A MESSAGE FROM CHANCELLOR JAY A. PERMAN

Dear Friends and Colleagues:

I’m delighted to write to you at the close of Maryland’s 2024 legislative session. I think I say every year that it was a busy one. And, every year, that’s true. But this year—with 3,480 bills filed; with more than 280 affecting the System directly; with our people testifying on nearly 50—we were in overdrive. I don’t know if these are all-time records, but they’re records for me, and perhaps for some of you.

That you steered us through these hectic months speaks to your skill and your stamina. That all of this was undertaken with new government relations leadership at the System Office speaks to the strength of your bonds with one another and a spirit of collaboration that never missed a beat. I thank Vice Chancellor Susan Lawrence and her team in Annapolis for guiding us through the session with grace and good humor intact. And I thank all of you for advocating so effectively for our common mission, our work, and our people.

I’ve often said that the USM enjoys a relationship with our elected leaders that higher education systems in other states envy. The state’s support of our missions in education, research, and service is matched by the work we do to make Maryland stronger, more prosperous, more equitable, and more just.

These goals were advanced by an operating budget that allows us to limit our tuition increase for in-state undergraduates, advancing our paramount goal: an affordable, accessible—and exceptional—higher education for all.

Our capital budget supports construction and renovation projects across the state, creating spaces that don’t just house our work in education and discovery, but that nurture and enrich it, enabling it to grow.

We know that Maryland is facing a significant deficit. We know that next year, and perhaps years after that, we may have to share in the pain of budget cuts. But it’s in times of challenge, especially, that we value the goodwill of our leaders and the trust they’ve placed in us to do the work that fuels Maryland’s growth, prosperity, and strength. I’m grateful for their faith in us, in our students, and in their boldest ambitions.

And I’m grateful to all of you for leading us through such a productive session.

Sincerely,

Jay A. Perman
Chancellor
University System of Maryland
The USM will receive $2.2 billion in state support. Funding specifically for the USM decreases by $45.8 million, a decrease of 2.1% for FY25 as compared to FY24. This does not include funding held in the Department of Budget and Management (DBM’s) budget for salary increases.

On the positive side, this budget will allow the USM to limit our tuition increase for in-state, undergraduate students to a modest 2 percent. In addition, the FY 25 budget provides Bowie State University (BSU), the University of Maryland Eastern Shore, and Coppin State University a total of $35.5 million in settlement funding, as mandated in Chapters 41 and 42 of 2021 which represents the third year of the enhanced investment in our HBCUs. Funding that will enable scholarships, faculty recruitment, and academic innovation and excellence.

Additional budget highlights
$6.6 million for various other mandates, including:

- $4.0 million, as mandated in Chapter 683 of 2021, of funding guideline attainment;
- $2.4 million, as mandated in Chapter 765 of 2019, providing $1.0 million each to the University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus and the University of Maryland, College Park Campus (UMCP) for the MPowering Steering Council and $0.4 million to the University of Maryland Baltimore County to help further its research and economic development activities; and
- $0.2 million, as mandated in Chapters 489 and 490 of 2023, to the University of Maryland Extension at UMCP to administer the educational components of the Maryland Native Plants program.

The General Assembly also added $7.9 million to fund various programs and initiatives at eight USM institutions.

A Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (BRFA) is a separate piece of legislation that may be passed by the General Assembly in addition to the budget bill. It can be used to implement a variety of actions such as raising revenues, altering statutory formulas and mandates, altering the use of special funds and transferring various monies in special funds to the General Fund.

The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act legislation must be signed by the Governor and is subject to the Governor’s veto power. This year, the BRFA (SB 362), resulted in a combined impact of $1.15 billion on the fiscal 2025 budget plan. The BRFA provides significant additional revenue for trauma care ($104.8 million), as mandated in Chapter 838 of 2021; increased funding for the Comptroller’s Office ($15.0 million), as mandated in Chapters 489 and 490 of 2023, to the University of Maryland Extension at UMCP to administer the educational components of the Maryland Native Plants program; and help each campus modernize to become more competitive.

The USM Capital Planning Office, in coordination with the debt financing expertise within the USM Office of the Comptroller, coordinate the development and approval of the annual capital budget and the 5- & 10-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Academic Revenue Bond activity. Planning Office staff guide the CIP request through an iterative cycle of development, review, approval, submission, and funding with institutional presidents, the Regents, the Governor’s budget departments, and the budget committees of the General Assembly.

With a commitment of over $268 million dollars in fiscal year 2025, the General Assembly approved all of the USM projects included in the Governor’s Capital Budget. This year’s capital budget made critical additions to the CIP while accelerating several other projects. Actions taken by the General Assembly related to the Capital Bill (Senate Bill 361) this session were in three parts. All of these are detailed in the Capital Budget “Scorecard” produced by the USM (see appendix on page 33).

During a late legislative action, the General Assembly added $1 million each to Bowie State University, Coppin State University and the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore to address a backlog of deferred maintenance and help each campus modernize to become more competitive.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS — BY CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE

New School of Social Work Building: $26.73 million for planning and construction

This project will construct a new replacement School of Social Work building. Originally, this project was intended to renovate the School of Social Work East and West buildings that were constructed in 1932 and 1983, respectively, and construct an addition. However, based on a facility condition assessment, it was determined that renovating the current facilities would not be cost effective and that new construction was necessary. In addition, the adjacent land lacks sufficient space to accommodate the construction of an addition. The current facility and remote off-campus leased space is insufficient to accommodate the 20-year growth of the campus and faculty. Between 2006 and 2019, enrollment in the school has grown 17.1%, from 879 full-time equivalent students (FTES) to 1,029 FTES; faculty increased from 74 full-time equivalents (FTE) to 131 FTE; and the number of staff has doubled. The Child Welfare Academy cannot hire additional staff due to lack of space. The Field Education department is housed in another building, and the school also leases 14,390 square feet of off-campus space. The project will also address the functionally inadequate space of the current buildings, which is not conducive to collaborative faculty research. There has been no significant renovation to the buildings, resulting in $22.6 million in deferred maintenance. Mechanical and electrical systems have exceeded their useful lives and are functionally inadequate, and neither building complies with life safety and accessibility requirements.

Institute for Health Computing (North Bethesda): $3 million for construction

MPower is leading a transformative partnership to revolutionize health care, bringing together the expertise from UMB and UMCP in partnership with the University of Maryland Medical System (UMMS), Montgomery County, and collaborators from the Universities at Shady Grove and the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. The University of Maryland Institute for Health Computing will leverage recent advances in artificial intelligence and computing to create a premier learning health care system that evaluates both de-identified and secure digitized medical health data to diagnose, prevent, and treat diseases in patients across Maryland. To be based in North Bethesda, the institute will catalyze a clinical data science ecosystem and tap into industry as well as
as federal partners like the National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Institutes of Health, Food and Drug Administration, Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, and Naval Medical Research Center. The new facility will bring together world-class researchers from the University System of Maryland’s partner institutions prominent in artificial intelligence, machine learning, and the virtual/augmented reality fields with researchers and clinicians at the UUMS.

**Dental Ambulatory Surgery Center: $1.638 million for construction and equipment**

In Maryland, and across the country, access to hospital operating rooms for dental care of patients who are compromised due to age, behavior/cognitive impairment, complexity of care, and/or compromising medical conditions has become a growing problem. Securing appointments for Maryland children requiring the administration of sedation or general anesthesia for dental care could take up to three months. The current wait time to get an appointment for an adult requiring treatment in a hospital operating room is nearly a year. Limitations in access to sedation and general anesthesia figures prominently as a barrier to oral health care for children and adults with disabilities is of increasing concern throughout the State of Maryland.

The University of Maryland School of Dentistry is planning to set up a Dental Ambulatory Surgery Center to address this rapidly growing and increasingly costly health care need. In FY2022, the School of Dentistry provided dental services to nearly 5,000 Medicaid-eligible patients. This state-of-the-art Dental Ambulatory Care Center will also serve as home to innovative research focused on innovation and discovery in the delivery of dental services to residents requiring sedation/anesthesia in an ambulatory surgical environment. It is expected that the center will reduce wait times by 20% for children and 30% for adults. The center will also partner with community dentists who are unable to obtain hospital operating room time to provide access to dental care under general anesthesia.

**UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK**

**Campuswide Building Systems and Infrastructure Improvements: $12.5 million for Construction**

This program provides UMD with annual capital funds to help address a portion of our tremendous facilities renewal need, which is estimated at $1.2 billion. This funding is critically needed to improve safety and protect lives, prevent major service interruptions, reduce maintenance and repair costs.

Aging and inadequate HVAC and electrical systems limit the type of research that can be conducted, interfere with instruction, and hinder our ability to meet our strategic goals. Failing exterior lighting can compromise the safety of pedestrians and vehicles; failing storm drain lines can result in exterior flooding, disrupting university operations; failing roofs can result in interior flooding that can damage parts of buildings and equipment and disrupt university operations, as well as pose safety issues for building occupants; and failing elevators can trap passengers and compromise their safety.

**Zupnik Hall, Interdisciplinary Engineering Building: $71.42 million for construction and equipment**

This project leverages donor funds, coupled with a state contribution, to construct a $234.4M state-of-the-art engineering building. The building will house the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering and elements of other departments in the Clark School of Engineering. It will also include space for collaboration with institutional and industrial partners, including the Center for Advanced Transportation Technology, and spaces for identity-based student organizations including the Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers, Society of Women Engineers, and Black Engineers Society. It will enhance the University’s ability to meet its strategic goals for growth of its engineering programs, secure sponsored research opportunities and contribute to the economic growth of the State and region.

**Martin Luther King, Jr. Communication Arts and Humanities Building: $8.983 million for construction and equipment**

Construction of a new Martin Luther King, Jr. Communication Arts and Humanities Building to house the Departments of Communications; History and Government; Language, Literature and Cultural Studies; and Military Science (ROTC). The project includesting the demolition of the old Martin Luther King Jr. Building. The new facility will replace functionally inadequate and poorly configured space in the existing building. The new building will include 192,000 gross square feet, 1,500-seat auditorium, 2 TV studios and 2 radio station studios, 2 tiered classrooms (150 seats), 18 active learning and collaborative instructional spaces and laboratories and a ROTC plaza.

Existing Classrooms Are Too Small: The current Martin Luther King Jr. Building has 2 existing lecture halls and 22 general purpose classrooms. The average class size for these 2 lecture halls and 22 classrooms currently are roughly half of the net assignable square footage (NASF) per student based on current standards. Lack of Specialized Class Laboratory and Functionally Inadequate Laboratories: Disciplines such as history and government do not have required class laboratories. In addition, spaces such as the Channel 74 Studio were not designed for the purposes for which they are now used and are functionally inadequate. Existing Building Does Not Meet Current Codes: Several instructional spaces are not Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) enhancements including handrails, sightline adjustments to the lower seated rows, and adjustments to the seat width, as well as improved signage and other fan experience amenities.

**Bowie State University**

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New Academic Commons and Library: $5.989 million preauthorized for FY2026 for planning

This project will construct a new facility to replace the existing Thurgood Marshall Library, which is not cost effective to renovate. The existing 45-year-old 166,869 gross square feet (GSF) library has never had a major renovation, and its mechanical and electrical systems have exceeded their useful lives. In addition, the roof and building envelope are compromised, resulting in water intrusion. The current facility is too small to accommodate the growth in university enrollment. Many of the essential library spaces remain unchanged, and the building has not been updated to keep pace with the technological and programmatic demands of a modern academic library. The building houses various non-library functions such as the Division of Information Technology (including one of BSU’s two primary computer server centers), Office of the Controller,Honors Program, Equity Compliance (EEO Office and Title IX Coordinator), Disability Support Services, and classrooms, computer labs and other academic administrative offices. The new building will have a larger seating capacity and include individual and group study space. There will be a Special Collections Reading Room along with a Writing Center, Tutoring Center and a Faculty Resource Center. Also included will be an assembly space for accommodation of events and larger meetings making for a technology-rich collaborative learning and research environment.

TOWSON UNIVERSITY

Smith Hall Renovation: $32.474 million for planning and construction

This project will renovate Smith Hall, the old science building that was vacated by its occupants in January 2021. The project will adaptively reuse the existing building allowing for the consolidation of three departments (departments of mass communications, communication studies, and electronic media and film) within the College of Fine Arts and Communications, which are currently dispersed across campus. The renovation will adaptively reuse an existing facility located in the middle of campus that would be largely unusable without the renovation. Most of the vacated space (about 60%) is obsolete science laboratories that would be decommissioned if not renovated. An analysis confirmed a complete renovation of the building was the best option for it would cost less, take less time to design and construct, provide the highest square footage, meet programmatic objectives, and would not negatively impact the Glen Arborutum. The renovation will replace inadequate building systems including HVAC, electrical, plumbing, and fire suppression and provide technology-based, scalable, active teaching and learning spaces for classes, study areas, and media production.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EASTERN SHORE

Agricultural Research Education Center: $4.421 million for construction and equipment

Construction of a new Agricultural Research Education Center that will include specialized research laboratories (soil and water quality, microbiology/plant pathology, genomics/molecular biology, and animal science), meeting rooms, as well as staff offices and support spaces. The project also includes three research greenhouses with a head house. The building will support the research and extension programs of the School of Agricultural and Natural Sciences and include greenhouses of up to 100,000 square feet. The building will have a two-story green roof and include individual and group study space. There will be a Special Collections Reading Room along with a Writing Center, Tutoring Center and a Faculty Resource Center. Also included will be an assembly space for accommodation of events and larger meetings making for a technology-rich collaborative learning and research environment.

COPPIN STATE UNIVERSITY

SCRC Phase 1 (Student Housing): $11.136 million for construction

Construct a new 67,210 net assignable square foot/96,014 gross square foot (GSF) residential hall on the CSU campus. The new building will provide modern residential space for CSU students. Based on a housing study, it was determined that CSU has insufficient on-campus student housing. This makes attracting prospective students more challenging for the university and prevents the university from implementing policies designed to increase student retention. The proposed facility will address the need for more on-campus housing by increasing the supply of residential units. Moreover, it will support new students in their transition into college life and degree completion.

SALISBURY UNIVERSITY

Blackwell Hall Renovation: $27.629 million for planning and construction

Blackwell Hall formerly housed the library that moved to the Academic Commons in 2016. This project will fully renovate the facility and construct a two-story addition on the west side of the building. Once completed, Student Services will be consolidated in one location creating a one-stop shop for students that will include Admissions, Financial Aid, the Bursar, Academic Advising, Student Health Center, Counseling Services, Career Services, the Office of the Dean of Students, and the Testing Center.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, GLOBAL CAMPUS

Administration Building Renovation: $1.248 million for planning, construction, and equipment

Capital funds will go towards the renovation of the UMGC Administration Building to address our new hybrid workforce, with the majority of employees only needing short-term office and meeting spaces for specific projects or initiatives. This renovation involves transitioning the existing upper floors of the building from primarily “owned” spaces, assigned private offices, to shared “hoteling” spaces, with a variety of workspace types. It includes meeting rooms and project rooms of various sizes and configurations, spread throughout, for ease of accessibility.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE COUNTY

Sherman Hall Renovation: $18.265 million for planning and construction

This project will renovate the 42-year-old Sherman Hall, which houses several academic departments within the College of Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences, and the College of Natural and Mathematical Sciences. It also houses enrollment management and undergraduate academic affairs. The project includes restoration of the building envelope; correcting barriers to accessibility; and replacing and upgrading the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and life safety systems. Since renovations of an occupied building can be complex, the work will be implemented in phases.

New Student Services Building: $5.903 preauthorized for FY2026

This project will construct a new student service building that will house various student support services including admissions, enrollment management, financial aid, student business services, student disability services, and other academic support services. These offices are currently located in eight buildings around campus, making it difficult for students to navigate available services and resources. The building will be centrally located on campus, making services more accessible to students.
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF MARYLAND OFFICE

Colwell Center Deferred Maintenance Project: $11.634 million for construction
This project was added to the 2023 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) due to the deterioration of the 29-year-old tension fabric roof. The project also includes critical HVAC and related mechanical improvements needed in the facility. While the University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC) manages and maintains this facility, it is not part of its facilities inventory because it is a “systemwide” facility and therefore became a request from the University System of Maryland Office (USMO).

Systemwide Facilities Renewal Program: $25 million for planning, construction, and equipment
The University System of Maryland (USM) annually surveys its institutions to assess the size and magnitude of the system’s deferred maintenance and facilities renewal needs. The survey instrument has been revised in recent years to measure the backlog more precisely. Currently, institutions categorize deferred maintenance cost as either structural/envelope, mechanical/electrical systems, or life safety/regulatory. In addition, institutions report on costs associated with programmatic improvements which include renovations, remodeling, reconfiguration, modernization, and information technology/communications.

Academic Revenue Bonds
The USM manages the debt issuance for each of the twelve member institutions, three regional higher education centers, and central office through a single, System-wide Revenue Bond program that provides funding for both state-supported academic projects, but also the capital needs of self-supporting activities like dorms, dining halls and athletics. Thorough strategic planning and financially responsible management has enabled the USM to maintain a Aa1/AA+ bond rating, which provides for bonds to be sold at a premium, with low interest rates, to finance all necessary projects without straining the USM’s debt capacity.

Senate Bill 1120 authorizes the use of academic revenue bonds for the purpose of financing construction, renovation, and renewal projects at USM buildings. Similar legislation has been approved each year for the past 2 decades. Specifically, the bill authorizes $5 million in academic revenue bonds for an infrastructure project at the University of Maryland, College Park Campus and an additional $25 million for facilities renewal on buildings across the system.

THE 2024 JOINT CHAIRMEN’S REPORT

The Joint Chairmen’s Report (JCR) lists each action adopted by the General Assembly in the budget bill, including reductions and budget bill language, with explanations. Budget language may, among other things, restrict funding pending the submission of a report or other action. The JCR also includes committee narrative adopted by the budget committees, which is generally used to request reports or additional information.

Committee Narrative R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions of Higher Education Instructional Faculty Workload Report: The committees request that the University System of Maryland (USM), Morgan State University (MSU), and St. Mary’s College of Maryland (SMCM) continue to provide annual instructional workload reports for tenured/tenure-track faculty. By focusing on these faculty, the committees gain a sense of the teaching activities for the regular core faculty. However, there are other types of instructional faculty at institutions, such as full- and part-time nontenured/nontenure-track faculty including adjunct faculty, instructors, and lecturers. Focusing on only tenured/tenure-track faculty provides an incomplete picture of how students are taught. Therefore, the report should also include the instructional workload when all types of faculty are considered. Additional information may be included at the institution’s discretion. Furthermore, the USM report should include the percent of faculty meeting or exceeding teaching standards for tenured/tenure-track faculty for the University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus.

Information Request
Annual report on faculty workload
Author USM MSU SMCM
Due Date December 13, 2024

Report on Calculation of Graduate Credit-Hour Full-time Equivalent Student (FTES): The credit hour FTES enrollment at Maryland’s selected public four-year institutions is used in the calculation of the Cade, Sellinger, and Baltimore City Community College funding formulas. Calculating annual undergraduate credit hour FTES is a straightforward calculation that divides the total number of undergraduate credit hours produced by 30 (representing a full-year credit load). However, the method for determining graduate credit hour FTES can vary from simply dividing the total number of graduate credit hours produced by 24 (for a full-year credit load) or by disaggregating graduate credit hours by course level, degree level, and novel research requirements to better reflect the intensity of higher-level doctoral course work and novel research productivity compared to master’s level course work. Given the variation in calculating graduate credit hour FTES, the committees request that the University System of Maryland (USM), Morgan State University (MSU), and St. Mary’s College of Maryland (SMCM) convene a workgroup to develop a uniform methodology for calculating graduate credit hour FTES to be used by the public four-year institutions when calculating their total FTES. A report should be submitted jointly by USM, MSU, and SMCM by September 16, 2024, and include the agreed upon methodology that all institutions will use in calculating their graduate credit hour FTES.

Information Request
Report on calculation of graduate FTES
Author USM MSU SMCM
Due Date September 16, 2024

Report on Allocation of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Settlement Funds: The budget committees are concerned about the methodology used to allocate the HBCU settlement funds. Chapter 41 of 2021 requires that the allocation of funds be based on each institution’s percentage share of students enrolled during the immediately preceding academic year, compared to the total number of students enrolled at all HBCUs. The fiscal 2025 allocation of funds were based on the estimated fiscal 2022 full-time equivalent student (FTES) enrollment at the HBCUs. However, for fiscal 2025, the fall 2023 headcount enrollment was used to determine the allocation, which does not include spring enrollment. The budget committees request
that Bowie State University (BSU), the University of Maryland Eastern Shore (UMES), Coppin State University (CSU), and Morgan State University (MSU) convene a workgroup to develop an agreed-upon definition of students enrolled during the immediately preceding academic year. Information Request Report on allocation of HBCU settlement funds Author BSU UMES CSU MSU Due Date September 1, 2024 Report on Student Cohort Data: The budget committees request that the University System of Maryland, Morgan State University, and St. Mary’s College of Maryland submit a report providing institution level data on in-state students for each fiscal year cohort from 2019 to 2024. Each institution shall report on the number of in-state applications by high school, the number admitted by high school, and the number enrolled by high school; demographic data on in-state students enrolled at the institutions including race/ethnicity and gender; and a summary of recruitment practices. Information Request Report on student cohort data Author USM MSU SMCM Due Date December 1, 2024

ADDITIONAL ACTIONS IN THE JOINT CHAIRMEN’S REPORT

Across-the-board Reductions and Higher Education

SECTION 23. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That all across-the-board reductions applied to the Executive Branch, unless otherwise stated, shall apply to current unrestricted and general funds in the University System of Maryland, St. Mary’s College of Maryland, Morgan State University, and Baltimore City Community College. Explanation: This section explicitly applies reductions intended for the full Executive Branch to the University System of Maryland, St. Mary’s College of Maryland, Morgan State University, and Baltimore City Community College unless their exclusion is specifically stated.

Annual Report on Authorized Positions

SECTION 35. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That immediately following the close of fiscal 2024, the Secretary of Budget and Management shall determine the total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) positions that are authorized as of the last day of fiscal 2024 and on the first day of fiscal 2025. Authorized positions shall include all positions authorized by the General Assembly in the personnel detail of the budgets for fiscal 2024 and 2025, including nonbudgetary programs, the Maryland Transportation Authority, the University System of Maryland self-supported activities, and Maryland Correctional Enterprises. The Department of Budget and Management shall also prepare a report during fiscal 2025 for the budget committees upon creation of regular FTE positions through Board of Public Works action and upon transfer or abolition of positions. It shall note, at the program level: (1) where regular FTE positions have been abolished; (2) where regular FTE positions have been created; (3) from where and to where regular FTE positions have been transferred; and (4) where any other adjustments have been made. Provision of contractual FTE information in the same fashion as reported in the appendices of the Governor’s Fiscal 2025 Budget Books shall also be provided. Further provided that this report shall also be submitted as an appendix with the Governor’s Fiscal 2025 Budget Books, and that the report shall provide information that is consistent with information in the individual agency pages of the Budget Books and with data provided to the Department of Legislative Services. Explanation: This annual language provides reporting requirements for regular positions and contractual FTEs.

Information Request
Total number of FTEs on June 30, 2024, and July 1, 2024 Report on the creation, transfer, or abolition of regular positions Author Department of Budget and Management (DBM) Due Date July 14, 2024 With the Governor’s fiscal 2026 budget submission and as needed

OPERATING BUDGET ADDITIONS

$1,400,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B21 University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB) School of Medicine for the purpose of the Rural Health Equity and Access Longitudinal Elective (R-HEALE) Scholarship Program. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$1,000,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B23 UMB for the purpose of the University of Maryland School of Dentistry to provide funds to support operating costs for a dental emergency clinic. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$1,000,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B23 UMB for the purpose of the University of Maryland School of Dentistry to provide preventative, restorative, urgent, and advanced oral health care to children from limited income families that are not eligible for Medicaid. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$750,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions of Higher Education for R30B30 University of Maryland Global Campus for the purpose of supporting the Maryland Completion Scholarship program. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$500,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program D21A01.01 Administrative Headquarters of The University System of Maryland at Baltimore County. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$300,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B36 University System of Maryland Office for the purpose of funding for the University System of Maryland at Hagerstown to support upgrades to the campus information technology infrastructure, the security system, and to upgrade switches to ensure the network supports the security system. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$250,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B34 Towson University for the purpose of establishing the Maryland Center for Community Schools. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$250,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B24 Towson University for the purpose of funding for the Dr. Nancy Grasmick Leadership Institute to enhance the visibility of the program and continue to serve more potential emerging leaders. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$1,500,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B28 University of Baltimore for the purpose of providing funding to the Schaefer Center for Public Policy. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;
$25,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B28 University of Baltimore for the purpose of providing funds to the Schaefer Center for Public Policy to staff the Apprenticeship 2030 Commission. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$250,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B22 University of Maryland, College Park Campus (UMCP) for the purpose of funding the Partnership for Action Learning in Sustainability that is administered by the National Center for Smart Growth at UMCP. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$150,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B21 University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus for the purpose of funding the Center for Infant and Child Loss at the University of Maryland School of Medicine. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$500,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions for Higher Education for R30B21 University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus for the purpose of funding The Levitas Initiative for Sexual Assault Prevention at the Francis Carey School of Law and the School of Social Work. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund;

$200,000 in general funds is added to the appropriation for program R75T00.01 Support for State Operated Institutions of Higher Education for R30B26 Frostburg State University for the purpose of providing funding to the Mary E. Clapsaddle Merit Scholarship. Funds not expended for this added purpose may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise and shall revert to the General Fund.
Senate Bill 5 would have required all of Maryland's public senior universities to develop policies that allow for the admission of Maryland students ranked in the top 10% of their high school class (assuming rank is known). With few exceptions, USM campuses already accept all applicant students in the top 10% of their graduating classes—that is, where rank is known. Maryland high schools have stepped away from ranking students, so this legislation would have presented logistical challenges for all institutions.

USM institutions strive to reflect the full diversity of the State. The question remained whether the impact of Senate Bill 5 would have unintended consequences for the diversity of USM institutions, especially in the unique context of Maryland and its wide range of public institutions.

The USM strategic plan, Vision 2030: From Excellence to Preeminence, prioritizes civics and historical reflexivity to create a system that is more accessible, equitable, and just. Through Vision 2030, the USM articulated that infusing civic learning and democracy engagement is central to achieving "equity and justice within the System" and "advancing them in the communities we serve" (p. 19).

The USM is committed to civic education and recognizes that instruction in civic responsibilities, their origins, and their controversies in schools is an essential component of a healthy democracy. HB 50 and the proposed Commission on History, Culture, and Civics in Education presents a valuable opportunity for the State of Maryland to build a more informed and engaged citizenry within a thriving and inclusive democratic culture.

The USM recommended amending 26-504(a) (line 24) so that “a student’s criminal history OR DISCIPLINARY RECORD” can be considered for decisions about access to campus residency or for offering supportive counseling.

USM institutions do not disqualify an applicant just because of the existence of a disciplinary record, so the USM supported the intent of this bill. Admissions personnel recognize that these records from a student’s past can bear the traces of bias and could unfairly disadvantage students.

In fall of 2022, an exploratory group began collecting information from higher education institutions with established prison education programs, including the University of Baltimore, to determine the strengths and weaknesses of expanding prison education programs within the USM. Chancellor Perna announced the formation of a workgroup with representatives from USM institutions, the Maryland Association of Community Colleges, MHEC, and the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to explore the potential benefits of such a program. USM’s efforts, coupled with the power of The Second Chance Pell Program, led by DPCS, offer a real opportunity for inmates to receive federal funding to enroll in postsecondary programs while incarcerated; give them hope and employment opportunities following release; reduce recidivism; save the State of Maryland money; and grow enrollment.
SB 395 (HB 569)
Higher Education - Credit Eligibility and Transfer of Credits - English as a Second Language Courses - Credit for All Language Learning (CALL) Act
USM Position: Favorable
Status: Passed
This legislation requires English as a Second Language (ESL), or English language learner courses taken at a public community college – if those courses are not classified as remedial by the community college – to transfer to any public institution of higher education in the State.

Maryland’s population is diverse, and we are fortunate to benefit from the talents of immigrants from all parts of the world. People come to Maryland and want to improve their lives, including through their pursuit, and their children’s pursuit, of higher education. For those of modest means, it would benefit them to have the courses they pay for, or that they use Pell grants to pay for, count toward their degree. This bill would ensure that happens.

The USM worked with the sponsor to make important clarifications to ensure that the provisions remain aligned with current COMAR regulations and USM policy.

SB 407
Food Supplement Benefits - Students - Eligibility (SNAP for Students)
USM Position: Favorable
Status: Did Not Pass
House Bill 407 would have required the Maryland Department of Human Services to provide food supplement benefits to eligible students enrolled in an institution of higher education.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation’s largest domestic food and nutrition assistance program for low-income Americans. SNAP offers funds preloaded on an Electronic Benefits Transfer Card that eligible low-income individuals and families can use to purchase certain foods, including fruits and vegetables, dairy products, bread and cereals, meat, poultry, fish, and other pantry and convenience items, from authorized retailers.

Food insecurity – the lack of reliable access to sufficient quantities of affordable, safe, nutritious food – is a serious problem for many Americans, including young adults across the USM. Growing evidence suggests the potential negative impact on educational success and efforts to mitigate food insecurity among students must remain a top priority. Higher rates of food insecurity for college students have been attributed to the growing population of low-income students, insufficient financial aid, and the fact that many college students are not eligible for SNAP.

The USM supports a permanent state policy change that would allow students to apply for SNAP.

SB 444 (HB 634)
Maryland Longitudinal Data System Center - Student Information - United States Census Bureau
USM Position: Favorable
Status: Passed
The legislation authorizes, and the University System of Maryland (USM) supports, the governing board of the Maryland Longitudinal Data System (MLDS) Center to have the authority to decide to send student information to the U.S. Census Bureau if it determines that sharing that information is in the best interest of Maryland’s citizens and community members.

The MLDS generates timely and accurate information about student performance and longitudinal progress that can improve the State’s education system and guide decision makers at all levels. To accomplish this task, the MLDS collects and organizes individual-level student and workforce data from all levels of education and the State’s workforce. MLDS has rigorous protocols for using the data that comes from multiple state agency partners connecting key milestones across education, health and human service.

The MLDS Center has a rigorous process for considering, evaluating, and approving research requests that come to the Center from individual researchers or research groups. Senate Bill 444 would revise state law allowing the MLDS Governing Board more flexibility to authorize the Center to send student information outside of Maryland, but it will only restrict this to the US Census Bureau.

The USM supported the revision understanding the depth to which the MLDS Governing Board takes its responsibility to protect personal information when evaluating which student data is sent to the US Census Bureau.

SB 455
College Preparatory Programs and College Admissions Applications – Fees – Prohibition
USM Position: Favorable with Amendment
Status: Did Not Pass
Senate Bill 455 would have made certain college preparatory programs free, and prohibited Maryland public institutions of higher education from charging Maryland high school graduates any fees associated with college admission applications. The USM supported the bill’s intention to make college applications affordable for everyone; indeed, USM institutions provide a fee waiver process so that low-income students do not have to pay for our college applications. The USM had suggested an amendment to encourage the promotion of a fee waiver process (in lieu of prohibition) for low-income Pell-eligible students.

Once students are admitted, USM institutions work hard to provide need-based aid, and over half of all students leave with no debt. USM institutions offer fee waivers to students who are low income. Several USM institutions use the Common Application, and it, too, has a fee waiver option. USM institutions simply cannot afford to make the application free for every Maryland applicant coming out of high school.
SB 567 (HB 539)
Public Institutions of Higher Education – Student Withdrawal Policy – Reimbursement of Tuition and Fees
USM Position: Favorable with Amendment
Status: Passed

Effective July 1, this legislation requires each public institution of higher education to adopt a policy that authorizes a student to withdraw for “extenuating circumstances” (which specifically includes illness, injury, hospitalization, and mental health and wellness). The policy must include a provision to refund tuition and fees paid by the student for the semester in which a student withdraws if the extenuating circumstances inhibit the student’s ability to acquire an education at the public institution of higher education, as defined in the policy.

Currently, all USM campuses have policies to allow students experiencing extraordinary circumstances to withdraw from the institution. The decision for any member of the campus community to withdraw from an institution is not one that should be taken lightly. First, the well-being of the student is the priority. Proper medical assessment by a licensed physician, diagnosis, and a plan of treatment can help the student ease their struggle. That work, on the part of the student and their health provider, outweighs everything else. Generally, campus staff and faculty work closely with students experiencing challenges with physical and mental health to help them complete their studies or return to campus after a hiatus.

The bill also requires a provision for “reimbursement” of tuition and fees. The USM clarified language regarding the return of funds to a student which could cause confusion about the process required. Students are allowed by the federal government a certain amount of money based on credits attempted, credits earned, and amount borrowed to date. The rules around these processes cannot be altered by campuses and are subject to federal audit.

SB 637 (HB 473)
Higher Education – Undocumented Students – Out-of-State Tuition Exemption Eligibility
USM Position: Favorable
Status: Did Not Pass

This legislation would have decreased the number of years that a student or the student’s parents must pay for the student to receive an out-of-state tuition exemption. The University System of Maryland (USM) supports the change to the law.

This change to the law would have brought undocumented students’ requirements for demonstrating exemption eligibility in line with what the USM requires for students who may be eligible for residency when they have to petition to demonstrate their eligibility. Those students must provide evidence of having been living in Maryland and paying Maryland taxes for the year preceding their enrollment.

SB 637 (HB 473) Public Institutions of Higher Education – Student Withdrawal Policy – Reimbursement of Tuition and Fees
USM Position: Favorable
Status: Did Not Pass

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This change to the law would have brought undocumented students’ requirements for demonstrating exemption eligibility in line with what the USM requires for students who may be eligible for residency when they have to petition to demonstrate their eligibility. Those students must provide evidence of having been living in Maryland and paying Maryland taxes for the year preceding their enrollment.

HB 657
Public Institutions of Higher Education – Pregnant and Parenting Students – Policy
USM Position: Letter of Information
Status: Did Not Pass

House Bill 657 would have required public higher education institutions to post their respective Title IX policies for pregnant and parenting students on their institution’s website.

Under Title IX, USM institutions must give all students who might be, are, or have been pregnant (whether currently parenting or not) equal access to school programs and extracurricular activities. Schools must treat pregnant and parenting students in the same way that they treat other students who are similarly able or unable to participate in school activities. And Title IX requires schools to prevent and address sex-based harassment, which includes harassment based on pregnancy. Pregnant and/or parenting students may not be prevented from attending class on the basis of pregnancy. Separate programs or schools for pregnant and parenting students must be completely voluntary and must offer opportunities equal to those offered for non-pregnant students.

Absences due to pregnancy or childbirth must be excused for as long as is deemed medically necessary by the student’s doctor. Institutions must let students make up the work they missed while out due to pregnancy or any related conditions, including recovery from childbirth.

HB 678
Public Higher Education - Communities of Interest - Targeted Recruitment and Outreach Efforts
USM Position: Favorable
Status: Passed

House Bill 678 requires each public four-year institution of higher education (excluding the University of Maryland Global Campus) to conduct targeted recruitment and outreach efforts each year. To that end, the institutions that comprise the USM, Morgan State University, and St. Mary’s College of Maryland must each separately adopt and update annually a written policy that identifies communities of interest in the State as well as the institution’s targeted recruitment and outreach efforts for the community of interest—all with the goal of promoting diversity and inclusion at each institution by attracting and graduating a diverse student body committed to service.

House Bill 678 is consistent with the USM strategic plan, Vision 2030: From Excellence to Preeminence, and our institutions are committed to achieving equity and justice within the System and to having students and employees reflect the diversity of the State of Maryland. To this end, the institutions that comprise the USM engage in outreach to various communities of interest across the state.
Schools must treat pregnant and parenting students in the same way that they treat other students who are similarly able or unable to participate in school activities. Pregnant and/or parenting students may not be prevented from attending class on the basis of pregnancy. Separate programs or schools for pregnant and parenting students must be completely voluntary and must offer opportunities equal to those offered for non-pregnant students.

**SB 864 (HB 1020)**

**Universities at Shady Grove Regional Higher Education Center – Designation as Community of Innovation**

**USM Position: Favorable Status: Did Not Pass**

This legislation would have established the Universities at Shady Grove (USG) Regional Higher Education Center (RHEC) as the State’s Regional Higher Education Community of Innovation. The bill would have expanded the designated purpose of USG to include serving a diverse citizenry in an innovative and collaborative manner to meet the educational needs of the region and certain elements related to being a community of innovation, as specified.

Funding remains as provided in the State budget, but the bill specified that funding must provide a level of operating funding and facilities necessary to advance and sustain the purposes of USG as specified in the newly designated purpose.

**SB 741 (HB 771)**

**Public Senior Higher Education Institutions – Pregnant and Parenting Students – Policy Requirements (Pregnant and Parenting Support Act)**

**USM Position: Favorable with Amendment Status: Did Not Pass**

Senate Bill 741 (House Bill 771) sought to provide pregnant and parenting students with resources to enable them to succeed in higher education. Equal treatment and support for pregnant and parenting students is critical to ensuring that all female students have equal access to educational opportunities. The USM believes these resources should be part of a plan that can be updated as information frequently changes, rather than part of a policy that is subject to many administrative steps requiring regular updates.

Common amongst USM institutions is that pregnant students may request academic accommodations through the appropriate campus educational support and services office. Academic accommodation is generally made on a case-by-case basis as it pertains to the physical circumstances of pregnancy and any related medical conditions. This is a distinct time period that may include: the duration of the student’s pregnancy, physical recovery and/or post pregnancy medical or psychological conditions that would be considered a disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

The U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces, among other statutes, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. One of the less well-known aspects of Title IX is that it protects the rights of pregnant and parenting students to stay in school and confer a status of “…pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom.”

**SB 1087**

**Institutions of Higher Education – Online Gambling – Prohibition**

**USM Position: Letter of Information Status: Did Not Pass**

House Bill 1087 would have prohibited online gambling on campus and requires that each university erect a “geofence” around the perimeter of the campus that prevents access to online gambling within the campus property. The USM provided testimony stating that the bill would create a host of unintended consequences in staffing, monitoring and reporting. Practically, internet access within an institution is provided by a combination of institution-controlled networks and cellular carrier networks. The institution has no control over filtering of a cellular carrier’s network.

It would be impossible for an institution to know all the websites and apps that should be blocked under this bill. Even if everything else was possible and cost effective, any student that wanted to gamble could go around all campus efforts by using an encrypted network service. The bill specified that funding must provide a level of operating funding and facilities necessary to advance and sustain the purposes of USG as specified in the newly designated purpose.

**SB 1244 (SB 1022)**

**Maryland Higher Education Commission – Academic Program Approval and Institutional Mission Statements – Requirements**

**USM Position: Favorable Status: Passed**

House Bill 1244 encompasses many of the Program Approval Process Workgroup recommendations. The bill establishes a new process for academic program approval and institutional mission statements, based on identifying State and regional workforce needs. To that end, the bill requires a comprehensive analysis of statewide workforce needs by designated agencies, integrates these needs into the State Plan for Higher Education, and establishes new review processes for academic programs to ensure alignment with workforce demands.

The bill also incentivizes collaboration between institutions for program development and enhances the evaluation of mission statements to maintain distinctiveness among public higher education institutions. In addition, MHEC must review existing programs, as specified, establish a Program Review Process Advisory Council, and develop a procedures guide related to the review process. Further, the bill establishes separate processes for the approval of graduate programs, including for emerging workforce need programs, and requires MHEC to establish a separate process for online programs.

Finally, the bill establishes the Proposed Programs Collaborative Grant Fund.
The state. Efficient manner could be a savings to students and due to the current restrictive waiver policy. The ability to pay higher prices or adjust delivery expectations agencies required to use MCE for purchases, public products offered by private vendors. As with other state such as furniture, offered by MCE is comparable to for the procurement of goods and services.

USM supported Senate Bill 194 as a way to maintain flexibility in an increasingly competitive environment. USM supported Senate Bill 194 authorizes the Pricing and Selection Committee for Preferred Providers to grant a waiver, under specified conditions, to a State or State-aided or -controlled entity from the statutory requirement to purchase supplies or services first from Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE). It also requires MCE to report annually on the length of time between each order and delivery of supplies and services. The USM supported Senate Bill 194 as a way to maintain flexibility in an increasingly competitive environment for the procurement of goods and services.

The USM is required to determine whether an item, such as furniture, offered by MCE is comparable to products offered by private vendors. As with other state agencies required to use MCE for purchases, public institutions of higher education are sometimes forced to pay higher prices or adjust delivery expectations due to the current restrictive waiver policy. The ability of the institution to procure in a more effective and efficient manner could be a savings to students and the state.

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Senate Bill 205 requires the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House to ensure that one member of the Board of Regents of the USM is a graduate of a historically Black college or university (HBCU) in USM (i.e., Bowie State University, Coppin State University, and the University of Maryland Eastern Shore). This requirement only applies after the next vacancy on the board that occurs after July 1, 2024. The bill takes effect July 1, 2024.

The USM Board of Regents (BOR) is a 21-member board whose Regents are appointed by the Governor, the Senate President, and Speaker of the House. Two Regents—the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Agriculture—are ex-officio members and serve at the pleasure of their executive appointment. Additionally, two Regents are currently enrolled USM students.

Diversity, equity, and inclusion are among the USM’s core values. As such, the USM aspires to reflect Maryland’s diversity, even among the citizens who serve on the BOR. Currently, 42 percent of the Regents are minorities. Most of the Regents, about 70 percent of the current Board, attended or currently attend a USM institution for their undergraduate or graduate education.

The Board’s membership, past and present, has included both HBCU alumni and students. Since 2010, nine Regents have been graduates or students of HBCUs, including Bowie State University; the University of Maryland Eastern Shore; Morgan State University; Howard University; Towson College; Howard University; and Howard University. Two sitting Regents—Regents Gourdine and Leggeri—are HBCU alumni.

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Senate Bill 375 prohibits State contracts from including provisions that restrict the power and rights of the State. If a contract includes a prohibited provision, the provision is void and the contract remains enforceable as if it did not contain the provision. Any State contract that includes a prohibited provision is governed by (and must be construed in accordance with) State law, regardless of any term or condition to the contrary within the contract.

USM institutions noticed an increase in vendors who refuse to amend and correct their form agreements. These agreements often include impermissibly broad indemnification clauses, binding dispute resolution clauses, and terms specifying the governing law or jurisdiction of another state or country. The problematic terms appear in contracts of all sizes, for both goods and services. Maryland state agencies, including USM and its institutions, are not permitted to accept the governing law of jurisdictions other than Maryland (and, when negotiating with federal agencies, U.S. federal law).

Though procurement and legal staff attempt to negotiate these terms and offer creative solutions such as addenda and side letters, negotiations are often protracted, and they regularly fail. In the case of click-through agreements, it is often difficult to identify a vendor representative willing to engage in discussions at all. When contract negotiations are unsuccessful, university academic and administrative priorities suffer. SB 375 clarifies these negotiated terms.
HB 712
Public Information Act – Denials – Confidential Information
USM Position: Unfavorable
Status: Withdrawn
House Bill 712 prohibited a custodian of a public record from denying inspection of the part of a public record that contains information regarding a trade secret or specified confidential information unless the disclosure of the information is likely to result in substantial competitive harm to the person from whom the information was obtained.

The bill would have had a net negative impact on all of the entrepreneurial efforts and initiatives in which USM institutions have engaged over the past 10 years. Not only would there be fewer research and development partnerships, but it actually would have given a competitive advantage to other research institutions with whom we regularly compete for research funding and opportunities because they are not covered by the Maryland Public Information Act (MPIA) whether within Maryland or not. Moreover, Maryland would have weaker protections for trade secrets than the federal government. If HB 712 had been enacted into law, the MPIA would weaken protections for trade secrets. By requiring Maryland universities and agencies to prove that disclosure is likely to result in substantial competitive harm, the law would leave trade secrets vulnerable.

SB 1179 (HB 1519)
Procurement - University System of Maryland, Morgan State University, and St. Mary’s College of Maryland
USM Position: Favorable

This legislation proposed to clarify the authority of the USM Board of Regents over revisions to USM Procurement Policies and Procedures and clarify the contracts that require the approval of the Maryland Board of Public Works. USM is seeking legislation to clarify that the Board of Regents have authority to update the policies and that only notification is necessary to both the Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review (AELR) Committee and the Board of Public Works (BPW). In essence, USM has been proposing to clarify existing practices since 2009.

HB 114 (SB 188)
Arbitration Reform for State Employees Act of 2024
USM Position: Unfavorable
Status: Did Not pass
This legislation would have altered the collective bargaining process for State employees by establishing binding arbitration in the event of an impasse in negotiations. In addition, the bill would have required the selection of a neutral arbitrator to oversee all aspects of collective bargaining, expand the matters subject to negotiation, and make various conforming changes.

In USM’s opinion the bill provided no incentive for the parties to compromise, a vital aspect of collective bargaining. Instead, it would have established a system more akin to litigation than to collective bargaining. Rather than having an end goal of reaching agreement, the parties will be incentivized to unilaterally act to attempt to ‘win’ the case before the arbitrator. It can be expected that impasse will occur more frequently in a system that ends with interest arbitration than in a system that does not. Instead of engaging in realistic negotiations, the parties would use negotiations as a fact-finding expedition to prepare for litigation, hindering the free flow and exchange of ideas. The adversarial nature of the arbitration process will undoubtedly impact the ability of the parties to achieve and maintain good labor relations regardless of whose final position is deemed most reasonable.

Collective bargaining has existed in the State of Maryland, including for employees of USM’s institutions, for more than twenty years. For the past two decades, the institutions (including now the USM as part of the consolidated collective bargaining process) have negotiated in good faith with the exclusive representatives (AFSCME, MCEA, and FOP) of the twenty-five individual bargaining units across the USM. Like the legislative process, the negotiation process can be challenging, but if allowed to work to its natural conclusion, it renders a good product. This has been amply demonstrated over the past two decades; the parties have been able to successfully reach agreement on a MOU without the need for intervention by a third party in almost every instance since the establishment of collective bargaining. The existing process under the statute works.

HB 341
Higher Education – Cost-of-Living Adjustment–Non-State-Supported Employees
USM Position: Favorable
Status: Did Not Pass
As introduced, this bill would have required the State to provide 100% of a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) wage increase to non-State supported employees at the University System of Maryland (USM), Morgan State University, and St. Mary’s College of Maryland.

Currently 65% of USM salaries are state supported and 35% are funded from other than state fund sources. These are self-supporting activities where the revenue received must cover the expenses. In order to fund salary increases announced by the state, institutions often resort to raising student fees or reducing student services to balance operating budgets. For each 1% of COLA left unfunded for non-state supported employees, around $14.2 million must be covered by increased revenue ultimately shifting the cost burden onto students and their families through increased fees as outlined below in the institution responses.

Many of these State employees work in university dining halls, housing units and other functions. Their salaries are paid from the proceeds of fees charged to students at our institutions of higher learning. As university employees they are eligible for State-announced COLA increases and in fact may be the employees who will benefit the most from increasing their pay to keep up with inflation.
SB 823 (HB 493)
State Personnel – Collective Bargaining – Faculty, Part-Time Faculty, Post Doctoral Association, and Graduate Assistants

USM Position: Unfavorable
Status: Did Not Pass

This legislation would have authorized collective bargaining rights for faculty, part-time faculty, post-doctoral associates, and graduate assistants at the USM. The Chancellor, the Board of Regents and the presidents have the deepest respect for the world class faculty and graduate students across the system.

The USM testified that the proposal had the potential to undermine the successful and ongoing support of Academic Freedom and Shared Governance that makes the USM so effective, and the state investment so powerful.

Academic Freedom is a long-standing tradition in American higher education, that has been around since 1940, that the American Association for University Professors (AAUP) defines as:

“...the freedom of a teacher or researcher in higher education to investigate and discuss the issues in his or her academic field, and to teach or publish findings without interference from political figures, boards of trustees, donors, or other entities. Academic freedom also protects the right of a faculty member to speak freely when participating in institutional governance, as well as to speak freely as a citizen.”

According to AAUP—the best protection for academic freedom are:

“...institutional rules and regulations that comport with procedural recommendations developed by the AAUP; specify how and why an institution can terminate a faculty member’s service, and provide for faculty tenure. Tenured appointments should be terminated only for cause and should be considered by an elected faculty committee.”

The USM has such processes at each of its universities. Essentially, academic freedom does NOT rely on the ability of faculty to collectively bargain.

Shared Governance has been an integral part of higher education for 100 years, and it is a critical way of ensuring meaningful faculty and graduate student participation in institutional governance.

As defined by AAUP, “Shared governance refers to the joint responsibility of faculty, administrations, and governing boards to govern colleges and universities. Differences in the weight of each group’s voice on a particular issue should be determined by the extent of its responsibility for and expertise on that issue.”

On all USM campuses there are regular “meet and confer” sessions for graduate student assistants and researchers. Additionally, our campuses provide training for faculty on mentoring graduate students.

The USM has a deep belief in the presumption of a shared commitment between the faculty, graduate students, and the administration – working together in a respectful manner to ensure the best possible academic environment for all.

RESEARCH, ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SB 90
Community Development Administration - Live Near Your School Program - Funding and Extension

USM Position: Favorable
Status: Passed

Starting July 1, Senate Bill 90 authorizes the Governor, for fiscal 2026 through 2030, to include in the annual budget bill an appropriation of $200,000 for the Live Near Your School program (LNYS). The bill also extends the termination date of Chapter 247 of 2021, which established LNYS and a related home buyer assistance program, from September 30, 2024, to September 30, 2030.

Since 2021, the Community Development Administration in the Department of Housing and Community Development has administered this impactful home buyer assistance program. The “heart” of the Live Near Your School Program in Senate Bill 90 is that it provides a homebuying financial incentive that can be used toward a downpayment or closing costs associated with the purchase of a home. Senate Bill 90 not only supports current students and recent graduates in buying a home, but also encourages them to live closer to the public institution that plays a key role in their lives.

The ability to live within walking and/or transit distance to one’s place of employment or educational study reduces not only travel and energy costs, but also the physical and mental impacts of long commutes, traffic congestion, and poor air quality. The cities and counties that are home to University System of Maryland (USM) institutions continue to evolve and welcome new residents. The 12 institutions and 3 regional centers that call the USM “home” all boast an unrivaled sense of community and intimacy without sacrificing diversity or dynamism.

A home, sold to a qualified applicant under fair lending terms, is one of the best investments anyone can make and a way to establish a financial foundation for future generations. The bill extends this critical investment. The continued support allows students and recent graduates to:

• Become involved, active, and civically engaged in ever-growing communities.
• Shorten lengthy commutes to work or class.
• Live within walking distance of restaurants, stores, stadiums, and cultural centers.
• Choose from a variety of housing types, ranging from historic single-family homes, to rowhouses to newly constructed condominiums.

2024 LEGISLATIVE SESSION REPORT
SB 376 (HB 334)
Higher Education - MPowering Joint Steering Council – Funding

USM Position: Favorable
Status: Passed

This legislation requires the Governor to include general funds in the annual State budget for the MPowering Joint Steering Council for exclusive use by the University of Maryland Institute for Health Computing (UM-IHC). The funding proposed by the legislation will allow for additional, permanent resources in the amounts of $1.5 million in fiscal 2026; $3.0 million in fiscal 2027; $4.5 million in fiscal 2028; and $6.0 million in fiscal 2029 and each fiscal year thereafter to support the Institute as it scales up to increase the volume of research conducted and to secure extramural funding, as well as to support other economic impact initiatives including job creation, company formation, and private investment.

During the summer of 2021, Montgomery County, USM, and Montgomery College signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to create the “Montgomery/Maryland Life Sciences Education and Innovation Partnership” to facilitate collaboration among industry and the academic partners on cutting-edge research. The partnership will allow students from across Maryland to have opportunities fueled by the life sciences industry. The Partnership is committed to the idea that Maryland remains a premier location for biotech industry advancement. The proposed center of excellence will provide the opportunity for co-location, collaboration, and synergy among industry, academia, Federal and nonprofit research organizations within Montgomery County.

UMB and UMCP, in partnership with the University of Maryland Medical System, Montgomery County, Md., and collaborators at the Universities at Shady Grove and the University of Maryland, Baltimore County, announced a transformative new medical research and academic institute that will use artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality, and other emerging technologies to improve healthcare in Maryland. The new institute will leverage recent advances in AI and computing to create a premier learning health care system that evaluates both de-identified and secure digitized medical health data to diagnose, prevent, and treat diseases in patients.

SB 473 (HB 582)
Economic Development - Entrepreneurial Innovation Programs - Establishment (Pava LaPere Legacy of Innovation Act of 2024)

USM Position: Favorable
Status: Passed

The Pava LePere Innovation Acceleration Grant Program aims to foster growth in the entrepreneurial innovation ecosystem by providing $50,000 grants to startups affiliated with certain postsecondary institutions. The Baltimore Innovation Initiative Pilot Program aims to provide incentives for and grow technology start-up companies founded by students at eligible universities, in collaboration with those universities.

The USM strongly supports growth in the entrepreneurial innovation ecosystem through programs like the Baltimore Innovation Initiative Pilot Program, which builds on success from pilot programs with Bowie State University and Frostburg State University under the Maryland Innovation Initiative (MII), and programs like the Pava LePere Innovation Acceleration Grant Program.

USM currently supports a diverse pool of student innovators through dozens of resources and various capital sources, but demand continues to outstrip the supply of innovative individuals with potential to unlock through venture creation and development. These are amazing resources for our students. USM coordinates internal resources, in particular capital resources, to ensure that the impact of scarce capital is maximized. USM also coordinates with TEDCO and partners and looks forward to continuing to do so in the context of any of these additional funding programs.
Audits. With this provision could be included in IT audits also include more nuanced controls. Compliance technology advisory list, and as necessary put in place benefits posed by high-risk technologies on the state’s legislation require all state units or entities contracting by state units, the USM recommended that the advisory list on behalf of all state units.

The global cybersecurity threat landscape is constantly evolving, and it is well known that, in addition to ByteDance Ltd. and TenCent Holdings Ltd., many other companies and applications are owned and influenced by foreign adversaries. For example, Telegram Messenger and Kaspersky Labs have known ties to the Russian government; and Pinduoduo, Alibaba, Huawei, and ZTE also have ties to the Chinese government.

Given how quickly modern technologies are developed and existing technologies evolve and change names; it may make more sense for the state to establish and maintain a list of companies, applications, and hardware solutions that pose a threat to Maryland. The Maryland Department of Information Technology already operates the Office of Security Management (OSM) and the Maryland Information Technology Advisory Commission. The USM has deep expertise and research knowledge on the technical, ethical, legal, operational, and subject matter specific aspects of artificial intelligence.

We requested an amendment to the bill that would have added an appointment by the Chancellor. By expanding the Commission membership, the goal was to ensure that the most content knowledgeable people serve on the Commission.

With Artificial Intelligence (AI) quickly becoming one of the most transformative technologies in decades, governing the responsible and ethical use of generative artificial intelligence takes a large, but balanced, community of “thought leaders” and practitioners. The USM believes an oversight commission of this import is enhanced exponentially by partnering with the expertise represented in the widest swaths of Maryland’s system of public higher education.

SB 818 (HB 1271) Information Technology - Artificial Intelligence - Policies and Procedures (Artificial Intelligence Governance Act of 2024)

USM Position: Favorable with Amendment
Status: Passed
Senate Bill 818 expands the responsibilities of the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) to conduct data inventories, while adopting policies and procedures concerning the development, procurement, deployment, use, and ongoing assessment of systems that employ “rights-impacting” or “safety-impacting” Artificial Intelligence (AI) by a unit of State government. In the bill, “rights-impacting AI” means AI whose output serves as a basis for decision or action that has a legal, material, or similarly significant effect on an individual’s or community right, opportunities, and access to critical resources or services. “Safety-impacting AI” means AI that has the potential to meaningfully impact the safety of individuals and communities.

During the hearings on Senate Bill 818, the USM remained steadfast that amendments be considered with the goals of broadly exempting higher education institutions with a carve out that requires institutions to adopt functionally comparable policies and procedures for AI for non-academic and non-research purposes. The bill requires units of State government to conduct data inventories, inventories of systems that use high-risk AI, and impact assessments of systems that use high-risk AI. The Office of the Attorney General, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, and certain public institutions of higher education are exempt from many provisions of the bill. However, the bill requires those entities to establish policies and procedures related to systems that employ high-risk AI. These policies and procedures must be functionally compatible with the policies and procedures adopted by DoIT.

The exemption for certain public senior higher education institutions applies only to AI used solely for a research or academic purpose. DoIT must make the policies and procedures available on-line, and they must govern the procurement, deployment, use, and ongoing assessment of systems that employ rights-impacting or safety-impacting AI for an operations-related purpose by a unit of State government in partnership with a public higher education institution.

SB 955 (HB 1174) State Government – Technology Advisory Commission – Established

USM Position: Favorable with Amendment
Status: Did Not Pass
This legislation would have established the Technology Advisory Commission. The USM has deep expertise and research knowledge on the technical, ethical, legal, operational, and subject matter specific aspects of artificial intelligence. We requested an amendment to the bill that would have added an appointment by the Chancellor. By expanding the Commission membership, the goal was to ensure that the most content knowledgeable people serve on the Commission.

With Artificial Intelligence (AI) quickly becoming one of the most transformative technologies in decades, governing the responsible and ethical use of generative artificial intelligence takes a large, but balanced, community of “thought leaders” and practitioners. The USM believes an oversight commission of this import is enhanced exponentially by partnering with the expertise represented in the widest swaths of Maryland’s system of public higher education.

SB 999 Workgroup on Establishing a Science and Technology Best Practices and Innovation Network

USM Position: Favorable
Status: Passed
House Bill 999 creates the Workgroup on Establishing a Science and Technology Best Practices and Innovation Network, staffed by the University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC). Learning innovation in the fields of science and technology claims a space at the intersection of familiarity, knowledge, design, analytics, and art – all in the unique context of network building across disciplines.

These new frontiers are poised to raise new questions, new research problems and new methodologies. More importantly, the viability of learning innovation depends heavily on the policy network that emerges around its core questions. A critical mass of experts in science, technology, and industry will need to take up the challenge of researching how the ideas of learning science get translated into the formations, incentives and operations of critical public infrastructure.

House Bill 999 creates a platform to facilitate the open exchange of state-of-the-art data and information using empirical information and sound science to inform Maryland’s innovation, and best practices. Evaluating, registering and establishing a readily accessible network of experts in science, technology, and industry, including expansion of existing entities and networks requires expert organization and guidance.

The Chancellor and Board of Regents understand the importance of engaging our institutions proactively to provide support and service on critical issues facing Maryland. UMBC’s service to the Workgroup on Establishing a Science and Technology Best Practices and Innovation Network is an extension of that commitment.
SB 1087
Maryland Artificial Intelligence Advisory and Oversight Commission

USM Position: Favorable with Amendment

Status: Did Not Pass

Senate Bill 1087 would have established the Maryland Artificial Intelligence Advisory and Oversight Commission. Nationally, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has quickly become one of the most transformative technologies, with its impact spanning everything from the creative arts to agricultural production and from the home computer to homeland security. Governing the responsible and ethical use of generative artificial intelligence takes a large, but balanced, community of “thought leaders” and practitioners.

The USM offered an amendment to add up to five (5) appointees by the Chancellor to the proposed commission.

Expanding the commission membership to embrace faculty experts would have provided crucial advice to the commission. USM’s leadership could have opened opportunities for the state to leverage key private sector innovations and establish a channel of communication with USM’s existing industry partners who are at the forefront of multifaceted AI development, machine learning, and data analytics. USM institutions and centers possess state-of-the-art computing infrastructure to address complex problems at scale to extract meaningful insights from large datasets and optimize decision-making processes.
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