



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE  
LEGISLATIVE SESSION IMPACT REPORT  
2025





The University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB) stands as a vital asset to the state, serving as Maryland’s only public health, law, and human services university. Home to six professional schools and an interdisciplinary graduate school, UMB awards the majority of Maryland’s professional degrees in health care, law, and human services each year.

UMB’s public mission is particularly visible during the annual legislative session of the Maryland General Assembly. This mission is reflected in two key ways: first, through the significant state funding UMB receives as part of the legislative budget process, and second, through the active participation of UMB faculty, administrators, and students in shaping public policy. These experts provide testimony, share research, and advocate on a wide range of issues, playing an influential role in the development of laws that impact Marylanders.

On Monday, April 7, 2025, the Maryland General Assembly adjourned Sine Die. Over the 90-day legislative session, lawmakers’ key focus was on the state’s \$3 billion structural deficit, education, and federal actions, among other key issues. The state’s lingering budget woes resulted in a 6.4 percent cut to the University System of Maryland (USM) budget, representing about a \$26 million reduction in higher education funding for UMB.

Throughout the legislative session, the UMB Office of Government Affairs team actively represented the University’s interests and priorities before the General Assembly. The team worked closely with lawmakers, legislative staff, and the governor’s office, and state agencies to advocate for policies and funding that support UMB’s mission in education, research, service, and health care. Whether advancing the University’s budget needs or supporting key legislation, the Government Affairs team served as a consistent and effective voice for UMB, ensuring that the institution’s impact and value to the state were well understood and considered throughout the policymaking process.

This report from the Office of Government Affairs highlights both dimensions of UMB’s engagement with the state. The first section reviews legislative actions related to the University’s operating and capital budgets. The second section focuses on key legislation, showcasing testimony and policy contributions from UMB faculty, staff, and students that helped shape major policy discussions during the General Assembly’s 90-day session.

## *I. Maryland State Budget Overview*

Significant projected shortfalls in the general fund — both cash and structural — resulted in another difficult legislative session. As of December 2024, projected cash deficits reached \$396 million for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 and nearly \$3 billion for FY 2026. Structural deficits also were substantial, at over \$1 billion for FY 2025 and nearly \$2.5 billion for FY 2026. These structural challenges are expected to escalate, with the gap projected to reach \$6 billion by FY 2030, driven by sluggish economic growth, higher-than-anticipated entitlement costs, and long-term commitments to increasing K-12 public education funding.



These fiscal pressures persisted despite revenue increases reported by the Board of Revenue Estimates (BRE) in September and December 2024. State expenditures significantly exceeded projections. Costs within the Developmental Disabilities Administration for FY 2025 surged, while Medicaid enrollment and associated health care demands also outpaced expectations. Additionally, the Transportation Trust Fund faced a growing imbalance between available revenues and the costs of planned capital investments.

Governor Moore responded by introducing a FY 2026 budget that reduced general fund spending by more than \$274 million, including \$1 billion in contingent reductions tied to legislative approval. The budget achieved savings through several one-time measures, including \$268 million in deficiency appropriations for prior-year expenses, \$215 million in lower debt-service costs, and \$116 million in capital spending shifted from pay-as-you-go funding to general obligation bonds.

In March 2025, the BRE revised general fund revenue projections downward for FY 2025 and FY 2026 because of heightened concerns about federal government layoffs. These concerns intensified toward the end of the legislative session as Maryland began to experience the tangible effects of federal budget cuts and job reductions. Despite the elimination of a \$419.5 million appropriation to the Revenue Stabilization Account, the proposed FY 2026 budget maintained a Rainy Day Fund balance of about 8 percent of general fund revenues. The budget also featured a number of strategic enhancements in line with the governor's economic development priorities.

#### *a. Higher Education Budget Overview*

Operating funding state support for higher education in FY 2026 budget totals \$3.1 billion, a decrease of \$102.4 million, or 3.2 percent, compared to FY 2025. State funding, which includes general funds and Higher Education Investment Funds, for the public four-year institutions decreases by \$131 million combined. However, the allowance includes \$61.9 million budgeted to the public four-year historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs) related to the settlement funding for the HBCUs.

#### *b. USM Operating Budget*

State funding for USM decreases by \$136.2 million, or 6.4 percent, in the FY 2026 budget compared to FY 2025. It is important to note, however, that this comparison does not fully account for FY 2025 general salary increases, which were budgeted centrally within the Statewide Account under the Department of Budget and Management. In contrast, the FY 2026 budget incorporates the impact of those salary adjustments directly in the agency appropriations.



The operating budget includes \$34.3 million in mandated settlement funding for USM's HBCUs — Bowie State University (BSU), the University of Maryland Eastern Shore (UMES), and Coppin State University (CSU) — in accordance with legislation enacted in 2021.

The General Assembly supplemented the operating budget with \$12.5 million in targeted funding for various programs and initiatives at three USM institutions. Included in the overall appropriation is \$1 million for program development at CSU's student services building and \$300,000 in state matching funds to support UMES' agriculture extension program.

These targeted increases are largely offset by a \$155.5 million, or 5 percent, reduction to the base appropriation across institutions, the expiration of \$5.2 million in one-time legislative additions from FY 2025, and a \$1.5 million reduction in BSU's share of the HBCU settlement funding.

### *c. UMB Operating Budget*

The FY 2026 legislative allowance for UMB includes more than \$335.4 million in general funds and over \$23.6 million in Higher Education Investment Funds for a total of more than \$359.1 million. This represents nearly \$25.9 million in reduced higher education funding for UMB.

### *d. Direct UMB Initiatives of Interest*

- ***\$12.4 million restoration*** of Cigarette Restitution Fund funding for Statewide Academic Health Center Cancer Research Grants for the University of Maryland Marlene and Stewart Greenebaum Comprehensive Cancer Center. Although the governor's original budget eliminated the funding, the General Assembly reinstated it.
- ***\$1.4 million*** for the Rural Health Equity and Access Longitudinal Elective (R-HEALE) Scholarship program as provided by the governor.
- ***\$1 million*** for the School of Dentistry to establish an emergency dental clinic as provided by the governor.
- ***\$785,000*** for the UMB Wellmobile.



*e. Indirect UMB Initiatives of Interest*

**Research and Economic Development**

- ***\$15.5 million for Stem Cell Research:*** The funding, which is \$5 million less than last year, provides funding through the Maryland Technology Development Corporation to support stem cell research and development grants for Maryland's research universities and private sector research corporations.
- ***\$12 million*** for the Biotechnology Investment Tax Credit Reserve Fund.
- ***Maintained \$8.5 million for Maryland E-Innovation Initiative Fund:*** Provides matching funds to nonprofit institutions of higher education for the creation of research endowments. Funds must be spent to advance basic and applied research in scientific and technical fields of study.
- ***Maintained \$6.8 million for the Maryland Innovation Initiative:*** Provides funding through the Maryland Technology Development Corporation to promote and accelerate the rate of commercializing research conducted at five Maryland research universities (Johns Hopkins; Morgan State; University of Maryland, College Park; UMB; and University of Maryland, Baltimore County) on commercialization proposals, strategies, and funding sources, including with federal laboratories located in Maryland, and facilitate technology transfer from university labs to startup companies.
- ***Maintained \$5 million for the creation of the Maryland Equitech Growth Fund:*** Uses multiple investment vehicles including direct investments, grants, and loans leveraged with private capital to promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship and to meet the goals of promoting equitable economic development in Maryland's advanced technology sectors.

**Community Health Care**

- ***\$4.1 million*** for the Loan Assistance Repayment Program.
- ***\$1.2 million*** for the Graduate and Professional Scholarship Program.
- ***\$1.2 million*** for Workforce Shortage Student Assistance Grants.



## Community Development

- **\$125 million** for State Revitalization Programs to support local housing, community and economic development, and other revitalization projects.
  - **\$60 million** for the Strategic Demolition Fund-Statewide.
  - **\$8 million** for the Community Legacy Program.
  - **\$5 million** for the Maryland Facade Improvement Program.
  - **\$1.4 million** for Strategic Demolition Fund-Project C.O.R.E.to eliminate vacant properties in Baltimore.

## Workforce Professions Programs

- **Maintained \$19.2 million in funding for the Nurse Support Program II:** Funds initiatives to expand the number of bedside nurses in the state. The program is funded by increases in hospital patient revenue rates as determined by the Health Services Cost Review Commission.
- **Maintained \$1.2 million in funding for Workforce Shortage Student Assistance Grants:** Aid students studying in the following workforce shortage fields: (1) schoolteachers (Sharon Christa McAuliffe Memorial Teacher Scholarship); (2) social workers (Ruth M. Kirk Public Social Work Scholarship); (3) nurses; (4) child care providers (Hattie N. Harrison Memorial Scholarship); (5) developmental disabilities, mental health, child welfare, and juvenile justice (Ida G. and L. Leonard Ruben Scholarships); (6) physical and occupational therapists and assistants; and (7) public servants (William Donald Schaefer Scholarship and Parren J. Mitchell Public Service Scholarship).
- **Maintained \$1.1 million in funding for the Graduate and Professional Scholarship Program:** Provides financial assistance to full-time and part-time students in the fields of medicine, dentistry, law, pharmacy, nursing, social work, and veterinary medicine.

## *f. UMB Capital Funding*

- **\$42.94 million** for the School of Social Work building, with \$5 million funded from the Strategic Energy Investment Fund energy efficiency account.
- **\$2 million** for the Downtown Partnership of Baltimore Strategic Operations Center.



- *Nearly \$3.3 million* for the School of Medicine Health Sciences Research Facility III and Surge Building.
- *\$1.5 million* for Central Electric Substation and electrical infrastructure upgrades.
- *\$862,000* for the New Dental Ambulatory Surgery Center to complete its construction.

*g. Committee Narrative*

At times, the budget committees wish to express legislative intent or request USM to perform certain studies or report on particular issues during the interim. This is usually written as “committee narrative” in the Joint Chairmen’s report of the budget committees’ action. Committee narrative does not have the effect of law, nor does it require agreement to the language on the part of the entire House and Senate. However, both budget committees must agree on the wording. Several items fall under the title of Committee Narrative, providing the intent of the General Assembly that USM performs certain actions in the form of reports or studies into relevant issues. The subcommittee included the following items as Committee Narrative.

**Instructional Faculty Workload Report:** The committees request that USM, Morgan State University, and St. Mary’s College of Maryland 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 also should 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 percentage of faculty meeting or exceeding teaching standards for tenured/tenure-track faculty for the UMB campus.*** The report is due December 15, 2025.

## II. Key Bills of 2025

This section of the *2025 Legislative Session Impact Report* focuses on bills of particular interest to UMB and its faculty experts. For a look at all of the major bills affecting higher education in general, we recommend the excellent [USM 2025 Legislative Session Report](#) prepared by our colleagues at the Office of Government Relations of the University System of Maryland.



*a. Academic and Research Policy*

**Professional and Volunteer Firefighter Innovative Cancer Screening Technologies Program — Funding (HB 757/SB 849)**

***UMB Position:*** Support

***Final Status:*** Passed

This legislation increases the amount the governor may include in the annual budget for the Professional and Volunteer Firefighter Innovative Cancer Screening Technologies Program from at least \$500,000 to at least \$1 million. ***The Secretary of Health may use up to 20 percent of program funds to support research centers, including the University of Maryland Institute for Health Computing, in collecting, analyzing, and processing program outcome data to assess and improve the effectiveness and clinical utility of the cancer screening funded by the program.*** The legislation takes effect July 1, 2025, and terminates June 30, 2030.

**Youth-Centric Technology and Social Media Resource Guide (HB 1316)**

***UMB Position:*** Monitor

***Final Status:*** Passed

This bill requires the National Center for School Mental Health (NCSMH) at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, in consultation with the Maryland State Department of Education, to develop and publish a youth-centric technology and social media resource guide as specified. To assist in the development of the guide, NCSMH must develop a needs assessment as specified by September 1, 2026. The guide must be completed before the 2027-2028 school year, and NCSMH must periodically update the guide. The guide must be posted and distributed as specified on or before the first day of each school year beginning with the 2027-2028 school year. It is expected that USM higher education revenues and expenditures will increase by \$175,000 annually in FY 2026 and FY 2027. The University of Maryland School of Medicine advises that total costs to develop the guide are approximately \$350,000. ***Governor Moore vetoed the bill because it created an unfunded mandate for the University.***

**Animal Testing and Research — Alternative Nonanimal Test Methods (HB 1448)**

***UMB Position:*** Oppose

***Final Status:*** Held in Committee

This bill would have prohibited certain research facilities in the state from using a “traditional animal test method” if an “alternative nonanimal test method” has received specified approval or the research facility has been granted a specified waiver. The bill applied only to a research facility that is located in the state and required to submit an Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Form 7023. By January 20, 2027, and annually thereafter, each research facility would have been required to submit a specified report to the attorney general. By April 20, 2027, and annually thereafter, the



attorney general would have been required to make the reported information publicly available. The attorney general also would have been required to enforce the bill and authorized to petition the circuit court to (1) issue an order restraining or enjoining a violation of the bill and (2) grant any other relief that the court determines is necessary.

### **Research Facilities and Testing Facilities That Use Animals — Licensing and Regulations (SB 535)**

*UMB Position:* Monitor

*Final Status:* Held in Committee

This bill would have required each “research facility” and “testing facility” in the state to be licensed by the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) to use animals in research, education, or testing. Among other things, the bill would have (1) established the position of State Inspector of Animal Welfare (State Inspector) to inspect facilities; (2) established penalties; (3) required specified reporting by schools and institutions of higher education; (4) required regulations to be adopted; and (5) established the Animals in Research Fund, primarily funded by licensing fees that must be set to cover MDA’s implementation costs.

### **Research Facilities and Testing Facilities That Use Animals — Regulation (SB 536)**

*UMB Position:* Monitor

*Final Status:* Held in Committee

This bill would have established requirements and prohibitions applicable to a “research facility” or “testing facility” in the state that uses animals, including (1) a prohibition against the use of certain dogs or cats for research or testing purposes and (2) a prohibition against the use of traditional animal test methods under certain circumstances, except as specified. The bill also would have (1) established penalties; (2) required specified reporting; and (3) required regulations to be adopted.

### **Research Facilities and Testing Facilities That Use Animals — Adoption and Reporting Requirements (SB 537)**

*UMB Position:* Monitor

*Final Status:* Held in Committee

This bill would have required each “research facility” and “testing facility” in the state that uses live animals for research, education, or testing to annually report to MDA information on the number of dogs or cats used by the facility and the number released to animal rescue organizations (and the names of such organizations). The Secretary of Agriculture would have been required to prepare an annual report aggregating the information and post the annual report on the MDA website. Schools and institutions of higher education that use animals for the same purpose as a research facility or testing facility must annually report specified inspection results to the General Assembly. In addition, existing provisions addressing adoption of dogs or cats used for scientific research by



research facilities are made applicable to both research facilities and testing facilities. The bill would have established penalties for violations of the bill or the existing provisions addressing adoption of dogs or cats used for scientific research. MDA would have been required to adopt specified regulations.

*b. Administration and Economic Development*

**Arbitration Reform for State Employees Act of 2025 (HB 159/SB 288)**

*USM Position:* Oppose

*Final Status:* Held in Committee

This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters in the next general election, would have required the governor to include in the annual budget bill the appropriations necessary to implement and fund all terms of memoranda of understanding or binding arbitration involving the state and the Maryland Environmental Service and the exclusive representatives of their respective employees. Also, contingent on passage of the proposed constitutional amendment, and its ratification by the voters, the bill would have altered the statutory collective bargaining process for state employees (excluding those in state institutions of higher education) by establishing binding arbitration in the event of an impasse in negotiations. In response to USM opposition, the bill was amended to exempt USM institutions. In addition, it would have required the selection of a neutral arbitrator to oversee all aspects of collective bargaining in specified circumstances, expand the matters subject to negotiation, and make various conforming changes. However, matters requiring an appropriation would have been contingent on the General Assembly's approval of the appropriation and an arbitrator's decision related to wages is subject to limitations of the state budget.

**State Personnel — Collective Bargaining — Graduate Assistants**

**Probation Before Judgment — Probation Agreements (HB 211/SB 166)**

*UMB Position:* Oppose

*Final Status:* Held in Committee

This bill would have authorized graduate assistants, including fellows and postdoctoral interns, at USM institutions, Morgan State University, and St. Mary's College of Maryland to collectively bargain. The bill was amended to exclude postdoctoral interns.

*“UMB already provides substantial support for postdoctoral fellows. Trainees are given competitive compensation that complies with National Institute of Health guidelines, access to professional development opportunities, and established grievance processes. Enhancing these existing resources may more effectively meet the needs of postdocs than implementing collective bargaining. I urge the committee to consider these unintended consequences and instead explore*



*alternatives that enhance postdoc support without disrupting the delicate balance of mentorship, funding, and institutional flexibility.”*

#### Oral Testimony in Opposition

By Roger J. Ward, EdD, JD, MSL, MPA, Provost and Executive Vice President, UMB

#### **Maryland Higher Education Commission — Demographic Data Collection — Parental Status (HB 298)**

*USM Position:* Letter of Information

*Final Status:* Held in Committee

This bill would have required the Maryland Higher Education Commission (MHEC) to collect data from each public institution of higher education in the state on the parental status of students enrolled in each institution, using questions developed as specified. Each public institution would have been required to place the questions developed under the bill on one or more forms that are used by the institution to collect demographic data from students. Each public institution would have been required to make the data collected available to MHEC as specified. By September 1, 2026, and each September 1 thereafter, MHEC would have been required to submit a report, to specified committees of the General Assembly, which summarized the data collected.

#### **Maryland Higher Education Commission — Academic Program Approval — Revisions (HB 479/SB 9)**

*USM Position:* Letter of Information

*Final Status:* Passed

This emergency bill requires private nonprofit institutions of higher education to submit semi-annual letters of intent to MHEC, identifying new graduate-level programs they plan to propose within the next six months to two years, aligning with the process required of public four-year institutions. The bill also repeals provisions granting five specified institutions of higher education exclusive authority to propose “emerging workforce need programs” for 90 days, thereby putting all institutions on the same footing. Finally, the bill clarifies the requirements for updates to the State Plan for Higher Education. Because it was an emergency bill, the legislation took effect upon the governor’s signature on April 22, 2025.

#### **Economic Development — Delivering Economic Competitiveness and Advancing Development Efforts (DECADE) Act (HB 498/SB 427)**

*USM Position:* Support

*Final Status:* Held in Committee

This administration bill takes various actions to streamline and update the state’s economic development programs. In general, the bill (1) targets support for high-potential industry sectors; (2)



streamlines, transfers, and/or rebrands specified programs; and (3) repeals, sunsets, or enhances other specified programs, entities, and tax credits. The bill generally takes effect July 1, 2025. Provisions affecting specified tax credits apply to tax year 2025 and beyond.

### **State Personnel — Collective Bargaining — Faculty (HB 661/SB 750)**

***USM Position:*** Oppose

***Final Status:*** Held in Committee

This bill would have authorized faculty at USM institutions, Morgan State University, and St. Mary's College of Maryland to collectively bargain.

*“At UMB, we have cultivated a well-functioning and collaborative shared governance process — one that actively engages faculty in decision-making at every level. Our governance model, built on trust and transparency, allows faculty to participate in strategic planning, budgeting, and executive leadership searches, to name a few. This system works because it fosters direct engagement, not adversarial negotiation. Introducing collective bargaining would disrupt this balance and the culture of cooperation and collaboration so necessary for an entrepreneurial research-intensive R1 institution like UMB.”*

Oral Testimony in Opposition

By Roger J. Ward, EdD, JD, MSL, MPA, Provost and Executive Vice President, UMB

### **Maryland Higher Education Commission — Higher Education Goals — Revisions (HB 762)**

***USM Position:*** Letter of Information

***Final Status:*** Held in Committee

This departmental bill would have repealed statutory goals regarding postsecondary degree attainment. Instead, MHEC would have been required to set higher education goals for the state regarding (1) adults with postsecondary degrees; (2) annual postsecondary credential completion rates; and (3) any other policy MHEC determines necessary to ensure that institutions of higher education provide the greatest possible benefit to the citizens of the state and to foster economic development.

### **Public Senior Higher Education Institutions — Pregnant and Parenting Students — Plan Requirements (Pregnant and Parenting Student Support Act) (HB 840/SB 511)**

***USM Position:*** Letter of Information

***Final Status:*** Passed with amendments

This legislation requires specified public senior (four-year) higher education institutions (all but the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Studies, the University of Maryland Global Campus, and the University of Baltimore) to adopt a plan regarding pregnant and parenting students



that is consistent with Title IX of the federal Higher Education Act and includes certain elements. The plan must include (1) referral to on-campus or off-campus services regarding the availability of or eligibility for government assistance programs; (2) provision of information about or referral to adoption services; (3) availability of institutional accommodations, as specified; and (4) a referral network of health care service providers. By August 1, 2026, each affected institution would have been required to post the plan on its website.

### **Institutions of Postsecondary Education — Institutional Debt — Report (HB 920)**

*USM Position:* Oppose

*Final Status:* Held in Committee

This bill would have required institutions of postsecondary education to report annually on institutional debt (an extension of credit, a debt, or an obligation owed or incurred by a student, in the student's capacity as a student, to the institution), as specified, to MHEC beginning on October 1, 2026. By December 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, MHEC would have been required to submit a report to the General Assembly summarizing the reports from the institutions. MHEC would have been authorized to assess a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 (per violation) against an institution that failed to submit a report or knowingly include inaccurate information in it, as determined by MHEC. The bill also would have established related hearing procedures and required MHEC to adopt regulations to implement the bill.

### **Consumer Protection — Workgroup on Artificial Intelligence Implementation (HB 956)**

*UMB Position:* Monitor

*Final Status:* Passed with amendments

This bill establishes the Workgroup on Artificial Intelligence (AI) Implementation to monitor issues and make recommendations related to AI, including (1) the regulation of AI used in decisions that significantly impact the livelihood and life opportunities of individuals in the state; (2) deployer and developer obligations related to labor and employment and protection of individual privacy rights; (3) protection of consumer rights; (4) current private-sector use of AI; (5) general AI disclosures for all consumers; and (6) enforcement authority for the Office of the Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division. The bill was amended to require that the Center for Health and Homeland Security staff the workgroup and authorized the governor to include, beginning in FY 2027, an appropriation of \$100,000 in the annual budget to support the workgroup. By July 1, 2026, and each year thereafter, the workgroup must report its findings and recommendations to specified committees of the General Assembly. The bill takes effect July 1, 2025.



### **State Personnel — Paid Family and Medical Leave (HB 1503)**

*USM Position:* Support with amendments

*Final Status:* Passed with amendments

This departmental bill (1) repeals the existing paid parental leave program for executive branch employees; (2) establishes new paid family and medical leave (PFML) benefits for Executive Branch employees that generally mirror the benefits available under the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program; and (3) requires the Secretary of Budget and Management and the governing body of a public institution of higher education to adopt regulations governing PFML benefits, which include conditions and procedures for requesting and approving PFML to the extent that the regulations do not conflict with the bill. The bill applies to all state employees, including temporary employees, in the executive branch. The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

#### *c. Regulation of the Professions*

### **Dental Services — Qualification for Maryland Dent-Care Program (HB 265/SB 456)**

*UMB Position:* Monitor

*Final Status:* Passed

This legislation expands eligibility for the Maryland Dent-Care Program to include dentists and dental hygienists employed on a part-time basis. The bills also require OSFA, in collaboration with MDH, to establish prorated loan repayment assistance for any part-time dentists and dental hygienists participating in the program. The legislation takes effect on July 1, 2025.

### **Interstate Social Work Licensure Compact (HB 345/SB 174)**

*UMB Position:* Support (School of Social Work)

*Final Status:* Passed

This bill enters Maryland into the Interstate Social Work Licensure Compact. The bill establishes (1) specified procedures and requirements for a social worker to practice under a “multistate license” in a member state; (2) the composition, powers, and responsibilities of the Social Work Licensure Compact Commission; and (3) requirements related to the oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement of the compact. The bill is contingent on similar legislation being enacted in six other states. The legislation takes effect October 1, 2025.

*“An interstate compact is an important strategy for workforce development, enabling social workers to practice in other compact member states without the need for multiple licenses.”*



*“Other advantages to participating in an interstate compact include: elimination of barriers to practice and increased access to care — especially in areas that are underserved, geographically isolated, or lack specialty care — improved continuity of care when clients travel or relocate; support for spouses of relocating active-duty military personnel; elimination of the necessity for licenses in multiple states; employment opportunities for interstate practice for social workers; and enhanced interstate teletherapy. Participation in an interstate compact is especially critical to enhance teletherapy social work services. Currently, teletherapy may only be provided by a licensed Maryland social worker if the client is located in Maryland when the services are provided.”*

Written Testimony in Support

By Judy L. Postmus, PhD, ACSW, Dean and Professor, University of Maryland School of Social Work

### **Maryland Medical Practice Act and Maryland Physician Assistants Act — Revisions (HB 776/SB 423)**

**UMB Position:** Monitor

**Final Status:** Passed with amendments

This legislation makes numerous revisions to the statutes governing physicians, physician assistants, and allied health professionals regulated by the Maryland Board of Physicians. Among other actions, the legislation alters disciplinary grounds and the disciplinary process, licensure requirements, board duties, specified notification requirements, and provisions governing the allied health professional advisory committees. It increases existing civil penalties and establishes new administrative penalties for specified violations. The legislation also repeals obsolete and redundant language and makes clarifying and conforming changes. There was considerable discussion around the bill’s requirement that all employers report to the board specified actions taken against physicians. While hospitals have long been required to do this, the legislation expanded that obligation to other employers as well. After extensive negotiations, including feedback from Faculty Physicians, Inc., limitations were placed on the reporting requirements. The legislation takes effect October 1, 2025.

### **Health Occupations — Implicit Bias and Structural Racism Training (HB 783/SB 458)**

**UMB Position:** Support (School of Social Work)

**Final Status:** Passed with amendments

As amended, this legislation expands the scope of required training for individuals licensed or certified by a health occupations board to include implicit bias and structural racism. Applicants for the renewal of a license or certificate issued by a health occupations board must attest to completion of an approved implicit bias and structural racism training program the first time they renew their license or certificate after April 1, 2026. The Cultural and Linguistic Health Care Professional Competency Program, in coordination with the Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities, must identify and approve implicit bias and structural racism training programs, as specified.



### **Preserve Telehealth Access Act of 2025 (HB 869/SB 372)**

**UMB Position:** Monitor

**Final Status:** Passed with amendments

As amended, this legislation makes permanent the provisions of law that specify that (1) “telehealth” includes specified audio-only telephone conversations between a health care provider and a patient and (2) reimbursement for a telehealth service must be made on the same basis and at the same rate as if the service were delivered in person. These provisions apply to both Medicaid and commercial health insurance. The bill repeals the prohibition on health care practitioners prescribing a Schedule II opiate for the treatment of pain through telehealth. The Maryland Health Care Commission must submit a specified report on telehealth to the governor and the General Assembly by December 1, 2026, and every four years thereafter. The bill takes effect June 1, 2025.

### **State Board of Social Work Examiners — Membership and Examination Requirements (HB 1521/SB 379)**

**UMB Position:** Support (School of Social Work)

**Final Status:** Held in Committee

This legislation would have repealed the requirement that an applicant for licensure as a bachelor social worker or a master social worker pass an examination as a condition of licensure. An applicant for licensure as a certified social worker or certified social worker-clinical would still be required to successfully pass an examination(s) prescribed by the State Board of Social Work Examiners (BSWE) pertinent to the license sought. The legislation also would have increased the number of members on BSWE from 12 to 14 by adding two consumer members.

#### *d. Other Legislation of Interest*

### **Criminal Procedure — Petition to Reduce Sentence (Maryland Second Look Act) (HB 853)**

**UMB Position:** Support (School of Law)

**Final Status:** Passed with amendments

This bill allows an individual to file a petition to reduce a sentence or sentences if the individual has served at least 20 years of the term of confinement and at least three years have passed since the court decided any previous petition filed by the individual under the bill. After consideration of specified factors and a hearing, the court may reduce the petitioner’s sentence or sentences if it finds that the individual is not a danger to the public and the interests of justice will be better served by a reduced sentence or sentences. There is a rebuttable presumption that a petitioner is not a danger to the public if the petitioner is at least age 60 and has been confined for 30 years or more. A court may not increase the petitioner’s sentence or sentences, and the right to seek a sentence reduction



may not be waived. The bill establishes additional procedural requirements. The bill applies to an individual serving a term of confinement in the state who was sentenced on or before the bill's effective date and to an individual who will serve a term of confinement in the state who was sentenced after the effective date of the bill.

*“House Bill 853 is part of a burgeoning movement in the United States to implement second look laws to address the ravages of mass incarceration and provide a meaningful mechanism of release for individuals who have aged, accomplished, and rehabilitated over decades. The American Law Institute, a nonpartisan organization of legal experts dedicated to clarifying and modernizing the law, endorses second look legislation, such as HB 853, reasoning that punishments which may appear justified in one era may later be revealed as unjust.*

*“HB 853 could help ensure that sentences whose severity reflects the influence of a previous era’s racialized discourses are subject to the scrutiny of a reviewing court tasked with considering a holistic assessment of the individual’s progress over the course of at least 20 years. Maryland judges who review sentences, confronted with evidence of petitioning individuals’ growth, change, and accomplishment, would be better positioned to reassess many extreme sentences imposed disproportionately on Black people and other people of color, and reconsider these sentences in light of the petitioning individuals’ progress as well as the interests of justice and public safety.”*

Written Testimony in Support (read on the House of Delegates floor during debate)

By Brandon Miller, Ereka L. Barron Fellow; Monique Dixon, JD, Executive Director; and Michael Pinard, JD, Faculty Director, Gibson-Banks Center for Race and the Law, University of Maryland Francis King Carey School of Law

### **Maryland Reparations Commission (SB 587)**

***UMB Position:*** Support (School of Law)

***Final Status:*** Passed with amendments

The bill establishes the Maryland Reparations Commission to (1) study and make recommendations relating to appropriate benefits to be offered to individuals impacted by historical inequality; (2) submit a preliminary report of its findings and recommendations to the governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2027; and (3) submit a final report of its findings and recommendations to the governor and the General Assembly by November 1, 2027.

The commission must examine (1) reparations payments made and benefits offered in the United States by the federal government, states, cities, religious institutions, and colleges and universities; (2) types of benefits appropriate for reparations, as specified; (3) the history of slavery in Maryland and the number of individuals whose ancestors were enslaved in the state; (4) inequitable government policies, the size of the impacted populations, and how public and private institutions benefited from these policies; and (5) any other topic deemed appropriate by the commission.



*“The abolition of slavery in Maryland in 1864, after more than 200 years of barbaric oppression, did not deliver justice or restitution to the institution’s victims and their descendants, though the Maryland legislature was moved to seek compensation for slaveholders impacted by emancipation. Instead, the subjugation of Black people in Maryland continued, as both government and private actors worked to violate, harm, and discriminate against Black citizens.*”

*“Jim Crow laws passed by the state and local governments between 1877 and 1965, such as laws mandating the racial segregation of railroad passenger cars, proscribing interracial marriage, and restricting voting rights in local elections, relegated Black people to second-class citizenship. These legislative developments coincided with the terrorism of white vigilantes. The Maryland Lynching Truth and Reconciliation Commission has reported that there is evidence of approximately 42 racial terror lynchings in Maryland.”*

Written Testimony in Support (read on the House of Delegates floor during debate)

By Brandon Miller, Ereik L. Barron Fellow; Monique Dixon, JD, Executive Director; and Michael Pinard, JD, Faculty Director, Gibson-Banks Center for Race and the Law, University of Maryland Francis King Carey School of Law

### **Enforcement of Federal Immigration Law — Restrictions on Access to Information (Maryland Data Privacy Act) (SB 977)**

***UMB Position:*** Monitor

***Final Status:*** Held in Committee

This bill would have modified Maryland’s Public Information Act to require an officer, an employee, an agent, or a contractor of the state or a political subdivision to deny inspection of specified records, and deny inspection using facial recognition searches, under specified circumstances. In addition, the bill would have prohibited (1) a person in possession of a “covered record” from sharing or otherwise making available the covered record in exchange for anything of value or for the purpose of resale and (2) with specified exceptions, a person who obtains a covered record in exchange for anything of value from sharing or otherwise making available the covered record for the purpose of immigration enforcement. Further, the legislation would have altered requirements and restrictions relating to access to information for databases operated by state and local law enforcement agencies, and includes any database operated by a unit of state or local government, as specified. Each unit of state government would have been required to (1) maintain a record of each request seeking access to a database, record, or information, as specified, and (2) by December 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, provide the attorney general and the General Assembly specified information relating to requests.



Testimony and briefings during the 2025 Session of the Maryland General Assembly of interest to the University of Maryland, Baltimore community.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
1/15	Judicial Proceedings	Briefing on the Department of Juvenile Services Evaluation by the Department of Legislative Services Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability	❖ Aaron Betsinger, PhD, University of Maryland School of Social Work (UMSSW)
1/21	Appropriations	HB 211 State Personnel — Collective Bargaining — Graduate Assistants	❖ Roger J. Ward, EdD, JD, MSL, MPA, University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB)-Oppose
1/23	Health and Government Operations	HB 345 Interstate Social Work Licensure Compact	❖ Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW, Dean, UMSSW-Support
1/23	Ways and Means	HB 137 Public Schools — Children Charged With a Crime of Violence — Prohibition on In-Person Attendance (School Safety Act of 2025)	❖ Michael Pinard, JD, University of Maryland Carey School of Law (UMCSOL)-Oppose
1/23	Ways and Means	HB 68 Public Schools — Children Suspected of a Crime of Violence — Prohibition on In-Person Attendance (Student Protection Act of 2025)	❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Oppose



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
1/24	Health and Government Operations	Briefing of Maryland Community Health Resources Commission Update on Maryland Health Equity Resource Act	❖ Yolanda Ogbolu, PhD, NNP, FNAP, FAAN, Dean, University of Maryland School of Nursing (UMSON)
1/28	Finance	SB 174 Interstate Social Work Licensure Compact	❖ Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support
1/29	Budget and Taxation	SB 340 Internet Gaming — Authorization and Implementation	❖ Mary Drexler, MSW, University of Maryland School of Medicine (UMSOM)-Oppose
1/30	Finance	SB 214 Cannabis — Sale and Distribution — Tetrahydrocannabinol Offenses	❖ Mathew Swinburne, JD, UMCSOL-Letter of Information ❖ George Townsend, JD, UMCSOL-Letter of Information ❖ Annie Carver, JD, UMCSOL-Letter of Information
1/30	Finance	SB 215 Cannabis Reform - Revisions	❖ Mathew Swinburne, JD UMCSOL-Letter of Information ❖ Annie Carver, JD, UMCSOL-Letter of Information ❖ George Townsend, JD UMCSOL-Letter of Information
1/30	Health and Government Operations	HB 11 Health Insurance — Access to Nonparticipating Providers — Referrals, Additional Assistance, and Coverage	❖ Madison Harden, Student, UMCSOL-Support
1/30	Judicial Proceedings	SB 291 Criminal Procedure — Petition to Reduce Sentence (Maryland Second Look Act)	❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Brandon Miller, Erek L. Barron Fellow, UMCSOL-Support



Date	Committee/ Meetings	Subject	Individual
1/31	Health and Government Operations	UMB’s Center for Violence Prevention Briefing	❖Nadine Finigan-Carr, PhD (UMSSW)
2/4	Judicial Proceedings	SB 397 Motorcycles — Protective Headgear Requirement — Exception (In Remembrance of Gary "Pappy" Boward)	❖Gary Schwartzbauer, MD, PhD UMSOM-Oppose ❖Kathleen Hoke, JD, UMCSOL-Oppose
2/4	Education, Energy, and the Environment	SB 76 Tidal Fish Licenses — Oyster Authorizations — Administrative Penalties	❖Genevieve Block, Student, UMCSOL-Oppose ❖Emily Rudo, Student, UMCSOL-Oppose ❖Jack Libby, Student, UMCSOL-Oppose
2/4	Finance	SB 379 Workgroup on Social Worker Requirements for Licensure — Extension and Duties	❖Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSO-Support ❖Dawn Shafer, PhD, LCSW-C, UMSO-Support ❖Amanda Lehning, PhD, MSW, UMSO-Support ❖Temeka Bailey, PhD, LCSW-C, UMSO-Support
2/4	Judicial Proceedings	SB 422 Juvenile Court — Jurisdiction	❖Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support with Amendments



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
2/4	Finance	SB 423 Maryland Medical Practice Act and Maryland Physician Assistants Act — Revisions	❖Janet Selway, DNSc, AGNP-C, CPNP-PC, FAANP, FAAN UMSOM-Support
2/5	Finance	SB 372 Preserve Telehealth Access Act of 2025	❖Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support ❖Anna Kate Cagle, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/5	Appropriations Education and Economic Development Subcommittee	HB 350 Operating Budget — University of Maryland, Baltimore	❖Bruce E. Jarrell, MD, FACS, President, UMB-Support ❖Dawn Rhodes, DBA, UMB-Support
2/5	Appropriations Health and Social Services Subcommittee	HB 350 Operating Budget — MDH Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Cigarette Restitution Fund	❖Taofeek Owonikoko, MD UMSOM-Support
2/6	Budget and Taxation Education, Business and Administration	SB 319 Operating Budget — University of Maryland, Baltimore	❖Bruce Jarrell, MD, FACS UMB-Support ❖Dawn Rhodes, DBA, UMB-Support
2/6	Budget and Taxation Health and Human Services	SB 319 Operating Budget — MDH Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Cigarette Restitution Fund	❖Taofeek Owonikoko, MD UMSOM-Support



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
2/6	Judicial Proceedings	SB 549 Civil Actions — Immunity — Disclosure of Allegations of Sexually Assaultive Behavior (Stop Silencing Survivors Act)	❖Melissa Spirn, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/6	Health and Government Operations	HB 424 Prescription Drug Affordability Board — Authority and Stakeholder Council Membership (Lowering Prescription Drug Costs for All Marylanders Now Act)	❖Margaret Collopy, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/6	Ways and Means	HB 465 Gaming — Problem Gambling and College Athlete Protections	❖Isabel Thornton, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/11	Ways and Means	HB 710 Election Law — Incarcerated Individuals — Voter Hotline and Voting Eligibility (Voting Rights for All Act)	❖Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support
2/11	Finance	SB 458 Health Occupations — Implicit Bias and Structural Racism Training	❖Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
2/12	Judiciary	HB 629 Civil Actions — Immunity — Disclosure of Allegations of Sexually Assaultive Behavior (Stop Silencing Survivors Act)	❖ Brooke Roberson, Student UMCSOL-Support
2/12	Judiciary	HB 778 Circuit Court Judges — Selection and Retention Elections	❖ Donald B. Tobin, JD, UMCSOL-Support
2/12	Judicial Proceedings	SB 630 Circuit Court Judges — Selection and Retention Elections	❖ Donald B. Tobin, JD, UMCSOL-Support
2/12	Education, Energy and the Environment	SB 386 Primary and Secondary Education — Definition and Notification of Reportable Offense — Alterations	❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Oppose ❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Oppose
2/12	Education, Energy and the Environment	SB 310 Education — Youth Suicide Prevention School Program — Revisions	❖ Anna Kate Cagle, UMCSOL-Support
2/13	Ways and Means	HB 801 Maryland Financial Empowerment Center Network Pilot Program — Establishment	❖ Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support
2/13	Health and Government Operations	HB 869 Preserve Telehealth Access Act of 2025	❖ Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support ❖ Anna Kate Cagle, Student, UMCSOL-Support



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
2/13	Finance	SB 560 Public Health — Maryland Commission on Health Equity — Membership and Purposes	❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support
2/13	Education, Energy and the Environment	SB 10 Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard — Eligible Sources — Alterations (Reclaim Renewable Energy Act of 2025)	❖ Emily Hurley, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/14	Environment and Transportation	HB 134 Motor Vehicles — School Buses — Seat Belts	❖ Lauren Grammer, Student, UMCSOL-Support with Amendments
2/17	Economic Matters	HB 770 Baltimore County — Alcoholic Beverages — Sale or Delivery for Off-Premises Consumption	❖ Jacquelyn Ellis, Student, UMCSOL-Oppose
2/18	Judiciary	HB 853 Criminal Procedure — Petition to Reduce Sentence (Maryland Second Look Act)	❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Brandon Miller, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/18	Health and Government Operations	HB 534 Interstate Dental and Dental Hygiene Licensure Compact	❖ Mark A. Reynolds, DDS, PhD, MA, University of Maryland School of Dentistry (UMSOD)-Support
2/18	Economic Matters	HB 1020 Consumer Protection — Credit Reporting — Medical Debt (Fair Medical Debt Reporting Act)	❖ Byron Cheung, Student, UMCSOL-Support



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
2/19	Environment and Transportation	HB 893 Tidal Fish Licenses — Oyster Authorizations — Administrative Penalties	❖Emily Rudo, Student, UMCSOL-Oppose ❖Genevieve Block, Student, UMCSOL-Oppose ❖Jack Libby, Student, UMCSOL-Oppose
2/19	Budget and Taxation and Education, Energy and the Environment	SB 429 Excellence in Maryland Public Schools Act	❖Aneuri Castro, LMSW, UMSSW-Oppose
2/19	Health and Government Operations	HB 783 Health Occupations — Implicit Bias and Structural Racism Training	❖Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support
2/20	Economic Matters	HB 220 Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard — Eligible Sources — Alterations (Reclaim Renewable Energy Act of 2025)	❖Emily Hurley, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/20	Finance	SB 614 Consumer Protection — Credit Reporting — Medical Debt (Fair Medical Debt Reporting Act)	❖Byron Cheung, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/20	Finance	SB 750 State Personnel — Collective Bargaining — Faculty	❖Roger J. Ward, EdD, JD, MSL, MPA, UMB-Oppose ❖Gregory B. Carey, PhD, UMSOM-Oppose ❖Oksana Mishler, RDH, MS, UMSOM-Oppose



Date	Committee/ Meetings	Subject	Individual
2/21	Finance	SB 824 Alcoholic Beverages — Prohibition on Class A Licenses for Chain Stores, Supermarkets, and Discount Houses — Repeal	❖ Jacquelyn Ellis, Student, UMCSOL-Oppose
2/24	Budget and Taxation Education and Business Administration Subcommittee	SB 319 Operating Budget — Maryland State Department of Education — Division of Early Childhood Development	❖ Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support
2/25	Education, Energy and the Environment	SB 978 Environmental Permits — Requirements for Public Participation and Impact and Burden Analyses (Cumulative Harms to Environmental Restoration for Improving Shared Health — CHERISH Our Communities Act)	❖ Emily Rudo, Student, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Johanna Vonderhorst, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/25	Ways and Means	HB 526 Primary and Secondary Education — Definition and Notification of Reportable Offense — Alterations	❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Oppose ❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Oppose
2/25	Ways and Means	HB 620 Primary and Secondary Education — Reportable Offense — Alteration	❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support



Date	Committee/ Meetings	Subject	Individual
2/25	Health and Government Operations	HB 1422 State Government - Maryland Reparations Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support</li> <li>❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support</li> <li>❖ Brandon Miller, Student, UMCSOL-Support</li> </ul>
2/25	Ways and Means	HB 694 Public Schools — Individuals with Disabilities — Accessibility and Emergency Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Madison Harden, UMCSOL-Support</li> </ul>
2/26	Health and Government Operations	HB 1324 Hospitals — Medical Debt Collection — Sale of Patient Debt to Nonprofit Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kathleen Hoke, JD, UMCSOL-Support</li> </ul>
2/26	Health and Government Operations	HB 765 Hospitals — Medical Debt Collection — Sale of Patient Debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kathleen Hoke, JD, UMCSOL-Support</li> </ul>
2/26	Health and Government Operations	HB 962 Public Health — Pediatric Hospital Overstay Patients and Workgroup on Children in Unlicensed Settings and Pediatric Overstays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Margaret Collopy, Student, UMCSOL-Support</li> </ul>
2/26	Finance	SB 902 Health Insurance — Access to Nonparticipating Providers - Referrals, Additional Assistance, and Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Madison Harden, Student, UMCSOL-Support with Amendments</li> </ul>



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
2/26	Judiciary	HB 683 Criminal Law — Criminal or Delinquent Act of a Child — Liability of a Parent, Guardian, or Custodian	❖Nadine Finigan-Carr, PhD, UMSSW-Oppose
2/26	Judiciary	HB 1433 Juvenile Court — Jurisdiction	❖Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖Nadine Finigan-Carr, PhD, UMSSW-Support
2/26	Judiciary	HB 588 Juveniles — Reportable Offenses	❖Nadine Finigan-Carr, PhD, UMSSW-Support
2/26	Appropriations Education and Economic Development Subcommittee	HB 350 Operating Budget — Maryland State Department of Education — Division of Early Childhood Development	❖Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support
2/26	Economic Matters	HB 1210 Workers’ Compensation — Evaluation of Permanent Impairments — Licensed Certified Social Worker-Clinical	❖Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support
2/26	Judicial Proceedings	SB 739 Domestic Violence — Warrantless Arrests and Victims	❖Nadine Finigan-Carr, PhD, UMSSW-Support



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
2/26	Appropriations Education and Economic Development Subcommittee	HB 350 Operating Budget — Maryland State Department of Education — Division of Early Childhood Development	❖Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support
2/26	Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee	SB 647 Election Law — Incarcerated Individuals — Voter Hotline and Voting Eligibility (Voting Rights for All Act)	❖Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL- Support ❖Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL- Support
2/27	Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee	SB 587 State Government — Maryland Reparations Commission	❖Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL- Support ❖Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL- Support ❖Brandon Miller, Student, UMCSOL-Support
2/27	Appropriations and Ways and Means	HB 352 Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2025 — MDH Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Cigarette Restitution Fund	❖Taofeek Owonikoko, MD UMSOM-Support
2/28	Budget and Taxation	SB 321 Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2025 — MDH Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Cigarette Restitution Fund	❖Taofeek Owonikoko, MD UMSOM-Support



Date	Committee/ Meetings	Subject	Individual
3/4	Ways and Means	HB 498 Economic Development — Delivering Economic Competitiveness and Advancing Development Efforts (DECADE) Act	❖ James L. Hughes, MBA UMB-Support
3/4	Budget and Taxation	SB 427 Economic Development — Delivering Economic Competitiveness and Advancing Development Efforts (DECADE) Act	❖ James L. Hughes, MBA, UMB-Support
3/4	Appropriations	HB 661 State Personnel — Collective Bargaining — Faculty	❖ Roger J. Ward, EdD, JD, MSL, MPA, UMB-Oppose
3/5	Education, Energy and the Environment	SB 907 Cybersecurity — Standards, Compliance, and Audits - Alterations	❖ Ben Yelin, JD, UMCSOL-Support
3/5	Ways and Means	HB 1316 Primary and Secondary Education - Student Technology and Social Media Resource Guide	❖ Cindy M. Schaeffer, PhD, UMSOM-Support
3/10	Health and Government Operations	HB 1309 Cybersecurity — Standards, Compliance, and Audits — Alterations	❖ Ben Yelin, JD, UMCSOL-Support



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
3/10	Health and Government Operations	HB 333 Healthcare Ecosystem Stakeholder Cybersecurity Workgroup	❖ Ben Yelin, JD, UMCSOL-Support
3/10	Appropriations Capital Budget Subcommittee	HB 351 Capital Budget — University of Maryland, Baltimore	❖ Bruce Jarrell, MD, FACS, UMB-Support ❖ Dawn Rhodes, DBA, UMB-Support
3/11	Budget and Taxation Capital Budget Subcommittee	SB 320 Capital Budget — University of Maryland, Baltimore	❖ Bruce Jarrell, MD, FACS, UMB-Support ❖ Dawn Rhodes, DBA, UMB-Support
3/11	Economic Matters	HB 1404 Workers' Compensation — Rehabilitation Practitioners — Licensed Certified Social Worker-Clinical	❖ Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support
3/13	Health and Government Operations	HB 1521 State Board of Social Work Examiners — Membership and Examination Requirements	❖ Judy Postmus, PhD, MSW UMSSW-Support
3/25	Health and Government Operations	SB 587 State Government — Maryland Reparations Commission	❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Brandon Miller, Student, UMCSOL-Support



<b>Date</b>	<b>Committee/ Meetings</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Individual</b>
3/25	Judicial Proceedings	HB 853 Postconviction Review — Procedure to Reduce Duration of Sentence (Maryland Second Look Act)	❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support with Amendments ❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support with Amendments ❖ Brandon Miller, Student, UMCSOL-Support with Amendments
3/26	Judicial Proceedings	HB 1239 Fair Housing and Housing Discrimination — Regulations, Intent, and Discriminatory Effect	❖ Monique Dixon, JD, UMCSOL-Support ❖ Michael Pinard, JD, UMCSOL-Support
3/26	Environment and Transportation	SB 849 Professional and Volunteer Firefighter Innovative Cancer Screening Technologies Program-Funding	❖ Bruce Jarrell, MD, FACS, UMB-Support



## **UMB OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

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### ***Special Thanks***

*We wish to acknowledge the following student interns for their work during the 2025 Legislative Session:*

School of Medicine  
*Jennifer O'Brien*  
*William Kelley*