 2025

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: LEGISLATION

Agenda Section: LEGISLATION - 30 minutes (8:00 - 8:30 p.m.)

Subject:

An Ordinance to Repeal and Replace Chapter 2, Article IV Ethics Provisions of the Greenbelt City Code
- 1st Reading

Suggested Action:

Reference: Ordinance

Included in the Council packet is an ordinance from the Council of the City of Greenbelt repealing and re-enacting Chapter 2, Article 4, titled "Ethics Provisions" of the City Code. This amendment updates the City's ethics laws to align with current State law.

It is recommended the ordinance be introduced for first reading.

Attachments:

[Ethics Ordinance.rev.ba.pdf](#)

Introduced: Ms. Weaver
1st Reading: January 27, 2025
Passed:
Posted:
Effective:

ORDINANCE NUMBER 1399

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREENBELT TO REPEAL AND
RE-ENACT CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 4, “ETHICS PROVISIONS” OF THE CITY CODE

WHEREAS, §§ 5-801, *et seq.* of the General Provisions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland requires municipal corporations to enact ethics laws and requires that the State Ethics Commission approve all municipal ethics ordinances; and

WHEREAS, The Council of the City of Greenbelt desires to maintain the highest trust in their public officials and employees; and

WHEREAS, currently the ethics provisions are contained in Chapter 2, Article 4 of the City Code; and

WHEREAS, The Council deem it necessary and in the public interest to update and amend the City’s ethics laws to reflect what is currently contained in State law.

Section 1. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, that Chapter 2, Article 4 of the City Code is hereby repealed in its entirety, amended and re-enacted as follows:

CHAPTER 2, Article 4— ETHICS PROVISIONS

Section 2-106. Short title.

This article may be cited as the City of Greenbelt Public Ethics Ordinance.

Section 2-107. Statement of purpose and policy.

- (a) The City of Greenbelt, recognizing that our system of representative government is dependent in part upon the people maintaining the highest trust in their public officials and employees, finds and declares that the people have a right to be assured that the impartiality and independent judgment of public officials and employees will be maintained.
- (b) It is evident that this confidence and trust is eroded when the conduct of the City's business is subject to improper influence and even the appearance of improper influence.
- (c) For the purpose of guarding against improper influence, the City Council enacts this Public Ethics Ordinance to require City elected officials, certain employees, and

individuals appointed to certain boards and commissions to disclose their financial affairs and to set minimum standards for the conduct of local government business.

- (d) It is the intention of the Council that this article, except its provisions for criminal sanctions, be liberally construed to accomplish this purpose.

Section 2-108. Defined Terms.

- (a) "Business entity" means a corporation, general or limited partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture, unincorporated association or firm, institution, trust, foundation, or other organization, whether or not operated for profit.
- (b) Business entity does not include a governmental entity.
- (c) "Commission" means the Greenbelt Ethics Commission established under section 2-109(a) of this article.
- (d) "Compensation" means any money or thing of value, regardless of form, received or to be received by any individual by this article from an employer for service rendered.
 - (1) For the purposes of section 2-113 of this article, if lobbying is only a portion of a person's employment, "compensation" means a prorated amount based on the time devoted to lobbying compared to the time devoted to other employment duties.
- (e) "Designated second home" means:
 - (1) If an individual owns one second home, the individual's second home; or
 - (2) If an individual owns more than one second home, any one second home the individual identifies to the Commission as the individual's designated second home.
- (f) "Doing business with" means:
 - (1) Having or negotiating a contract that involves the commitment, either in a single or combination of transactions, of \$5,000 or more of City controlled funds;
 - (2) Being regulated by or otherwise subject to the authority of the City of Greenbelt; or
 - (3) Being registered as a lobbyist under section 2-113 of this article.
- (g) "Elected official" means any individual who holds an elective office of the City of Greenbelt.
 - (1) "Elected official" does not include the Sheriff, State's Attorney, Register of Wills, or Clerk of the Court.
- (h) "Employee" means an individual who is employed by the City of Greenbelt.
 - (1) "Employee" does not include an elected local official.
 - (2) "Employee" does not include an employee of:
 - (i) The offices of the Sheriff, State's Attorney, Register of Wills, or Clerk of the Court;
 - (ii) The County Health Department; or
 - (iii) The County Department of Social Services.
- (i) "Financial interest" means:

- (1) Ownership of any interest as the result of which the owner has received, within the past 3 years, or is presently receiving, or in the future is entitled to receive, more than \$1,000 per year; or
 - (2) Ownership, or the ownership of securities of any kind representing or convertible into ownership, of more than 3 percent of a business entity by a Greenbelt official or employee, or the spouse of an official or employee.
- (j) "Gift" means the transfer of anything of economic value, regardless of the form, without adequate and lawful consideration.
 - (1) "Gift" does not include a contribution as defined in Election Law Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.
- (k) "Home address" means the address of an individual's:
 - (1) Principal home; and
 - (2) Designated second home, if any.
- (l) "Interest" means a legal or equitable economic interest, whether or not subject to an encumbrance or a condition, that is owned or held, in whole or in part, jointly or severally, directly or indirectly.
 - (1) For purposes of section 2-111 of this article, "interest" includes any interest held at any time during the reporting period.
 - (2) "Interest" does not include:
 - (i) An interest held in the capacity of a personal agent, custodian, fiduciary, personal representative, or trustee, unless the holder has an equitable interest in the subject matter;
 - (ii) An interest in a time or demand deposit in a financial institution;
 - (iii) An interest in an insurance policy, endowment policy, or annuity contract under which an insurer promises to pay a fixed amount of money either in a lump sum or periodically for life or a specified period;
 - (iv) A common trust fund or a trust which forms part of a pension or profit sharing plan which has more than 25 participants and which has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be a qualified trust under the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (v) A college savings plan under the Internal Revenue Code; or
 - (vi) A mutual fund or exchange-traded fund that is publicly traded on a national scale unless the mutual fund or exchange-traded fund is composed primarily of holdings of stocks and interests in a specific sector or area that is regulated by the individual's governmental unit.
- (m) "Lobbyist" means a person required to register and report expenses related to lobbying under section 2-113 of this article.
- (n) "Lobbying" means:
 - (1) Communicating in the presence of a Greenbelt official or employee with the intent to influence any official action of that official or employee; or

- (2) Engaging in activities with the express purpose of soliciting others to communicate with a Greenbelt official or employee with the intent to influence that official or employee.
- (o) “Official” means an elected official, an employee of the City of Greenbelt, or a person appointed to or employed by the Greenbelt or any Greenbelt agency, board, commission, or similar entity:
 - (1) Whether or not paid in whole or in part with City of Greenbelt funds; and
 - (2) Whether or not compensated.
- (p) “Person” includes an individual or business entity.
- (q) “Principal home” means the sole residential property that an individual occupies as the individual’s primary residence, whether owned or rented by the individual.
- (r) “Qualified relative” means a spouse, parent, child, sibling or domestic partner of a person subject to this article, or one who is related to a person subject to this article by blood, marriage, other legal arrangement (guardian, domestic partner) or adoption and is a member of the person's household.
- (s) “Quasi-governmental entity” means an entity that is created by State statute, that performs a public function, and that is supported in whole or in part by the State but is managed privately.
- (t) “Second home” means a residential property that:
 - (1) An individual occupies for some portion of the filing year; and
 - (2) Is not a rental property or a time share.

Section 2-109. Administration.

- (a) There is a City of Greenbelt Ethics Commission that consists of five members, appointed by the City Council.
 - (1) The commission members shall serve three-year overlapping terms.
 - (2) A commission member may serve until a successor is appointed and qualifies.
- (b) The commission shall elect a chair and vice-chair from among its members.
 - (1) The term of the chair and vice-chair is one year.
 - (2) The chair and vice-chair may be reelected.
- (c) The Greenbelt Attorney shall assist the commission in carrying out the commission’s duties.
 - (1) If a conflict of interest under section 2-110 of this article or other conflict prohibits the City of Greenbelt’s Attorney from assisting the Commission in a matter, the City of Greenbelt shall provide sufficient funds for the Commission to hire independent counsel for the duration of the conflict.
- (d) The Commission is the advisory body responsible for interpreting this article and advising persons subject to this article regarding its application.
- (e) The Commission shall hear and decide, with the advice of the City Solicitor or other legal counsel if appropriate, all complaints filed regarding alleged violations of this article by any person.

- (f) The Commission or an office designated by the Commission shall retain as a public record all forms submitted by any person under this article for at least four years after receipt by the Commission.
- (g) The Commission shall conduct a public information and education program regarding the purpose and implementation of this article.
- (h) The Commission shall certify to the State Ethics Commission on or before October 1 of each year that the City is in compliance with the requirements of General Provisions Article, Title 5, Subtitle 8, Annotated Code of Maryland, for elected local officials.
- (i) The Commission shall:
 - (1) Determine if changes to this article are required to be in compliance with the requirements of General Provisions Article, Title 5, Subtitle 8, Annotated Code of Maryland; and
 - (2) Shall forward any recommended changes and amendments to the City Council for enactment.
- (j) Any person subject to this article may request an advisory opinion from the Commission concerning the application of this article.
 - (1) The Commission shall respond promptly to a request for an advisory opinion and shall provide interpretations of this article based on the facts provided or reasonably available to the Commission within 60 days of the request.
 - (2) In accordance with all applicable State and City of Greenbelt laws regarding public records, the commission shall publish or otherwise make available to the public copies of the advisory opinions, with the identities of the subjects deleted.
 - (3) The commission may adopt additional policies and procedures related to the advisory opinion request process.
- (k) Any person may file a complaint with the commission alleging a violation of any of the provisions of this article.
 - (1) A complaint shall be in writing and **under oath or affirmation.**
 - (2) The commission may refer a complaint to the Greenbelt City Solicitor, or other legal counsel if appropriate, for investigation and review.
 - (3) The Commission may dismiss a complaint if, after receiving an investigative report, the Commission determines that there are insufficient facts upon which to base a determination of a violation.
 - (4) If there is a reasonable basis for believing a violation has occurred, the subject of the complaint shall be given an opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with the applicable City of Greenbelt rules of procedure.
 - (5) A final determination of a violation resulting from the hearing shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law.
 - (6) Upon finding of a violation, the Commission may take any enforcement action provided for in section 2-114 of this article.
 - (7) After a complaint is filed and until a final finding of a violation by the Commission, all actions regarding a complaint are confidential.
 - (i) A finding of a violation is public information.

- (8) The Commission may adopt additional policies and procedures related to complaints, complaint hearings, the use of independent investigators and staff, the use of witness and document subpoenas, and cure and settlement agreements.
- (l) The Commission may grant exemptions to or modifications of the conflict of interest and financial disclosure provisions of this article to officials or employees serving as members of Greenbelt boards and commissions, when the Commission finds that the exemption or modification would not be contrary to the purposes of this article, and the application of this article would:
 - (1) Constitute an unreasonable invasion of privacy; and
 - (2) Significantly reduce the availability of qualified persons for public service.
- (m) The Commission shall:
 - (1) Assess a late fee of \$5 per day up to a maximum of \$500 for a failure to timely file a financial disclosure statement required under §2-111 or 2-112 of this article; and
 - (2) Assess a late fee of \$10 per day up to a maximum of \$1,000 for a failure to file a timely lobbyist registration or lobbyist report required under section 2-113 of this article.
 - (3) Fines may be appealed in writing and waived by the City Manager at the discretion of a simple majority vote of the City Council.**

Section 2-110. Prohibited conduct and interests.

- (a) Participation prohibitions.
 - (1) Except as permitted by Commission regulation or written opinion, an official or employee may not participate in:
 - (i) Except in the exercise of an administrative duty that does not affect the disposition or decision of the matter, any matter in which, to the knowledge of the official or employee, the official or employee or a qualified relative of the official or employee has an interest.
 - (ii) Except in the exercise of an administrative duty that does not affect the disposition or decision with respect to the matter, any matter in which any of the following is a party:
 - (A) A business entity in which the official or employee has a direct financial interest of which the official or employee may reasonably be expected to know;
 - (B) A business entity for which the official, employee, or a qualified relative of the official or employee is an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee;
 - (C) A business entity with which the official or employee or, to the knowledge of the official or employee, a qualified relative is negotiating employment or has any arrangement concerning prospective employment;

- (D) If the contract reasonably could be expected to result in a conflict between the private interests of the official or employee and the official duties of the official or employee, a business entity that is a party to an existing contract with the official or employee, or which, to the knowledge of the official or employee, is a party to a contract with a qualified relative;
 - (E) An entity, doing business with the City of Greenbelt, in which a direct financial interest is owned by another entity in which the official or employee has a direct financial interest, if the official or employee may be reasonably expected to know of both direct financial interests; or
 - (F) A business entity that:
 - 1. The official or employee knows is a creditor or obligee of the official or employee or a qualified relative of the official or employee with respect to a thing of economic value; and
 - 2. As a creditor or obligee, is in a position to directly and substantially affect the interest of the official or employee or a qualified relative of the official or employee.
- (2) A person who is disqualified from participating under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall disclose the nature and circumstances of the conflict and may participate or act if:
- (i) The disqualification leaves a body with less than a quorum capable of acting;
 - (ii) The disqualified official or employee is required by law to act; or
 - (iii) The disqualified official or employee is the only person authorized to act.
- (3) The prohibitions of paragraph 1 of this subsection do not apply if participation is allowed by regulation or written opinion of the Commission.
- (4) A former regulated lobbyist who is or becomes subject to this article as an employee or official, other than an elected official or an appointed official, may not participate in a case, contract, or other specific matter as an employee or official, other than an elected official or appointed official, for one calendar year after the termination of the registration of the former regulated lobbyist if the former regulated lobbyist previously assisted or represented another party for compensation in the matter.
- (b) Employment and financial interest restrictions.
- (1) Except as permitted by regulation of the Commission when the interest is disclosed or when the employment does not create a conflict of interest or appearance of conflict, an official or employee may not:
- (i) Be employed by or have a financial interest in any entity:

- (A) Subject to the authority of the official or employee or the which the official or employee is affiliated; or Greenbelt agency, board, or commission with
 - (B) That is negotiating or has entered a contract with the agency, board, or commission with which the official or employee is affiliated; or
 - (ii) Hold any other employment relationship that would impair the impartiality or independence of judgment of the official or employee.
- (2) The prohibitions of paragraph (1) of this subsection do not apply to:
 - (i) An official or employee who is appointed to a regulatory or licensing authority pursuant to a statutory requirement that persons subject to the jurisdiction of the authority be represented in appointments to the authority;
 - (ii) Subject to other provisions of law, a member of a board or commission in regard to a financial interest or employment held at the time of appointment, provided the financial interest or employment is publicly disclosed to the appointing authority and the Commission;
 - (iii) An official or employee whose duties are administrative, if the private employment or financial interest does not create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest, as permitted and in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commission; or
 - (iv) Employment or financial interests allowed by regulation of the Commission if the employment does not create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest or the financial interest is disclosed.
- (c) Post-employment limitations and restrictions.
 - (1) A former official or employee may not assist or represent any party other than the City of Greenbelt for compensation in a case, contract, or other specific matter involving the City of Greenbelt if that matter is one in which the former official or employee significantly participated as an official or employee.
 - (2) A former elected official may not assist or represent another party for compensation in a matter that is the subject of legislative action for one calendar year after the elected official leaves office.
- (d) Contingent compensation. Except in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding, an official or employee may not assist or represent a party for contingent compensation in any matter before or involving the City of Greenbelt.
- (e) Use of prestige of office.
 - (1) An official or employee may not intentionally use the prestige of office or public position:
 - (A) For the private gain of that official or employee or the private gain of another; or
 - (B) To influence, except as part of the official duties of the official or employee or as a usual and customary constituent service without

additional compensation, the award of a state or local contract to a specific person.

- (i) An official may not directly or indirectly initiate a solicitation for a person to retain the compensated services of a particular regulated lobbyist or lobbying firm.
- (2) This subsection does not prohibit the performance of usual and customary constituent services by an elected official without additional compensation.
- (3) An official, other than an elected official, or employee may not use public resources or the title of the official or employee to solicit a contribution as that term is defined in the Election Law Article.
 - (i) An elected official may not use public resources to solicit a contribution as that term is defined in the Election Law Article.
- (g) Solicitation and acceptance of gifts.
 - (1) An official or employee may not solicit any gift.
 - (2) An official or employee may not directly solicit or facilitate the solicitation of a gift, on behalf of another person, from an individual regulated lobbyist.
 - (3) An official or employee may not knowingly accept a gift, directly or indirectly, from a person that the official or employee knows or has reason to know:
 - (i) Is doing business with or seeking to do business with the City of Greenbelt office, agency, board, or commission with which the official or employee is affiliated;
 - (ii) Has financial interests that may be substantially and materially affected, in a manner distinguishable from the public generally, by the performance or nonperformance of the official duties of the official or employee;
 - (iii) Is engaged in an activity regulated or controlled by the official's or employee's governmental unit;
 - (iv) Is a lobbyist with respect to matters within the jurisdiction of the official or employee; or
 - (v) Is an association, or any entity acting on behalf of an association that is engaged only in representing counties or municipal corporations.
 - (4) This paragraph lists exemptions, but they do not apply to a gift:
 - (A) That would tend to impair the impartiality and the independence of judgment of the official or employee receiving the gift;
 - (B) Of significant value that would give the appearance of impairing the impartiality and independence of judgment of the official or employee; or
 - (C) Of significant value that the recipient official or employee believes or has reason to believe is designed to impair the impartiality and independence of judgment of the official or employee.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of this subsection, an official or employee may accept the following:

- (A) Meals and beverages consumed in the presence of the donor or sponsoring entity;
 - (B) Ceremonial gifts or awards that have insignificant monetary value;
 - (C) Unsolicited gifts of nominal value that do not exceed \$20 in cost or trivial items of informational value;
 - (D) Reasonable expenses for food, travel, lodging, and scheduled entertainment of the official or the employee at a meeting which is given in return for the participation of the official or employee in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting;
 - (E) Gifts of tickets or free admission extended to an elected official to attend a charitable, cultural, or political event, if the purpose of this gift or admission is a courtesy or ceremony extended to the elected official's office;
 - (F) A specific gift or class of gifts that the Commission exempts from the operation of this subsection upon a finding, in writing, that acceptance of the gift or class of gifts would not be detrimental to the impartial conduct of the business of the City and that the gift is purely personal and private in nature;
 - (G) Gifts from a person related to the official or employee by blood or marriage, or any other individual who is a member of the household of the official or employee; or
 - (H) Honoraria for speaking to or participating in a meeting, provided that the offering of the honorarium is in no way related to the official's or employee's official position.
- (h) Disclosure of confidential information. Other than in the discharge of official duties, an official or employee or former official or employee may not disclose or use confidential information, that the official or employee acquired by reason of the individual's public position or former public position and that is not available to the public, for the economic benefit of the official or employee or that of another person.
- (i) Participation in procurement.
- (1) An individual or a person that employs an individual who assists a City of Greenbelt agency or unit in the drafting of specifications, an invitation for bids, or a request for proposals for a procurement may not submit a bid or proposal for that procurement, or assist or represent another person, directly or indirectly, who is submitting a bid or proposal for the procurement.
 - (2) The commission may establish exemptions from the requirements of this section for providing descriptive literature, sole source procurements, and written comments solicited by the procuring agency.
- (j) Nepotism.
- (1) No city official or employee shall cause or advocate a qualified relative to be hired, employed, promoted, transferred or advanced to any full or part-time paid employment of the city.

- (2) This prohibition shall not apply to the process of selecting appointed city officials, nor shall a city official or employee participate in an action relating of the discipline of a qualified relative of the city official or employee.
 - (3) This shall not apply to city employees who marry after they are already city employees. However, in such a situation, neither city employee may directly or indirectly supervise the other city employee; and where possible, they should not work in the same department nor work together.
- (k) Abuse of position.
 - (1) No elected or appointed city official shall use the prestige of their office to advance their own political interests, private interest or the private interest of any other person, or entity whether for profit or non-profit.
 - (2) No elected or appointed city official or city employee may seek monetary or non-monetary favors or contributions from any person or entity who is subject to that person's official duties. Contributions from any person or entity over which such city official or city employee has any responsibility to approve or inspect the work of or in any way approve contracts with, zoning of property in which the person or entity has a direct or indirect interest (including any professional or non-professional fee) permits, or the like. In no case shall any city official or city employee seek monetary or non-monetary gifts or favors or contributions from any person or entity seeking a contract with the city; any person or entity involved directly or indirectly with any zoning or permit request before any city department, board, committee, or the and city council. This does not include city employees discharging their official job duties as laid out in their official city position descriptions.
- (l) An official or employee may not retaliate against an individual for reporting or participating in an investigation of a potential violation of the local ethics law or ordinance.

Section 2-111. Financial disclosure — elected officials, officials, and employees.

- (a) This section applies to all elected officials, all candidates to be elected officials, and the following city employees: the city manager, the assistant city manager, the city clerk, all directors and assistant directors of city departments, and police command staff at the rank of captain and above.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, an elected official, employee, or candidate to be an elected official shall file the financial disclosure statement required under this subsection:
 - (1) On a form provided by the commission;
 - (2) Under oath or affirmation; and
 - (3) With the commission.
- (c) Deadlines for filing statements.
 - (1) An incumbent official or employee shall file a financial disclosure statement annually no later than April 30 of each year for the preceding calendar year.

- (2) An official or employee who is appointed to fill a vacancy in an office for which a financial disclosure statement is required and who has not already filed a financial disclosure statement shall file a statement for the preceding calendar year within 30 days after appointment.
 - (3) An individual who, other than by reason of death, leaves an office for which a statement is required shall file a statement within 60 days after leaving the office.
 - (i) The statement shall cover:
 - (A) The calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the individual left office, unless a statement covering that year has already been filed by the individual; and
 - (B) The portion of the current calendar year during which the individual held the office.
- (d) Candidates to be elected officials.
- (1) Except for an official or employee who has filed a financial disclosure statement under another provision of this section for the reporting period, a candidate to be an elected official shall file a financial disclosure statement each year beginning with the year in which the certificate of candidacy is filed through the year of the election.
 - (2) A candidate to be an elected official shall file a statement required under this section:
 - (i) In the year the certificate of candidacy is filed, no later than the filing of the certificate of candidacy;
 - (ii) In the year of the election, on or before the earlier of April 30 or the last day for the withdrawal of candidacy; and
 - (iii) In all other years for which a statement is required, on or before April 30.
 - (3) A candidate to be an elected official:
 - (i) Shall file the statement required under section 2-111(d)(2)(i) of this article with the City Clerk with the nomination petition; and
 - (ii) Shall file the statements required under section 2-111(d)(2)(ii) of this article with the City Clerk.
 - (4) If a statement required by a candidate is overdue and not filed within 8 days after written notice of the failure to file is provided by the City Clerk or Board of Elections, the candidate is deemed to have withdrawn the candidacy.
 - (5) The City Clerk or Board of Elections may not accept any certificate of candidacy unless a statement required under this section has been filed in proper form.
 - (6) Within 30 days of the receipt of a statement required under this section, the City clerk shall forward the statement to the commission, or an office designated by the commission.
- (e) Public record.
- (1) The commission or office designated by the commission shall maintain all financial disclosure statements filed under this section.

- (2) The commission or office designated by the commission shall make financial disclosure statements available during normal office hours for examination and copying by the public, subject to reasonable fees and administrative procedures established by the commission.
- (3) If an individual examines or copies a financial disclosure statement, the Commission or the office designated by the Commission shall record:
 - (i) The name and home address of the individual reviewing or copying the statement; and
 - (ii) The name of the person whose financial disclosure statement was examined or copied.
- (4) Upon request by the individual whose financial disclosure statement was examined or copied, the Commission or the office designated by the Commission shall provide the official or employee with a copy of the name and home address of the person who reviewed the official's or employee's financial disclosure statement.
- (5) For statements filed after January 1, 2019, the Commission or the office designated by the Commission may not provide public access to an individual's home address that the individual has designated as the individual's home address.
- (6) The Commission or office designated by the Commission shall not provide public access to information related to consideration received from:
 - (i) The University of Maryland Medical System;
 - (ii) A governmental entity of the State or a local government in the State; or
 - (iii) A quasi-governmental entity of the State or local government in the State.
- (f) Retention requirements. The Commission or the office designated by the Commission shall retain financial disclosure statements for four years from the date of receipt.
- (g) An individual who is required to disclose the name of a business under this section shall disclose any other names that the business is trading as or doing business as.
- (h) Contents of statement.
 - (1) Interests in real property.
 - (i) A statement filed under this section shall include a schedule of all interests in real property wherever located.
 - (ii) For each interest in real property, the schedule shall include:
 - (A) The nature of the property and the location by street address, mailing address, or legal description of the property;
 - (B) The nature and extent of the interest held, including any conditions and encumbrances on the interest;
 - (C) The date when, the manner in which, and the identity of the person from whom the interest was acquired;
 - (D) The nature and amount of the consideration given in exchange for the interest or, if acquired other than by purchase, the fair market value of the interest at the time acquired;

- (E) If any interest was transferred, in whole or in part, at any time during the reporting period, a description of the interest transferred, the nature and amount of the consideration received for the interest, and the identity of the person to whom the interest was transferred; and
 - (F) The identity of any other person with an interest in the property.
- (2) Interests in corporations and partnerships.
 - (i) A statement filed under this section shall include a schedule of all interests in any corporation, partnership, limited liability partnership, or limited liability corporation, regardless of whether the corporation or partnership does business with the City of Greenbelt.
 - (ii) For each interest reported under this paragraph, the schedule shall include:
 - (A) The name and address of the principal office of the corporation, partnership, limited liability partnership, or limited liability corporation;
 - (B) The nature and amount of the interest held, including any conditions and encumbrances on the interest;
 - (C) With respect to any interest transferred, in whole or in part, at any time during the reporting period, a description of the interest transferred, the nature and amount of the consideration received for the interest, and, if known, the identity of the person to whom the interest was transferred; and
 - (D) With respect to any interest acquired during the reporting period:
 - 1. The date when, the manner in which, and the identity of the person from whom the interest was acquired; and
 - 2. The nature and the amount of the consideration given in exchange for the interest or, if acquired other than by purchase, the fair market value of the interest at the time acquired.
 - (iii) An individual may satisfy the requirement to report the amount of the interest held under item 13 (ii) (B) of this paragraph by reporting, instead of a dollar amount:
 - (A) For an equity interest in a corporation, the number of shares held and, unless the corporation's stock is publicly traded, the percentage of equity interest held; or
 - (B) For an equity interest in a partnership, the percentage of equity interest held.
- (3) Interests in business entities doing business with the City of Greenbelt.
 - (i) A statement filed under this section shall include a schedule of all interests in any business entity that does business with the City of Greenbelt other than interests reported under paragraph (2) of this subsection.
 - (ii) For each interest reported under this paragraph, the schedule shall include:

- (A) The name and address of the principal office of the business entity;
- (B) The nature and amount of the interest held, including any conditions to and encumbrances on the interest;
- (C) With respect to any interest transferred, in whole or in part, at any time during the reporting period, a description of interest transferred, the nature and amount of the consideration received in exchange for the interest, and, if known, the identity of the person to whom the interest was transferred; and
- (D) With respect to any interest acquired during the reporting period:
 - 1. The date when, the manner in which, and the identity of the person from whom the interest was acquired; and
 - 2. The nature and the amount of the consideration given in exchange for the interest or, if acquired other than by purchase, the fair market value of the interest at the time acquired.

(4) Gifts.

- (i) A statement filed under this section shall include a schedule of each gift in excess of \$20 in value or a series of gifts totaling \$100 or more received during the reporting period from or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any one person who does business with the City or from an association, or any entity acting on behalf of an association that is engaged only in representing counties or municipal corporations
 - (ii) For each gift reported, the schedule shall include:
 - (A) A description of the nature and value of the gift; and
 - (B) The identity of the person from whom, or on behalf of whom, directly or indirectly, the gift was received.
 - (iii) Employment with or interests in entities doing business with the City of Greenbelt.
- (5) A statement filed under this section shall include a schedule of all offices, directorships, and salaried employment by the individual or their qualified relative of the individual held at any time during the reporting period with entities doing business with the City of Greenbelt.
- (i) For each position reported under this paragraph, the schedule shall include:
 - (A) The name and address of the principal office of the business entity;
 - (B) The title and nature of the office, directorship, or salaried employment held and the date it commenced; and
 - (C) The name of each City agency with which the entity is involved as indicated by identifying one or more of the three categories of "doing business", as defined in section 3(d) of this article.
- (6) Indebtedness to entities doing business with or regulated by the individual's City unit or department.

- (i) A statement filed under this section shall include a schedule of all liabilities, excluding retail credit accounts, to persons doing business with or regulated by the individual's City unit or department owed at any time during the reporting period:
 - (A) By the individual; or
 - (B) By a qualified relative of the individual if the individual was involved in the transaction giving rise to the liability.
 - (ii) For each liability reported under this paragraph, the schedule shall include:
 - (A) The identity of the person to whom the liability was owed and the date the liability was incurred;
 - (B) The amount of the liability owed as of the end of the reporting period;
 - (C) The terms of payment of the liability and the extent to which the principal amount of the liability was increased or reduced during the year; and
 - (D) The security given, if any, for the liability.
- (7) Employment with the City of Greenbelt. A statement filed under this section shall include a schedule of the qualified relatives of the individual employed by the City in any capacity at any time during the reporting period.
- (8) Sources of earned income.
 - (i) A statement filed under this section shall include a schedule of the name and address of each place of employment and of each business entity of which the individual or a qualified relative was a sole or partial owner and from which the individual or the individual's qualified relative received earned income, at any time during the reporting period.
 - (ii) A minor child's employment or business ownership need not be disclosed if the agency that employs the individual does not regulate, exercise authority over, or contract with the place of employment or business entity of the minor child.
 - (iii) For a statement filed on or after January 1, 2019, if the individual's qualified relative is a lobbyist regulated by the City of Greenbelt, the individual shall disclose the entity that has engaged the qualified relative for lobbying purposes.
- (9) Relationship with University of Maryland Medical System, State or Local Government, or Quasi-Governmental Entity.
 - (i) An individual shall disclose the information specified in General Provisions Article §5-607(j)(1), Annotated Code of Maryland, for any financial or contractual relationship with:
 - (A) The University of Maryland Medical System;
 - (B) A governmental entity of the State or a local government in the State; or (C) A quasi-governmental entity of the State or local government in the State.

- (ii) For each financial or contractual relationship reported, the schedule shall include:
 - (A) A description of the relationship;
 - (B) The subject matter of the relationship; and
 - (C) The consideration.
- (10) A statement filed under this section may also include a schedule of additional interests or information that the individual making the statement wishes to disclose.
 - (i) For the purposes of section 2-111(g)(1), (2), and (3) of this article, the following interests are considered to be the interests of the individual making the statement:
 - (1) An interest held by the individual's qualified relative, if the interest was, at any time during the reporting period, directly or indirectly controlled by the individual.
 - (2) An interest held, at any time during the applicable period, by:
 - (i) A business entity in which the individual held a (10)% or greater interest;
 - (ii) A business entity described in section (i) of this subsection in which the business entity held a 25% or greater interest;
 - (iii) A business entity described in section (ii) of this subsection in which the business entity held a 50% or greater interest; and
 - (iv) A business entity in which the individual directly or indirectly, though an interest in one or a combination of other business entities, holds a 10% or greater interest.
 - (3) An interest held by a trust or an estate in which, at any time during the reporting period:
 - (i) The individual held a reversionary interest or was a beneficiary; or
 - (ii) If a revocable trust, the individual was a settlor.
 - (j) The Commission shall review the financial disclosure statements submitted under this section for compliance with the provisions of this section and shall notify an individual submitting the statement of any omissions or deficiencies.
 - (1) The City Ethics Commission may take appropriate enforcement action to ensure compliance with this section.

Section 2-112. Financial disclosure — appointed members of boards and commissions.

- (a) The City appointed officials listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall file the statement required by section 2-111 of this article.
 - (1) The appointed officials shall be required to disclose the information specified in section 2-111(g) of this article only with respect to those interests, gifts, compensated positions, and liabilities that may create a conflict, as provided in section 2-110 of this article of this article, between the member's personal interests and the member's official local duties.

- (2) An official shall file a statement required under this section annually, not later than April 30 of each calendar year during which the official holds office.
- (b) Appointed officials required to file: Each member of the City of Greenbelt Advisory Planning Board, Board of Appeals, Ethics Commission, and others identified from time to time by the city council.
- (c) The Commission shall maintain all disclosure statements filed under this section as public records available for public inspection and copying as provided in section 2-111(e) of this article.

Section 2-113. Lobbying.

- (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a person or entity who engages in lobbying as defined in section 2-108(1) shall file a lobbying registration with the commission if the person or entity, during the calendar year:
 - (1) Expends, exclusive of personal travel and subsistence expenses, in excess of \$100.00 in furtherance of this activity; or
 - (2) Is compensated in excess of \$100.00 in connection with this activity.
- (b) The following activities are exempt from regulation under this section:
 - (1) Professional services in drafting bills or in advising and rendering opinions to clients as to the construction and effect of proposed or pending City actions when these services do not otherwise constitute lobbying activities;
 - (2) Appearances before the Greenbelt City Council upon its specific invitation or request if the person or entity engages in no further or other activities in connection with the passage or defeat of city council actions;
 - (3) Appearances before a city agency upon the specific invitation or request of the agency if the person or entity engages in no further or other activities in connection with the passage or defeat of any agency executive action;
 - (4) Appearance as part of the official duties of a duly elected or appointed official or employee of the State or a political subdivision of the State, or of the United States, and not on behalf of any other entity;
 - (5) Actions of a publisher or working member of the press, radio, or television in the ordinary course of the business of disseminating news or making editorial comment to the general public who does not engage in further or other lobbying that would directly and specifically benefit the economic, business, or professional interests of the person or entity or the employer of the person or entity;
 - (6) Appearances by an individual before the Greenbelt City Council at the specific invitation or request of a registered lobbyist if the person performs no other lobbying act and notifies the Council that the person or entity is testifying at the request of the lobbyist;
 - (7) Appearances by an individual before a government agency at the specific invitation or request of a registered lobbyist if the person or entity performs no

- other lobbying act and notifies the agency that the person or entity is testifying at the request of the lobbyist;
- (8) The representation of a bona fide religious organization solely for the purpose of protecting the right of its own members to practice the doctrine of the organization; and
 - (9) Appearance as part of the official duties of an officer, director, member, or employee of an association engaged exclusively in lobbying for counties and municipalities and not on behalf of any other entity.
- (c) Limited exemption — employer of a lobbyist.
- (1) A person or entity who compensates one or more lobbyists and who would otherwise be required to register as a lobbyist is not required to file a registration and submit lobbying reports if the person or entity reasonably believes that all expenses incurred in connection with the lobbying activities will be reported by a properly registered person or entity acting on behalf of the person or entity.
 - (2) A person or entity exempted under this subsection becomes subject to this section immediately upon failure of the lobbyist to report any information required under this section.
- (d) The registration filed under this section shall be filed on or before the later of the beginning of the calendar year in which the person or entity expects to lobby and within five days of first engaging in lobbying activities in the calendar year.
- (1) The registration filed under this section:
 - (i) Shall be dated and on a form developed by the Commission;
 - (ii) Shall include:
 - (A) The lobbyist's full and legal name and permanent address;
 - (B) The name, address, and nature of business of any person or entity on whose behalf the lobbyist acts; and
 - (C) The written authorization of any person or entity on whose behalf the lobbyist acts or an authorized officer or agent, who is not the lobbyist, of the person or entity on whose behalf the lobbyist acts;
 - (iii) A statement of whether the person or entity on whose behalf the lobbyist acts is exempt from registration under subsection (c) of this section;
 - (iv) The identification, by formal designation, if known, of matters on which the lobbyist expects to act;
 - (v) Identification of the period of time within a single calendar year during which the lobbyist is authorized to engage in these activities, unless terminated sooner; and
 - (vi) The full legal signature of the lobbyist and, when appropriate, the person or entity on whose behalf the lobbyist acts or an agent or authorized officer of the person or entity on whose behalf the lobbyist acts.
- (e) A lobbyist shall file a separate registration for each person or entity that has engaged or employed the lobbyist for lobbying purposes.

- (f) A lobbyist may terminate the lobbyist's registration by providing written notice to the Commission and submitting all outstanding reports and registrations.
- (g) A person or entity may not engage in lobbying activities on behalf of another person or entity for compensation that is contingent upon the passage or defeat of any action by the Greenbelt City Council or the outcome of any executive action.
- (h) Activity report.
 - (1) A lobbyist shall file with the Commission or the office designated by the Commission:
 - (i) By July 31, one report concerning the lobbyist's lobbying activities covering the period beginning January 1 through June 30; and
 - (ii) By January 31, one report covering the period beginning July 1 through December 31.
 - (2) A lobbyist shall file a separate activity report for each person or entity on whose behalf the lobbyist acts.
 - (3) If the lobbyist is not an individual, an authorized officer or agent of the entity shall sign the form.
 - (4) The report shall include:
 - (i) A complete and current statement of the information required to be supplied with the lobbyist's registration form.
 - (ii) Total expenditures on lobbying activities in each of the following categories:
 - (A) Total compensation paid to the lobbyist not including expenses reported under items (B)—(I) of this subparagraph;
 - (B) Office expenses of the lobbyist;
 - (C) Professional and technical research and assistance not reported in item (i) of this subparagraph;
 - (D) Publications which expressly encourage persons to communicate with city officials or employees;
 - (E) Names of witnesses, and the fees and expenses paid to each witness;
 - (F) Meals and beverages for city officials and employees;
 - (G) Reasonable expenses for food, lodging, and scheduled entertainment of city officials or employees for a meeting which is given in return for participation in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting;
 - (H) Other gifts to or for officials or employees or their qualified relatives and
 - (I) Other expenses.
- (i) Special gift report.
 - (1) With the six-month activity report required under subsection (h) of this section, a lobbyist shall report, except for gifts reported in item (h)(4)(ii)(G) of this section, gifts from the lobbyist with a cumulative value of \$75 or more during the

reporting period to an official, employee, or the qualified relative of an official or employee.

- (i) The lobbyist shall report gifts under this paragraph regardless of whether the gift was given in connection with lobbying activities.
- (2) The report shall include the date, beneficiary, amount or value, and nature of the gift.
- (j) Notification to official and confidentiality.
 - (1) If any report filed under this section contains the name of an official or employee or a qualified relative of an official or employee, the Commission shall notify the official or employee within 30 days.
 - (2) The Commission shall keep the report confidential for 60 days following receipt by the Commission.
 - (3) Within 30 days of the notice required under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the official or employee may file a written exception to the inclusion in the report of the name of the official, employee, or qualified relative of the official or employee.
- (k) The Commission may require a lobbyist to submit other reports the Commission determines to be necessary.
- (l) The Commission or office designated by the Commission shall maintain all registrations and reports filed under this section.
- (m) The Commission shall review the registrations and reports filed under this section for compliance with this section and shall notify persons engaging in lobbying activities of any omissions or deficiencies.
 - (1) The Commission may take appropriate enforcement action to ensure compliance with this section.
- (n) Annual report.
 - (1) The Commission shall compute and make available a subtotal under each of the ten required categories in subparagraph (h)(4) (ii) of this section.
 - (2) The Commission shall compute and make available the total amount reported by all lobbyists for their lobbying activities during the reporting period.
- (o) The Commission shall make lobbying registrations and reports available during normal business hours for examination and copying subject to reasonable fees and procedures established by the Commission.

Section 2-114. Enforcement.

- (a) Upon a finding of a violation of any provision of this article, the commission may:
 - (1) Issue an order of compliance directing the respondent to cease and desist from the violation;
 - (2) Issue a reprimand; or
 - (3) Recommend to the appropriate authority other appropriate discipline of the respondent, including censure or removal if that discipline is authorized by law.

- (4) If the Commission finds that a respondent has violated section 2-113 of this article, the commission may:
- (i) Require a respondent who is a registered lobbyist to file any additional reports or information that reasonably related to the information that is required under section 2-113 of this article;
 - (ii) Impose a fine not exceeding \$5,000 for each violation; and
 - (iii) Suspend the registration of an individual registered lobbyist if the Commission finds that the lobbyist has knowingly and willfully violated section 2-113 of this article or has been convicted of a criminal offense arising from lobbying activities.
- (b) Upon request of the commission, the City Attorney may file a petition for injunctive or other relief in the circuit court of Prince George's County, or in any other court having proper venue for the purpose of requiring compliance with the provisions of this article.
- (1) The court may:
- (i) Issue an order to cease and desist from the violation;
 - (ii) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, void an official action taken by an official or employee with a conflict of interest prohibited by this article when the action arises from or concerns the subject matter of the conflict and if the legal action is brought within 90 days of the occurrence of the official action, if the court deems voiding the action to be in the best interest of the public; or
 - (iii) Impose a fine of up to \$5,000 for any violation of the provisions of this article, with each day upon which the violation occurs constituting a separate offense.
 - (iv) A court may not void any official action appropriating public funds, levying taxes, or providing for the issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidences of public obligations.
- (c) Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of section 2-113 of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.
- (1) If the person is a business entity and not a natural person, each officer and partner of the business entity who knowingly authorized or participated in the violation is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is subject to the same penalties as the business entity.
- (d) In addition to any other enforcement provisions in this article, a person who the commission or a court finds has violated this article:
- (1) Is subject to termination or other disciplinary action; and
 - (2) May be suspended from receiving payment of salary or other compensation pending full compliance with the terms of an order of the Commission or a court.
- (e) A person who is subject to the provisions of this article shall obtain and preserve all accounts, bills, receipts, books, papers, and documents necessary to complete and

substantiate a report, statement, or record required under this article for three years from the date of filing the report, statement, or record.

- (1) These papers and documents shall be available for inspection upon request by the Commission or the Council after reasonable notice.

Section 2-115. Severability

If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Article is held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the ruling shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this article.

Section 2. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that if any provisions of this Ordinance or the application thereof is held invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or any other applications of the Ordinance.

INTRODUCED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, at its regular meeting of _____, 2025.

EFFECTIVE the _____ day of _____, 2025.

Emmett V. Jordan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 10, 2025

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: LEGISLATION

Agenda Section: LEGISLATION - 30 minutes (8:00 - 8:30 p.m.)

Subject:

Charter Amendment Resolution of the Council of the City of Greenbelt to Amend Section 4 "Creation; Qualifications; Compensation" of the City Charter to Raise the Compensation of the Council
- 1st Reading

Suggested Action:

Reference: Resolution

The Council packet contains a resolution for Charter Amendment concerning Council Compensation Adjustments from Fiscal Year 2024.

It is recommended that this resolution be introduced for first reading during the current meeting.

Attachments:

[Salary Charter Amendment Resolution \(002\).pdf](#)

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

CHARTER AMENDMENT RESOLUTION NUMBER 2025-XX

Charter Amendment Resolution of the Council of the City of Greenbelt to Amend Section 4 "Creation; Qualifications; Compensation" of the City Charter to Raise the Compensation of the Council

A Charter Resolution of the Council of the City of Greenbelt adopted pursuant to the authority of Article XI-E of the Constitution of Maryland and §4-301 *et-seq.*, Local Government Article, Annotated Code of Maryland as amended.

WHEREAS, salaries for the Council have not been increased since November 2007; and

WHEREAS, the increase in salaries was approved during the Fiscal Year 2024 budget process, which included public hearings; and

WHEREAS, the Council determined a modest increase after sixteen (16) years is fair, reasonable, and in the best interest of the City and its residents.

Section 1. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt that Section 4 “Creation; qualifications; compensation.” of the Charter shall be repealed, amended, and reenacted to read as follows:

Section 4. Creation; qualifications; compensation.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, all powers of the city shall be vested in a council of five (5) members prior to November 9, 2009, and a council of seven (7) members beginning November 9, 2009 nominated and elected from the city at large in the manner hereinafter provided. The term of each member of council shall be for two (2) years and until his or her successor shall have qualified, and shall begin on the first Monday following the regular council election or run-off election.

(b) Effective with the council elected as a result of the November ((6))7, 20((07))23, election, the mayor shall receive a salary of ((twelve)) FOURTEEN thousand dollars (\$14((12)),000.00) per annum and the other members of council each shall receive a salary of ((ten)) TWELVE thousand dollars (\$12((10)),000) per annum, payable in twenty-six (26) biweekly payments. No ((ordinance)) RESOLUTION amending the Charter with respect to fixing or changing the salary of members of council shall become effective during the current term of members of council enacting such ordinance.

Section 2. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt that this charter amendment resolution was introduced on the _____ day of _____ 2025 and was considered for adoption after a public hearing. It is adopted this _____, day of _____

_____, 202_, after at least 21 days of prior public notice and shall become effective upon the fiftieth (50th) day after its passage by the city unless petition to referendum in accordance with § 4-304 of the Local Government Article, Annotated Code of Maryland within forty (40) days following its adoption. A complete and exact copy of this charter resolution shall be posted in the City offices located at 25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, Maryland 20770 for forty (40) days following its adoption by the Council and a fair summary of the charter resolution shall be published in the newspaper having general circulation in the city not less than four (4) times at weekly intervals, also within the forty (40) day period following its adoption by the City.

Section 3. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that within 10 days after the charter resolution hereby enacted becomes effective, either as herein provided or following referendum, the city manager for the City of Greenbelt shall send separately, by mail, bearing a postmark from the United States postal service, to the Department of Legislative Services, one copy of the following information concerning the charter resolution: (i) The complete text of this resolution; (ii) the date of referendum election, if any, held with respect thereto; (iii) the number of votes cast for and against this resolution by the Council of the City of Greenbelt or in the referendum; and (iv) the effective date of the charter resolution.

Section 4. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the city manager of the City of Greenbelt be, and hereby is, specifically enjoined and instructed to carry out the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 as evidence of compliance herewith; and said city manager shall cause to be affixed to the minutes of this meeting (i) an appropriate certificate of publication of the newspaper in which the fair summary of the charter resolution shall have been published; and (ii) shall further cause to be completed and executed the municipal charter or annexation resolution registration form.

Section 5. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if any provision of this charter resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or any other application of this charter resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end, all the provisions of this resolution and of the charter are hereby declared to be severable.

INTRODUCED, by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, at a regular meeting on the ____ day of _____ 2025.

ADOPTED, by the Council of the City of Greenbelt at a regular meeting on the ____ day of _____ 2025.

EFFECTIVE, the ____ day of _____, 2025.

By:

Emmett V. Jordan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

KEY:

((Parentheses)) indicate matter deleted from existing law.

ALL CAPS indicate matter added to existing law.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 10, 2025

Submitted by: Josue Salmeron

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS - 45 minutes (8:30 - 9:15 p.m.)

Subject:

Discussion and Potential Actions in Response to Federal and Executive Actions: Protecting the Interests and People of Greenbelt

Suggested Action:

Councilmember Jenni Pompei has requested this agenda item in response to inquiries on how the City can protect its interests and residents in light of recent federal and executive actions. These actions include federal workforce reductions, hiring freezes, the elimination of social programs, changes in immigration policy, and the expansion of presidential powers. The discussion will focus on assessing potential local impacts, identifying proactive measures, and exploring policy responses to safeguard the well-being of Greenbelt's community and workforce.

Staff seeks direction from Council on position statements, Council actions and legislation.

Attachments:

[GPD General Order 675](#)

[2025 Law Enforcement Guidance Memorandum.pdf](#)

	Title: Cooperation With Federal Immigration Agents and Agencies		Order #: 675	
	Effective Date: September 25, 2018 Original Issue:	Review Date:		
	☒ New ☐ Amends ☐ Rescinds			
Approved by: Richard Bowers Chief of Police				CALEA 5 th Edition
CALEA Standard: 1.1.4, 61.1.3.d				Pages: 1

I. POLICY

It is the policy of the City of Greenbelt Police Department (GPD) to acknowledge that Greenbelt is a diverse community with citizens living together in a spirit of cooperation. The Police Department strives to be open and treat all individuals with respect, compassion, and courtesy, regardless of citizenship or immigration status.

II. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- A. GPD officers have no statutory authority to enforce civil violations of federal immigration laws. Criminal investigations or enforcement shall never be initiated based solely upon an individual's citizenship or immigration status.
- B. Officers shall not ask about immigration status except in rare circumstances such as the investigation of suspected criminal activity including, but not limited to, human trafficking, terrorist activity, and gang violence.
- C. Officers may offer individuals referral to services, including, but not limited to, T or U visa information, language services, appropriate community organizations, assisting with consular contacts, etc.
- D. GPD officers may be assigned to federal task forces and are permitted to assist with investigations when the primary focus of the task force or investigation does not involve the enforcement of federal civil immigration violations. Task forces may include, but are not limited to, human trafficking, terrorist acts, narcotics, child pornography, money laundering, hate crimes, etc.
- E. GPD officers may respond to requests for assistance or remain on the scene of any federal warrant service or investigation to assist with officer or public safety or scene security.
- F. GPD officers shall not confiscate Permanent Resident Cards/Documents (aka "green cards"), Employment Authorization Cards, or any other residency status, citizenship, or immigration documents unless the officer has reason to believe the documents are altered or counterfeit with fraudulent intent, indicative of a violation of applicable statutes involving the possession of fraudulent government identification documents (CR 8-303 of the Maryland Annotated Code)

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. Civil Immigration Order/Detainer/Warrant

An administrative order or warrant issued by an immigration official for suspected civil violations of the immigration law, i.e. visa violations, illegal entry, or unauthorized arrival and those subject to deportation and removal. GPD officers do not have the legal authority to enforce civil violations of immigration law.

B. Criminal Warrant

A judicial order signed by a judge or magistrate that authorizes a law enforcement officer to take a person into custody.

C. Deported Felon

An individual who has been officially deported after conviction of an aggravated felony as defined in 8 USC 1101(a)(43).

D. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

The federal agency charged with enforcing federal laws governing border control, trade, and immigration to promote homeland security and public safety. ICE consists of three directorates: Homeland Security Investigations (HSI); Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO); and Management and Administration (M&A).

E. Immigration Violator File (IVF)

1. A file within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) that contains records on deported felons, undocumented residents with outstanding administrative warrants of removal, and absconders.
 - a. The Deported Felon category contains records for previously deported felons convicted and deported for drug trafficking, firearms trafficking, or other aggravated felonies as defined in 8 USC 1101(a)(43) (criminal violation – enforceable by GPD).
 - b. The Absconder category contains records for individuals with outstanding administrative warrants of removal from the United States who have unlawfully remained (civil immigration violations – not enforceable by GPD).
2. An Immigration Violator File response includes guidance to the local law enforcement agency on handling the response.

F. T Visa / U Visa

Types of nonimmigrant visas issued to victims of certain crimes and their immediate family members who have qualified under federal law and are willing to assist law enforcement and government officials in the investigation and/or prosecution of the criminal activity.

IV. **UNDOCUMENTED RESIDENT VICTIMS AND WITNESSES**

- A. All victims and witnesses shall be afforded the rights and services outlined in

General Order 654, Victim Witness Assistance, regardless of citizenship or immigration status.

- B. Individuals will be provided with the Prince George's County Guide for Victims and Witnesses.
- C. The GPD is committed to assisting qualifying applicants in the completion of the T or U visa application process. Detailed information on the T or U visa process and required federal forms are available from the U.S. Department of Citizenship and Immigration Service at www.uscis.gov. Any request to prepare federal form I-918 or I-914, as applicable, shall be forwarded to the Office of the Chief of Police for processing.

V. NCIC RESPONSES

If during an officer's routine computer check one of the following alerts is received through METERS/NCIC, officers shall proceed as follows:

- A. If an individual is wanted on an outstanding criminal arrest warrant, the officer shall confirm the warrant and proceed in accordance with General Order 638, Arrest Procedures.
- B. If the officer is alerted to contact the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC), he shall make contact to determine or confirm the nature of the alert.
- C. Individuals shall not be detained any longer than is necessary to complete the initial contact or stop for which the officer has jurisdiction.
- D. Officers are prohibited from detaining an individual based solely on an immigration civil detainer, administrative order or administrative/non judicial warrant.
- E. If an individual is listed in the Immigration Violator File (IVF) as a deported felon and ICE confirms the status, the officer shall make a warrantless felony arrest pursuant to the authority of 8 U.S.C. 1252c and transport the individual to Central Booking for processing.

VI. ARREST PROCEDURES

- A. When an individual is physically arrested, officers will follow the procedures and protocols outlined in General Order 638, Arrest Procedures.
- B. After transport of the arrestee to the Central Booking Facility, the officer shall complete an arrest report.

*******END OF POLICY*******

GUIDANCE MEMORANDUM

LOCAL ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW: LEGAL GUIDANCE FOR MARYLAND STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS



INTRODUCTION¹

Immigration enforcement is a function exclusively within the authority of the federal government.² A complex set of federal laws and regulations governs who can enter and remain in the United States, the decision to detain or release a person without status, which non-residents can work and under what circumstances, and when a non-resident's presence in the United States is, or is not, a crime.

Under certain circumstances, federal officials will call upon local law enforcement to assist U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") and the Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") officials with the enforcement of federal immigration law. Constitutional, federal, and Maryland State laws control when State and local law enforcement can provide information or assistance for the purposes of immigration enforcement and when such assistance is prohibited. This guidance is intended to describe what is required, what is allowed, and what is prohibited. Not every situation can be anticipated or addressed. Questions from State and local officials about this guidance should be directed to their government counsel.

When considering whether to engage or assist in immigration enforcement or in interactions with federal immigration officials, State and local law enforcement agencies ("LEAs") should consider:

1. Law enforcement officers are prohibited from asking about a person's immigration status during regular police functions unless it is relevant to a crime being investigated by that officer.
2. Law enforcement officers may not extend a detention to investigate a person's immigration status or based on the suspicion that the individual has committed a civil immigration violation.
3. State and local law enforcement officers cannot be prohibited from sharing information about a detainee's citizenship or immigration status with federal immigration officials, but they are not required to do so either.
4. State and local law enforcement are generally prohibited from sharing other types of personal information about a detainee, such as their name and address, with federal immigration officials for purposes of immigration enforcement absent a judicial warrant.
5. Enforcement of immigration detainers that do not include a warrant signed by a judge and are not based on probable cause that a crime has been committed may violate an individual's Fourth Amendment rights and subject an LEA to civil liability. The government bears the burden of proving that a person's detention beyond their State-

law release date does not violate the Fourth Amendment and its Maryland counterpart.

6. LEAs face potential civil liability if they seek to enforce federal immigration laws, particularly if they do so outside the context of a federal cooperation agreement under 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g)(1).
7. LEAs must absorb all costs associated with federal cooperation agreements under 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g)(1). The federal government does not provide reimbursement for these agreements, and the agreements may increase the risk of unconstitutional racial or ethnic profiling and subject local LEAs to litigation and liability.
8. LEAs are prohibited from entering into contracts or agreements with detention facilities owned, managed, or operated by a private entity, in whole or in part, for the detention of immigrants.

Following these principles will allow law enforcement agencies to comply with federal law in a manner that respects Maryland law and the State and federal constitutional rights of individuals, protects local agencies and officials from potential legal liability, and allows them to remain faithful to their mission of promoting public safety.

Effective law enforcement requires the trust of all communities. Law enforcement officers rely on residents to provide information to prevent and solve reported crimes. This is especially true of immigrant communities who may be reluctant to engage with law enforcement due to potential immigration consequences or the perception of racial and ethnic profiling. Immigrants with and without lawful immigration status may mistrust a law enforcement agency if its officers are perceived to be involved in immigration enforcement. To provide local law enforcement agencies with the tools to build this trust, the Maryland General Assembly has enacted laws to govern interactions with immigrants. Those laws are discussed in this guidance.

LOCAL PARTICIPATION IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAWS IS LIMITED

A. The Federal Government Cannot Compel Local Law Enforcement Officials to Enforce Immigration Law

The Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution bars the federal government from requiring local law enforcement officials to enforce federal immigration laws.³ The Tenth Amendment limits the federal government's ability to mandate particular action by states and localities, including in the area of federal immigration law enforcement and investigations. The federal government cannot "compel the States to enact or administer a federal regulatory

program,” or compel state employees to participate in the administration of a federally enacted regulatory scheme.⁴ Coercive efforts by the federal government to compel a state to enforce a particular policy may constitute impermissible “commandeering” under federal law. The anti-commandeering restrictions of the Tenth Amendment extend not only to states but also to localities and their employees.⁵ Voluntary cooperation with a federal scheme does not present Tenth Amendment issues, but the federal government may not force state or local officials to carry out federal law, either directly or indirectly, through the withdrawal of unrelated federal funding.⁶

Federal law does not impose civil or criminal liability on state and local law enforcement officials who decline to assist in immigration enforcement efforts. Attorney General Brown, along with the attorneys general from ten other states, recently reiterated this point.⁷ The federal government cannot require state and local LEAs to assist in immigration enforcement, and it is not a crime for state and local officials to decline to provide such assistance.⁸ In fact, in many instances, as discussed below, Maryland law prohibits the provision of such assistance.

B. Law Enforcement Officers May Not Inquire About a Person’s Immigration Status Except Under Limited Circumstances

Effective in January of 2022, the Maryland General Assembly enacted two laws affecting the way State and local law enforcement may legally interact with the immigration system: Maryland Criminal Procedure Article § 5-104, which details when and how a police officer may inquire as to a person’s immigration status, and Maryland Corrections Article § 1-102, which details restrictions on the type of agreements that local jurisdictions can enter into with private detention facilities and forbids State and local governments from entering into immigration detention agreements.

Maryland Criminal Procedure Article § 5-104 broadly prohibits law enforcement agents from inquiring about an individual’s “citizenship, immigration status, or place of birth during a stop, a search, or an arrest,” while engaging in the performance of “regular police functions.”⁹ The law similarly prohibits law enforcement agents from detaining, or extending the detention of, an individual for the purposes of “investigating the individual’s citizenship or immigration status, or based on the suspicion that the individual has committed a civil immigration violation,” and/or from intimidating, threatening, or coercing any individual on the basis of the actual or perceived immigration status of the individual or their family member, legal guardian, or someone whom they serve as a guardian.¹⁰ Finally, the law prohibits State law enforcement officers from transferring an individual to federal immigration authorities unless specifically required to do so by federal law.

There are two key exceptions to § 5-104’s prohibitions. First, “[n]othing in this subsection shall prevent a law enforcement agent from inquiring about any information that is material to a criminal investigation.”¹¹ This means that if an individual’s immigration status is directly relevant to a criminal investigation, such as during a human trafficking investigation

involving trafficking individuals across international borders, law enforcement officials may make limited inquiries into the immigration status of the individuals involved in the investigation, but only so far as the questions are directly related to the core of the investigation itself. It is recommended that law enforcement agents be cautious when making such inquiries, and to take care not to allow their immigration-related questions to expand beyond the narrow exception the law permits.¹²

Second, if a person's immigration or citizenship status is directly linked to legal protections afforded to that individual under State or federal law, a law enforcement agent may notify an individual that the legal protection exists and allow the individual the opportunity to self-disclose their immigration and/or citizenship status to avail themselves of the legal protection or to satisfy a legal requirement. An example of this that may arise for local law enforcement agents would be the U-Visa process, which permits certain immigrants without lawful status who were victims of a crime to become eligible for a visa to remain in the United States if they cooperate with police investigations into the crime perpetrated against them.¹³

C. Law Enforcement Officers Can but Are Not Required to Share Information about Immigration Status with Immigration Officials

While the collection of immigration related information is prohibited under Maryland law, federal law does not require the local government agency or law enforcement officer to communicate with federal immigration authorities. Rather, federal law only requires that state and local governments not bar their employees from sharing certain types of information with federal immigration authorities. Specifically, 8 U.S.C. § 1373 provides that state and local governments cannot prohibit employees or entities "from sending to, or receiving from, [federal immigration authorities] information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual."¹⁴ In addition, state and local governments may not impose restrictions on "exchanging" information regarding "immigration status" with "any other Federal, State, or local government entity" or on "maintaining" such information.¹⁵

By its terms, 8 U.S.C. § 1373 applies only to information regarding an individual's "citizenship" or "immigration status"; it does not apply to other types of information, such as information about an individual's release, next court date, or address.¹⁶ In addition, § 1373 places no affirmative obligation on LEAs to collect information about an individual's immigration status. Maryland has enacted laws that prohibit officers and employees from inquiring about a person's immigration status except under narrow circumstances.¹⁷

D. Law Enforcement Officers May Not Share Other Personal Information, Including Names and Addresses, with Immigration Officials

Maryland law contains another important restriction: it prohibits State and local officials from sharing an individual's photograph or "personal information," such as their name and address, with a federal agency seeking to enforce the immigration laws, except pursuant to a judicial warrant.¹⁸ This provision is not intended to apply to information about citizenship or

immigration status, so it does not prohibit local officials from responding to questions from federal agents about the immigration status of a person already known to the federal agents.¹⁹ But the statute clearly does constrain the ability of local officials to share other types of sensitive information about a person with the federal government for the purposes of immigration enforcement absent a judicial warrant. Thus, before disclosing a person's name, address, or other personal information with federal immigration authorities, local officials should consult with counsel.

E. Duties of Law Enforcement Officers and Correctional Officials Regarding an ICE Detainer

When ICE learns that a local law enforcement agency has custody of an individual who might be in the country without immigration authorization, it might issue what is commonly referred to as an "immigration detainer." An immigration detainer advises local law enforcement that ICE is seeking custody of the individual and asks that the local agency hold the individual "for a period not to exceed 48 hours beyond the time when [the subject] would otherwise have been released" to allow ICE officials the opportunity to assume custody.²⁰

Immigration detainers are requests only; local officers are not obligated to honor them, and, in fact, risk violating constitutional rights by doing so.²¹ Some courts have held that an ICE detainer request does not authorize local officials to hold someone beyond their State-law release date in the absence of a judicial warrant or probable cause that the subject has committed a crime. The issuance of an administrative warrant might authorize an arrest by a federal official or a local official operating under a § 287(g) agreement (discussed below, in Part G). But other local officials who hold someone solely on the basis of having received a detainer request may violate that person's constitutional rights and risk civil liability, including monetary damages and attorneys' fees.²² The risk of liability is significant for an illegal detention unless based on a judicial warrant.

An LEA's decision to comply with a detainer request and hold an individual beyond their normal release date constitutes a new "seizure." That new seizure must be justified under the Fourth Amendment and the analogous provisions of Article 26 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights.²³ The requirements of the Fourth Amendment do not change simply because ICE or CBP has issued a detainer request to an LEA.²⁴

F. Contracting for Immigration Detention is Prohibited by Maryland Law

Maryland Corrections Article § 1-102 prohibits the State, local governments, sheriffs, and their employees and agents from entering into contracts or agreements with detention facilities owned, managed, or operated by a private entity, in whole or in part, for the detention of immigrants.²⁵ Similarly, State and local governments may not financially support in any way the costs of creating or maintaining an immigration detention facility that is privately funded, or to receive any payment from the same. Finally, the State, a local government, or an employee or agent of the State or local government may not enter into or renew an immigration detention

agreement.²⁶ However, the law explicitly does not forbid entering in an agreement under 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g).

G. Cooperation Agreements Under 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g)

Section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act – which is codified at 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g) – enables ICE to enter into agreements with state and local law enforcement agencies and authorize designated local officers to perform immigration enforcement functions. After an agreement is signed, officers selected by the state or local agency receive federal training on how to access immigration databases, complete immigration forms, and otherwise carry out the functions of federal immigration agents. State and local law enforcement officials “deputized” through one of these agreements perform the same functions performed by federal immigration agents: they have access to federal immigration databases, may interrogate and take into custody noncitizens believed to have violated federal immigration laws, and may lodge “detainers” against alleged noncitizens held in state or local custody.²⁷

A local law enforcement officer deputized under a 287(g) agreement functions as a federal officer and is treated as such for purposes of the Federal Tort Claims Act²⁸ and worker’s compensation claims²⁹ when performing functions under the agreement.³⁰ In addition, authorized local personnel enjoy the same defenses and immunities from personal liability for their in-scope acts that are available to ICE officers,³¹ and may request – but are not entitled to – representation by the Department of Justice in any litigation arising from activities carried out under the agreement.³²

With federal authority, however, come federal obligations. When local personnel act under federal authority, they must comply with a variety of different federal standards and guidelines. For example, deputized local officials must comply with the federal government’s rules governing the disclosure of impeachment information about potential witnesses.³³ They also must comply with the federal Privacy Act of 1974 and associated regulations and guidelines regarding data collection and use of information.³⁴

The decision to enter into a § 287(g) agreement is purely discretionary; local jurisdictions are not required to do so.³⁵ The federal government does not reimburse local jurisdictions for the expenses their officers incur while assisting with federal immigration enforcement activities.³⁶ Providing such assistance with officers who have only limited expertise and training in immigration enforcement risks the type of racial profiling that is unconstitutional, as our Office stated in our 2015 guidance memorandum, “Ending Discriminatory Profiling in Maryland.”³⁷

CONCLUSION

State and local law enforcement officials may not generally inquire as to an individual’s immigration or citizenship status. They are also prohibited from using immigration status as a means of intimidation or coercion and are broadly prohibited from transferring individuals into the custody of federal immigration authorities unless specifically required to do so by law. Additionally, State and local law enforcement officials are prohibited from financially engaging

with privately funded immigration detention facilities and may not enter into an immigration detention agreement except as permitted by 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g).

Moreover, considerations of public safety and community trust are central to the decision of when and how local law enforcement officials engage with federal immigration officials. Practices that discourage the reporting of crimes and participation in the prevention or solution of crimes make the creation of public safety more difficult and undermine the mission of law enforcement to serve and protect all persons in their jurisdiction.

¹ This guidance applies equally to all non-federal law enforcement officers and agencies, whether they operate at the municipal, county, or state level. To distinguish those officers from federal immigration officers, we will sometimes refer to them together as “local” officials, but at other times we will refer to both State and local entities. These differences in nomenclature are not intended to have substantive effect. This guidance document updates previous guidance issued by the Office of the Attorney General. In August 2014, our Office issued advice on the “ICE detainees” issued by federal immigration officials when they seek custody of suspected removable immigrants. Letter from Adam D. Snyder, Chief Counsel, Opinions & Advice, to the Hon. Douglas W. Mullendore, Washington County Sheriff (Aug. 14, 2014). Our office later released an updated guidance memo in December of 2018 in light of federal measures designed to restrict immigration and intensify the enforcement of federal immigration laws. Guidance Memorandum: “Local Enforcement of Federal Immigration Law: Legal Guidance for Maryland State and Local Law Enforcement Officials” (December 2018).

² *Arizona v. United States*, 576 U.S. 387 (2012); *Truax v. Raich*, 239 U.S. 33, 42 (1915); *Plyler v. Doe*, 457 U.S. 202 (1982); *United States v. Texas*, 599 U.S. (2023) (states lack standing to challenge federal immigration enforcement decisions). Note, Texas has challenged whether the federal government has the exclusive authority over immigration matters in *United States v. Texas*, 96 F.4th 797 (5th Cir. 2024), stay denied *United States v. Texas*, 144 S. Ct. 797 (2024).

³ The Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that “powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.”

⁴ *New York v. United States*, 505 U.S. 144, 188 (1992) (holding that the federal government may not compel states to enact legislation providing for the disposal of their radioactive waste or else take title to that waste); *Printz v. United States*, 521 U.S. 898, 935 (1997) (holding that the federal government may not require state and local law enforcement officers to perform background checks on prospective firearm purchasers).

⁵ See *Printz*, 521 U.S. at 904-05 (county); *City of New York v. United States*, 179 F.3d 29, 34 (2d Cir. 1999) (municipality).

⁶ See *Nat’l Fed. of Ind. Bus. v. Sebelius*, 567 U.S. 519, 576-78 (2012).

⁷ <https://www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/press/2025/012325.pdf>

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 5-104. “[A]n agent or employee of a State correctional facility or a local correctional facility” is not considered a law enforcement agent for the purposes of this prohibition. *Id.* § 5-104(a)(5) (ii), (b)(2).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² So far, there is no case law regarding the scope or breadth of this exception. As such, State and local law enforcement officials are advised to exercise this exception cautiously.

¹³ See <https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/victims-of-criminal-activity-u-nonimmigrant-status> to learn more about U-Visas.

¹⁴ 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a).

¹⁵ 8 U.S.C. § 1373(b).

¹⁶ As discussed below, the U.S. Department of Justice has indicated that it interprets § 1373 to preclude more than express restrictions on information disclosure. See *infra*, § C.

¹⁷ Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 5-104; *Ocean City Board of Commissioners v Attorney General of the State of New Jersey*, 8 F.3d 176 (3d Cir. 2021) (local governments are permitted to prohibit their employees from enquiring about immigration status).

¹⁸ Md. Code Ann., Gen Prov. § 4-320.1.

¹⁹ See *id.* § 4-101(h); Letter from Sandra Benson Brantley, Counsel to the General Assembly, to Del. Dana Stein (Feb. 8, 2018) (explaining that 8 U.S.C. § 1373 “does not preclude a State from enacting policies governing non-disclosure of other types of information [beyond information regarding citizenship or immigration status]”).

²⁰ See Form I-247A (“Immigration Detainer – Notice of Action,” March 2017).

²¹ See, e.g., *Galarza v. Szalczyk*, 745 F.3d 634, 643 (3d Cir.2014); *United States v. Valdez-Hurtado*, 638 F. Supp. 3d 879, 889 (N.D. Ill. 2022); *Alfaro-Garcia v. Henrico County*, 2016 WL 5388946 (E.D. Va., Sept. 26, 2016); *People ex rel. Swenson v. Ponte*, 46 Misc.3d 273 (N.Y. Supr. Ct. 2014). See also, Guidance from ICE, [Immigration Detainers | ICE](#). Immigration detainers should not be confused with interstate criminal detainers subject to the Interstate Agreement on Detainers, which Maryland officials are obligated to fulfill. See generally Md. Code Ann., Corr. Serv. §§ 8-401 through 8-417.

²² See, e.g., *Santos v. Frederick County Bd. of Comm’rs*, 725 F.3d 451, 464-65 (4th Cir. 2013); *Morales v. Chadbourne*, 793 F.3d 208 (1st Cir. 2015); *Miranda-Olivares v. Clackamas County*, No. 3:12-CV-02317-ST, 2014 WL 1414305 (D. Or. Apr. 11, 2014); *People ex rel. Swenson v. Ponte*, 46 Misc.3d 273 (N.Y. Supr. Ct. 2014); see also *Gerstein v. Pugh*, 420 U.S. 103, 111-12 (1975) (discussing underlying basis of Fourth Amendment’s probable cause requirement). Liability will also depend, of course, on the applicability of other legal principles that govern the tort liability of State and local officials under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and the State and local tort claims acts. Those issues, however, are beyond the reach of this analysis.

²³ See, e.g., *Morales v. Chadbourne*, 793 F.3d 208, 217 (1st Cir. 2015); *Hernandez v. United States*, 939 F.3d 191, 200 (2d Cir. 2019); cf. *Illinois v. Caballes*, 543 U.S. 405, 407 (2005) (noting that a legitimate seizure “can become unlawful if it is prolonged beyond the time reasonably required” to achieve its purpose); see also *King v. State* 434 Md. 472, 482-84 (2013); *Washington v. State*, 482 Md. 395, 454, 287 A.3d 301, 336 (2022) (construing Article 26 *in pari materia* with the Fourth Amendment); Title 2 of the Criminal Procedure Article, Annotated Code of Maryland (governing the arrest process under Maryland law). See also, *Gonzales v. City of Peoria*, 722 F.2d 468, 474-75 (9th Cir. 1983) (discussing the distinction between criminal and civil federal immigration law).

²⁴ See *Orellana v. Nobles County*, 2017 WL 72397, at *8 (D. Minn. Jan. 6, 2017) (stating that immigration detainers “do not categorically provide law enforcement a constitutionally permissible predicate for an arrest”); see also, e.g., *Buquer v. City of Indianapolis*, 2013 WL 1332158, at *8 (S.D. Ind. Mar. 28, 2013). In past court filings, ICE has taken the contrary position that immigration detainers do provide probable cause for state officers to detain someone. See *Brief of the United States as Amicus Curiae in Support of Neither Party, Massachusetts v. Lunn*, No. SJC-12276 (Mass., filed March 27, 2017) (citing *People v. Xirum*, 45 Misc. 3d 785 (N.Y. Supr. Ct. 2014) and *Miranda-Olivares v. Clackamas County*, No. 3:12-CV-02317-ST, 2014 WL 1414305, at *11 (D. Or. Apr. 11, 2014)).

²⁵ Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 1-102.

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ See § E (discussing detainers).

²⁸ 28 U.S.C. §§ 1346(b)(1), 2671-2680.

²⁹ 5 U.S.C. § 8101 *et seq.*

³⁰ See 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g)(7); 28 U.S.C. § 2671.

³¹ See 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g)(8).

³² See 28 C.F.R. § 50.15.

³³ See Model § 287(g) Agreement ¶ XII, available at https://www.ice.gov/doclib/detentionreform/pdf/287g_moa.pdf; *Giglio v. United States*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972) (requiring the disclosure of material tending to impeach the character or testimony of the prosecution witness in a criminal case).

³⁴ See 5 U.S.C. § 552a, 6 C.F.R. §§ 5.20-5.36.

³⁵ There are several policy considerations that are outside the scope of this legal guidance but that jurisdictions might wish to consider before entering into these agreements. For example, the enforcement of federal immigration laws might divert resources from the investigation of local crimes. Formal participation in federal immigration enforcement— particularly by patrol officers— might also discourage immigrant communities from coming forward with information about criminal activity. There are a number of reports describing how the local enforcement of federal immigration law can affect police/community relations. *See, e.g.*, American Immigration Council, “The 287(g) Program: An Overview” (Mar. 15, 2017); Nik Theodore, Department of Urban Planning and Policy, University of Illinois at Chicago, “Insecure Communities: Latino Perceptions of Police Involvement in Immigration Enforcement” (May 2013). In addition, these agreements might discourage immigrant communities from coming forward to testify in court. *See* Letter from Brian E. Frosh, Attorney General of Maryland, to the Hon. John Kelly, Secretary, Department of Homeland Security et al. (March 2, 2017), at www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/News%20Documents/Homeland%20Security_Ltr_030117.pdf.

³⁶ *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g)(1) (stating that the actions of local officials under a cooperative agreement must be carried out “at the expense of the State or political subdivision”).

³⁷ Guidance Memorandum, “Ending Discriminatory Profiling in Maryland” (Aug. 2015), at http://www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/Reports/Ending_Discriminatory_Profiling.pdf; *see also Santos v. Frederick County Board of Commissioners*, 725 F.3d 451, 459 n.2 (4th Cir. 2013) (observing that, while the Fourth Circuit has not addressed the issue, “two other Circuit Courts have indicated that consensual encounters initiated solely based on race may violate the Equal Protection Clause”).

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 10, 2025

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS - 45 minutes (8:30 - 9:15 p.m.)

Subject:

Review of State/County Legislation

Suggested Action:

Reference: Carrington 2025 Greenbelt Bill Summary SB832 PG local Zoning Override

Carrington 2025 Greenbelt Position Statement SB832 PG local Zoning Override

2.5.25 Bill Review Meeting

The Council packet includes Carrington and Associates' 2025 Bill Tracking Report and the comprehensive analysis of the 2025 Greenbelt Priority Bill for the City of Greenbelt.

Additionally, the MML Legislative Committee Priorities are included.

Staff request direction from Council regarding the drafting of testimony and scheduling of testimony for any bills of interest to Council.

Attachments:

[Carrington 2025 Greenbelt Bill Summary SB832 PG local Zoning Override.pdf](#)

[Carrington 2025 Greenbelt Position Statement SB832 PG local Zoning Override.pdf](#)

[2.5.25 Bill Review Meeting.pdf](#)



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Bill Summary Report: SB832 – Prince George’s County – District Council Zoning Laws – Override by Municipal Corporation

Overview

SB832 proposes granting municipal corporations within Prince George’s County, including the City of Greenbelt, the authority to override certain zoning laws enacted by the Prince George’s County District Council. The override authority would apply specifically to zoning laws affecting land within the municipality’s jurisdiction and would require approval by a majority vote of the municipal governing body.

Potential Impacts on the City of Greenbelt

1. Increased Local Control Over Zoning

- If enacted, SB832 would provide Greenbelt with greater autonomy in making zoning decisions that directly impact its residents and land use.
- The City Council would have the ability to override zoning laws imposed by the District Council if they conflict with local priorities.

2. Enhanced Responsiveness to Community Needs

- Greenbelt could tailor zoning regulations to better align with local planning objectives, economic development goals, and environmental concerns.
- The ability to override county zoning laws could help preserve Greenbelt’s unique character and address specific community needs more effectively.

3. Potential for Legal and Political Challenges

- The legislation may create tensions between municipal governments and the District Council, leading to potential legal disputes over zoning authority.
- Coordination between Greenbelt and Prince George’s County officials may become more complex, requiring clear policies to navigate conflicts.

4. Impact on Development Projects

- Developers and property owners in Greenbelt may face new zoning rules that differ from those applied in other parts of the county.
- The bill could encourage more community-driven development decisions but may also create uncertainty for investors if zoning overrides become frequent.

5. Administrative Considerations

- The Greenbelt City Council would need to establish procedures for reviewing and voting on potential zoning overrides.

6007 Hillmeade Road, Bowie, MD 20720

Cellphone: 732-763-7398 – Email: darrell.carrington@verizon.net

- Additional staff time and legal resources may be required to assess the impact of overridden zoning laws and ensure compliance with municipal priorities.



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Position Statement in Support of SB832 - Prince George's County – District Council Zoning Laws – Override by Municipal Corporation

The City of Greenbelt supports **Senate Bill 832**, which grants municipalities in Prince George's County the authority to override zoning laws enacted by the District Council when those laws affect land within their jurisdiction. This legislation is a critical step toward strengthening local governance and ensuring that zoning decisions reflect the unique needs and priorities of individual communities.

For decades, zoning authority in Prince George's County has been centralized within the District Council, limiting municipalities' ability to make land-use decisions tailored to their specific circumstances. **SB832 would correct this imbalance by empowering municipal governments to have the final say on zoning matters that directly impact their residents.**

Greenbelt is a historically planned community with a strong commitment to thoughtful growth, environmental stewardship, and community-driven development. The ability to override District Council zoning laws would allow Greenbelt to better protect its character, preserve green space, and ensure that land-use policies align with local priorities. Furthermore, SB832 promotes governmental efficiency by allowing local officials—who are directly accountable to their residents—to make zoning decisions without unnecessary county-level intervention.

While regional coordination remains important, municipal governments are best positioned to address their residents' needs in a timely and responsive manner. **SB832 represents a necessary step toward local self-determination in zoning matters, reinforcing the principle that land-use decisions should be made as close as possible to the communities they affect.**

For questions or more information, please contact Josue Salmeron, City Manager, at jsalmeron@greenbeltmd.gov.



Maryland Municipal League
The Association of Maryland's Cities and Towns

2025 MML Bill Review Meeting
February 5, 2025

Quadrant 1 Legislation (High Scope, High Impact)

Bill #	Sponsor	Committee	Bill Title	Key Provisions	MML Staff
HB 637	Del. Allen	APP & E&T	Transportation - Highway User Revenues Capital Grants - Calculation	- Alters the percentage of HUR allocated to municipalities, counties, and Baltimore City starting in FY 26. - For municipalities: - FY 26: from 3.0% to 2.6% - FY 27: from 3.0% to 2.6% - FY 28+: from 2.4% to 2.6%	BJ
SB 430/ HB 503	DHCD	EEE/E&T	Land Use - Regional Housing Infrastructure Gap (Housing for Jobs Act)	- Establishes “housing infrastructure gaps” to identify areas that need more units to provide housing to the people who work in those areas. A gap exists if a region has more than 1.5 jobs per existing housing unit. - Local govts with gaps have an obligation to approve new units unless there is a reason for denial that outweighs the community’s need for housing (must be a specific adverse impact). Builder can appeal local govt’s decision to Circuit Court - Each unit built reduces the gap 1:1; with 2 enhancement exceptions:	ABT

				- o 1.5 unit reduction for every affordable unit - o 1.5 unit reduction for every TOD unit (¾ mile of passenger rail)	
HB 456	Del. Spiegel	JUD	Civil Actions - Child Nonsexual Abuse and Neglect - Damages and Statute of Limitations	• Expands SOL for filing a claim: Action for damages from nonsexual child abuse or neglect can be filed before the child turns 38, or 3 years after the defendant is convicted of a crime related to the incident, whichever is later • Increases caps: For local govts, the \$890k cap established for child sex abuse claims is expanded to also include nonsexual abuse or neglect	ABT
HB 818	Del. Ruff	JUD	Award of Attorney's Fees and Expenses - Violation of Maryland Constitutional Right	• Authorizes a court to award reasonable attorney's fees and expenses to a prevailing plaintiff for any claim for relief against the State, any political subdivision of the State, or any employee or agent of the State or any political subdivision of the State, if the claim for relief seeks to remedy a violation of a right that is secured by the Maryland Constitution or the Maryland Declaration of Rights	ABT
HB 726	Del. Wivell	W&M 2/11	Homestead Property Tax Credit - Eligible Properties - Alteration	• Expanding eligibility for the homestead property tax credit to include additional residences.	JF
HB 751	Del.. Schindler	E&T 2/18	Municipalities - Annexed Land - Land Use and Density	• Alters the 5-year rule that deals with needing express approval from the county to development annexed land for a substantially different use or density within 5 years of an annexation. • Rather than being tied to the “zoning classification of the county,” the bill proposes that the new development be measured against the “land use recommendations in the comprehensive plan of the county or municipality.”	JF

Quadrant 2 Legislation (High Scope, unknown or low impact)

Bill #	Sponsor	Committee	Bill Title	Key Provisions	MML Staff
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HB 626	Del. Taylor	E&T – 2/13	Real Estate Development and Highway Rights-of-Way - Installation of Broadband Micro Conduits and Microducts	• A certain type of conduit is required to be installed when fiber optic cable is buried in a right-of-way. • Municipal governments must ensure that when a broadband service provider requests access to that conduit, they shall be granted access. • Municipal governments can charge a reasonable fee to the broadband service provider for use of the conduit.	BJ
SB 513	Sen. Henson	JPR	Real Property - Unlawfully Restrictive Covenant Modifications - County or Municipality Notice Requirements	• Requires more public notices when seeking to modify an unlawfully restrictive covenant. • In addition to first-class mail (current requirements), it would require 4 newspaper notices, posting on the courthouse, and posting on the local website.	ABT
HB 705	Del. Valderamma	E&T	Real Property - Short-Term Rentals	• Operators of short-term rental properties, including current lessees, cannot be prohibited from subleasing the short-term rental property by local governments	ABT
HB 716	DHCD	E&T	Housing and Community Development - Statewide Rental Assistance Voucher Program Eligibility - Alterations	• Allows DHCD to administer housing vouchers in local jurisdictions, even if that jurisdiction doesn't have a local administrator for the federal program	ABT
HB 760	Del. Ghrist	E&T	Counties and Municipalities - Approval of Projects Denied by Maryland Historical Trust - Authorization	• Authorizes the governing body of a county or municipality to approve specific projects that were previously denied by the Maryland Historical Trust • Project applicant must make a request to local planning commission. Then, local planning commission holds a public hearing within 60 days; publish notice of the hearing in a newspaper; and make a recommendation to the governing body whether to approve the project	ABT
SB 625/ HB 885	Sen. Folden/Del. Hornberger	JPR/JUD	Public Safety - Police Accountability - Investigation	• If a police misconduct complaint results in a finding of “unfounded” or “exonerated” by an ACC or a Trial Board, all investigation records relating to the complaint	ABT

			Records Relating to Unfounded and Exonerated Complaints	shall be removed from the officer's personnel record 3 years after the finding is issued	
SB 657	Sen. Ready	JPR	Eminent Domain - Just Compensation - Fees and Costs	Damages for taking land in a condemnation proceeding include any legal, expert, or other fees or costs of the action incurred by the defendant	ABT
SB 642	Sen. Gallion	JPR	Courts - Prohibited Liability Agreements - Indoor Trampoline Parks	Any contract that limits the liability of an indoor trampoline park or holds it harmless from liability for injury caused by negligence/other wrongful act is void	ABT
SB 666	Chair Guzzone	B&T	Maryland Community Action Agencies - Funding	- Requires appropriation in the annual budget to DHCD to use for community action agencies for FY 2027-2032, starting at \$500k and increasing to \$7million "Community action agencies" actively supplements local efforts to combat poverty, and can include a governmental unit in a political subdivision	ABT
HB 717	DNR	E&T	Natural Resources - Public Lands - Acquisition, Staffing, Operations, and Funding	- Governor is authorized to transfer funds from Program Open Space to the Forest or Park Reserve Fund if - Balance is more than \$80million at the end of a fiscal year - DNR's existing special funds are insufficient to cover salaries for positions responsible for operating and maintaining DNR lands - Balance after a transfer must remain at least \$80million - DNR can use any amount of the transferred POS money as a one-time fiscal year expenditure for operation/maintenance, administrative expenses, or law enforcement activities - Any fund transfer supplements, not supplants, other DNR funding	ABT
HB 585	Del. Palakovich Carr	W&M 2/11	Property Tax - Low-Income Housing Tax Credit - Valuation of Property	Requires property assessors to evaluate the income attributed to a low-income housing multifamily property when considering its value. (Goal to keep it affordable)	JF

SB 564	Sen. Hester	B&T 2/19	Catastrophic Event Account - Transfer of Funds - State Disaster Recovery Fund	- Allows the Catastrophic Event Account to transfer funds to the State Disaster Recovery Fund (which can be used to aid local recoveries) if funds are depleted or insufficient. - It also reduced the amount of time to distribute funds from 15 days to 5.	JF
SB 555	Attorney General	EEE 2/20	Public Information Act - Denials - Pending Litigation	Allows a custodian (MAY) to deny inspection of a record “pertaining to pending or reasonably anticipated litigation.”	JF
SB 554	Attorney General	EEE & JPR 2/20	Public Information Act - Frivolous, Vexatious, or Abusive Requests - Remedies	Allows the PIACB to provide more relief for frivolous, vexatious, or abusive requests, especially for repeat offenders and/or bulk requests.	JF
SB 497	Sen. Ellis	EEE	Department of Information Technology - Maryland OneStop - Required State, County, and Municipal Information	- Requires DoIT to update “certain information” on the portal by December 1st 2025 and every two months after that. - By July 1st, 2026, each municipality to make all municipal licenses, forms, certificates, permits, applications, and registrations available on the portal - On or before Sept. 1, 2026, each municipality should update all municipal licenses, forms, certificates, permits, applications, and registrations every 2 months. - Goal is to make the portal efficient and cohesive for state, county, municipality - Unknown number of education/costs/resources needed to complete requirements	II
SB 34/ HB 640	Sen. Brooks/ Del. Guyton	EEE/ECM	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity - Overhead Transmission Lines - Conservation Easements	Mandates that the Public Service Commission (PSC) consider the impact of proposed overhead transmission lines on properties with existing conservation easements during the certificate of	TB

				public convenience and necessity (CPCN) application process. • Requires applicants to evaluate alternative routes that would avoid or minimize effects on these conserved lands. • Seeks to safeguard conserved lands, aligning with local environmental preservation goals. • Direct Response to the MPRP plans affecting Baltimore, Carroll, and Frederick Counties • Delegate Crossfile Addition • Hearing 2/13 & 2/20 at 1:00 p.m	
SB 661/ HB 81	Sen. Ready	JPR/ECM 2/11	Real Property - Condemnation - Compensation for Farm and Agricultural Property (Protect Maryland Farm Lands Act)	• Makes “fair market value” 350% of the highest appraisal value for ag land in a condemnation proceeding.	JF
HB 232	Del. Terrasa	E&T	Maryland Beverage Container Recycling Refund and Litter Reduction Program	• The deposit system may reduce the number of beverage containers collected through municipal curbside recycling programs as consumers return them to redemption centers. • Changes in collection volumes could impact the efficiency and financial viability of existing municipal recycling programs. • The long-term impact on operations will depend on consumer participation, program implementation, and coordination with state recycling initiatives. • Adjust waste management strategies to address the shift in MRP • Hearing 2/14 at 1:30 p.m.	TB – Sponsor Request
SB 461	Sen. M. Washington	EEE	Environment - Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund - Renaming and Alterations	• The Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund is renamed to the Maryland Water Quality Improvement Revolving Loan Fund. • The fund's usage is broadened to support various water quality projects beyond its original scope.	TB

				• Mandates prioritizing overburdened and underserved communities in the fund's intended use plan. • The Maryland Water Infrastructure Financing Administration is required to develop a scoring system to evaluate and prioritize project funding applications. • Hearing 2/11 at 1:00 p.m	
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Quadrant 3 Legislation (Low Scope, high impact)

Bill #	Sponsor	Committee	Bill Title	Key Provisions	MML Staff
HB 680	Del. Grammer	W&M 2/11	Municipal Elections - Voter Registration - List and Qualifications	• Requires municipalities to create voter registration lists. • Requires municipal voters to be citizens of the United States.	JF
SB 593	Sen. Ellis (JCMPPF)	B&T 2/19	Municipalities and Special Taxing Districts - Annual Audit Waiver - Threshold Increase	• Allows municipalities with annual revenue below \$700,000 to file audits every 4 years (currently \$250,000).	JF
SB 774/ HB 969	Sen. Hershey/ Del. Johnson	B&T / W&M 2/25	Property Tax – Valuation of Operating Property of Rural Broadband Service Providers	• Artificially suppresses the value of property of a provider or rural broadband services.	JF

Quadrant 4 Legislation (Low Scope, low impact OR Indirect Municipal Impact)

Bill #	Sponsor	Committee	Bill Title
SB 557	Sen. Ready	B&T	Vehicle-Miles-Traveled Tax and Associated Mandated Devices - Prohibition (Transportation Freedom Act of 2025)
HB 695	Del. Morgan	W&M	Repair the Transportation Trust Fund Act
SB 547	Sen. James	FIN	Commission to Study Health Insurance Pooling - Establishment
HB 537/ SB 532	Del. Cardin/ Sen. Foden	JUD/JPR	Police Discipline - Order to Show Cause
HB 594	Del. Embry	JUD	Civil Actions - Motor Vehicle Accidents Involving Vulnerable Individuals - Comparative Negligence
HB 675	Del. Bartlett	JUD	Public Safety - Rape Kit Testing Grant Fund - Alterations

SB 434	Administration	EEE	Empowering New Energy Resources and Green Initiatives Toward a Zero-Emission (ENERGIZE) Maryland Act
SB 424	Sen. Jackson	JPR	Urban State Highways - Speed Limits - Exceptions
HB 810	Del. Grammer	JUD	Public Safety - Lethality Assessment Protocol
HB 785	Del. Feldmark	E&T	Common Ownership Communities and Zoning Authorities - Operation of Family Child Care Homes - Limitations
HB 965	Del. Guyton	APP	Transportation - Locally Operated Transit System Grant Program - Equitable Distribution of Funds
HB 795	Del. Spiegel	ECM	Federal Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program - Employee Certification and Awareness Materials
HB 919	Del. Palakovich Carr	W&M	State Tax Credits, Exemptions, and Deductions - Alterations and Repeal
HB 628	Del. Healey	APP	State Highways - Sidewalks and Bicycle Pathways - Maintenance and Repair
HB 798/ SB 589	Del. Lehman /Sen. Augustine	HGO/ FIN	Opioid Restitution Fund - Interactive Dashboard
HB 953	Del. Kaiser	W&M	Tax Sales - Homeowner Protection Program - Funding and Alterations
SB 669	Sen. Ready	EEE	Forest Conservation Act - Linear Projects - Alteration
SB 761	Sen. McCray	JPR	Motor Vehicles - Installment Payment Plans - Automated Enforcement
HB 823	Del. Wu,	ECM	Generative Artificial Intelligence - Training Data Transparency
HB 807	DoIT	HGO	Information Technology - Modernizing Data Governance - Office of Enterprise Data and Council for Open Data Advancement
HB 582	Del. Vogel	ECM	Labor and Employment - Exemptions From Overtime Pay - Administrative, Executive, or Professional Capacity

Review Through:
HB 1009
SB 786

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 10, 2025

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: MEETINGS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS - 45 minutes (8:30 - 9:15 p.m.)

Subject:

Meetings

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

[meetings.pdf](#)



City Council Meetings & Work Sessions February - March

Regular Meeting	Mon.	02/10	7:30 pm
No Meeting	Wed.	02/12	
No Meeting	Mon.	02/17	
Charter Review Taskforce and Advisory Board Interviews (virtual) / City Employee Retirement Plan	Wed.	02/19	7:30 pm
Regular Meeting	Mon.	02/24	7:30 pm
Work Session – PGCPs Superintendent House and staff (tentative)	Wed.	02/26	7:30 pm
Four Cities Meeting (City of College Park)	Thurs.	02/27	7:00 pm
School Academic Performance Briefing (Greenbelt Elementary School)	Thurs.	02/27	6:00 pm – 7:30 pm
Work Session – Solid Waste Rate Modification Proposal	Mon.	03/03	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	03/05	7:30 pm
Regular Meeting	Mon.	03/10	7:30 pm
Work Session – State Highway Administration (tentative)	Wed.	03/12	7:30 pm
Work Session – ACE Student Awards	Mon.	03/17	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	03/19	7:30 pm
Regular Meeting – FY2026 Budget Presentation	Mon.	03/24	7:30 pm
Budget Work Session – Overview, Revenues & General Government/Other Funds/Non-Departmental & Fund Transfers/Economic Development	Wed.	03/26	7:30 pm

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. Unless otherwise noted, meetings will be held in the Council Chambers in the Municipal Building (MB) at 25 Crescent Road and virtually by Zoom. Zoom meeting information for public participation is posted on the City's website at www.greenbeltmd.gov on the meeting calendar.

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

Ready to be scheduled:

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
City Contracting Policy
County Executive Liaison
Economic Development
Greenbelt Road Corridor
Townhall Meeting: Virtual Meetings
 Accessibility for Blind and Visually
 Impaired
Verde Apartments

For later scheduling:

Arts & Entertainment District
Bernard Penney (*Memorial Donation in
honor of Leonie Penney*)
Cemetery Plans
City Manager Updates (Jan, Pre-budget;
July & Sept/Oct)
EV Chargers Five-Year Plan
Fleet Vehicles Ten-Year Plan
GHI/Prince George's County (Stormwater
issues)
MARC Train Service/ MDOT
Meeting with County on Transportation Plan
Museum Plan
Northway Fields Master Plan
Office of Human Rights
Parkway Apartment Owners/GHI (*parking*)
Potential Bond Referendum/Capital
Financing
Zoning Enforcement

10/4/2024 8:23 AM

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 10, 2025

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS - 45 minutes (8:30 - 9:15 p.m.)

Subject:

Stakeholder List

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

[Stakeholder Schedule.pdf](#)

Annual													Follow-Up Letter Sent
Advisory Group Chairs	7/22	7/23	8/24										
Franklin Park at Greenbelt Station Mgmt.	12/21	12/22	2/24										3/21/24
Greenbelt Center HOAs	3/23	5/24											
Greenbelt East HOAs and COAs/Greenbelt East Advisory Coalition	4/22	6/23											
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	8/22	8/23	9/24										
Greenbelt Station HOA/Verde Apts.	8/22	8/23											
Motiva													
School Board Member	9/21	2/23	8/23	9/24									
State Highway Administration	11/20	11/22	12/23										12/21/23
Biennial													
Beltsville Ag. Research Center	8/18	11/22	11/23										
Beltway Plaza	9/22	9/24											
NASA/GSFC	3/22	4/23											
Greenbelt Business Alliance	10/22												
Greenbelt Park NPS	1/22	3/23											
Greenway Shopping Center	12/20	2/23											
Religious/Spiritual Organizations	6/22	2/24											
Twice a Year													
County Council Person and At Large Members	5/23	3/24											3/19/24
Meetings as Needed													
Apartments	4/21												
Comcast/Verizon	3/21												
Greenbelt Office Parks													
Greenbelt Watershed Groups	10/19												
Hotels	8/23												
PEPCO	2/22	9/23											
WSSC	2/22	6/23	10/23	5/24									
Washington Gas	8/23												
Prince George's Economic Development Corp.	11/21												
Prince George's Planning Board	10/19												
Roosevelt Center Owner	8/20												
University of Maryland	4/15												
WMATA/PGDPW&T (Semi-Annual)	5/22												
Newly Elected/Appointed Officials (Presentation of a Council Regular Meeting)													
County Executive													
School Board CEO	1/24												1/17/24
State's Attorney	1/23												

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 10, 2025

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS - 45 minutes (8:30 - 9:15 p.m.)

Subject:

Reappointment to Advisory Board/Committee

Suggested Action:

Reference: Reappointment Surveys

The following member have expressed his willingness to continue serving on their respective Boards and Committees:

David Shapiro - Ethics Commission

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will confirm the Council's intent to reappoint Mr. Shapiro to a new term.

Attachments: