

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
2022 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE
First Reader

House Bill 797
Ways and Means

County Boards of Education - Student Membership - Alterations

This bill requires each local board of education in the State to include at least one student member who (1) is elected either by the students of the local jurisdiction or in a manner determined by the school board; (2) generally has the same rights and privileges as a voting member; and (3) is authorized to vote on all matters before the boards and participate in executive or special sessions except those relating to the suspension or dismissal of teachers, principals, or other professional personnel. Local boards may determine by a majority vote of nonstudent voting members whether a matter before the board relates to the suspension or dismissal of teachers, principals, or other professional personnel. **The bill takes effect June 1, 2022.**

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: None. The bill pertains only to local school boards.

Local Effect: Local boards of education can implement the bill with existing resources. No effect on local revenues.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Bill Summary: Generally, the bill establishes that, except in relation to the suspension or dismissal of teachers, principals, supervisors, assistant superintendents, or other professional assistants, student members have the same rights and privileges as elected members of local boards.

Where a local board has a voting student member, but with more restricted voting rights than specified, the bill expands the student's voting rights. Where a local board does not already have one or more student members, the bill adds a student member who must be enrolled within their respective local jurisdiction's public school system, be a high school junior or senior at the time of their term, and be voted on by the students of the county school system as established by local boards of education. Where a student member is not an elected student member under current law, the bill specifies that the student member must be elected by high school students of the local jurisdiction, or in accordance with procedures established by the local board.

The bill makes further technical changes to appropriately distinguish between student and nonstudent members as necessary.

The bill makes no changes to the Montgomery County Board of Education, which already has an elected student member eligible to vote on items before the board as specified.

Anne Arundel County

The bill does not change that the Anne Arundel County Student member must be "selected" (rather than elected) in the student's junior year by a method selected by the Chesapeake Regional Association of Student Councils of Anne Arundel County.

Current law: There are 4 hybrid boards, 19 elected school boards, and 1 appointed school board in the State. The **Appendix – Local Boards of Education Membership** shows the selection methods, terms of office, and membership of the 24 local boards of education.

Currently, seven local school systems (Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, and Prince George's counties) each have one voting student member of the board serving a one-year term. Some local school systems with voting members limit the ability of the student member to vote on certain matters (including, among others, employee discipline or dismissal of personnel, capital or operational budget matters, and school closings) or attend certain executive sessions. A student member may also be excluded from voting on other matters, in some jurisdictions, by an affirmative vote of a majority of the nonstudent members.

Additionally, 15 local jurisdictions (Allegany, Calvert, Caroline, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Frederick, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Talbot, Washington, and Worcester counties) each have a nonvoting student member (or members) with a one-year term.

Somerset and Wicomico counties have no student members of the board.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Designated Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Maryland State Department of Education; Baltimore City Public Schools; Prince George's County Public Schools; Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - February 28, 2022

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Appendix – Local Boards of Education Membership

Membership

The composition of the local boards of education varies, with members serving three- to four-year terms. Nineteen counties have elected school boards, four counties have combined appointed/elected school boards, and one school board consists of appointed members only, until the 2022 general election when it will become an appointed/elected school board. Twenty-two boards have student members but only eight boards allow student members to vote, which generally excludes collective bargaining and other personnel and budgetary decisions. **Exhibit 1** shows the selection methods, terms of office, and membership of the 24 local school boards.

Exhibit 1 Local Boards of Education As of January 2022

School System	Number of Members	Term		Means of Selection ¹
Allegany	6	4 years	E	5 from county at large 1 student (nonvoting, one-year term)
Anne Arundel ²	8	4 years	E	7 from councilmanic districts 1 student (one-year term)
Baltimore City ³	10	3 years	A	9 from city at large 1 student (one-year term)
Baltimore ⁴	12	4 years	A/E	4 from county at large (appointed) 7 from councilmanic districts (elected) 1 student (one-year term)
Calvert	6	4 years	E	2 from county at large 3 from commissioner districts 1 student (nonvoting, one-year term)
Caroline	7	4 years	A/E	3 elected from school board districts 2 appointed from county at large 2 students (nonvoting, one-year term)
Carroll	11	4 years	E	5 from county at large 5 commissioners <i>ex officio</i> (nonvoting) 1 student (nonvoting, one-year term)

School System	Number of Members	Term		Means of Selection ¹
Cecil	6	4 years	E	5 from commissioner districts 1 student (nonvoting, one-year term)
Charles ⁵	10	4 years	E	1 from county at large 8 from commissioner districts 1 student (one-year term)
Dorchester	7	4 years	E	5 from councilmanic districts 2 students (nonvoting, one-year term)
Frederick	8	4 years	E	7 from county at large 1 student (nonvoting, one-year term)
Garrett	6	4 years	E	2 from county at large 3 from commissioner districts 1 student (nonvoting, one-year term)
Harford	11	4 years	A/E	6 elected from councilmanic districts 3 appointed from county at large 1 superintendent <i>ex officio</i> (nonvoting) 1 student (one-year term)
Howard	8	4 years	E	2 from county at large 5 from councilmanic districts 1 student (one-year term)
Kent ⁶	6	4 years	E	5 from county at large 1 student (nonvoting, one-year term)
Montgomery	8	4 years	E	2 from county at large 5 from school districts 1 student (one-year term)
Prince George's ⁷	14	4 years	A/E	9 elected from school board districts 4 appointed by county 1 student (one-year term)
Queen Anne's	7	4 years	E	1 from county at large 4 from commissioner districts 2 students (nonvoting, one-year term)
St. Mary's	6	4 years	E	1 from county at large 4 from commissioner districts 1 student (nonvoting, one-year term)
Somerset	5	4 years	E	All from commissioner districts

School System	Number of Members	Term		Means of Selection ¹
Talbot	9	4 years	E	7 from school board districts 2 students (nonvoting, one-year term)
Washington ⁸	8	4 years	E	7 from county at large 1 student (nonvoting, one-year term)
Wicomico ⁹	7	4 years	E	5 from councilmanic districts 2 from county at large
Worcester	10	4 years	E	7 from commissioner districts 3 students (nonvoting, one-year term)

¹A = Appointed by Governor, except in Baltimore City, where board is appointed by the mayor; E = Elected; and A/E = Combined appointed by Governor and elected board, except in Prince George's County. Entries for local boards that are at any point in the process of transitioning between means of selection reflect the final state the board will be in once the transition fully takes effect.

²Chapter 473 of 2017 restructured the Anne Arundel County Board of Education from a nine-member appointed board to an eight-member elected board consisting of seven elected members (one from each of the seven councilmanic districts on a nonpartisan basis) and one student member. The terms of the elected members are staggered; four members were elected at the 2018 general election and three members were elected at the 2020 general election as the terms of previously appointed board members expired. In this manner, the elected board is phased-in. The members elected in November 2018 serve a six-year term, while the members elected in 2020 serve a four-year term. Thus, beginning in 2024, all members must stand for election. An elected member of the board generally serves a four-year term beginning on the first Monday in December after the member's election and until a successor is elected and qualifies.

³Chapter 593 of 2017 repealed the role of the Governor in making appointments to the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners; it also repealed the Governor's role in filling board vacancies and removing board members. As a result, board members are appointed solely by the Mayor of Baltimore City until the appointed/elected board established by the legislation is executed at the 2022 general election. Chapter 593 also established the Baltimore City Public School Board Community Panel (which the mayor must convene) and specified its membership. The purpose of the panel is to select nominees to be recommended to the mayor as qualified candidates for appointment to the board (including candidates for vacancies). If the mayor elects not to appoint a member or to fill a vacancy from a list submitted by the panel, the mayor must reconvene the panel to submit additional names of qualified candidates. Beginning with the 2022 general election, the board will be restructured as a hybrid board with two members elected from the city at large, nine members appointed by the mayor, and one student member. Elected members will serve a four-year term whereas appointed members will serve a three-year term.

⁴Chapters 480 and 481 of 2014 restructured the Baltimore County Board of Education from a 12-member appointed board (including 1 student member) to a 12-member board consisting of 4 at-large members appointed by the Governor, 7 nonpartisan members each elected from one of 7 councilmanic districts, and a student member. The elected members were elected at the general election in November 2018 and serve four-year terms. In addition, Chapters 480 and 481 established the Baltimore County Nominating Commission. Generally, the commission is responsible for submitting to the Governor at least two names for each vacancy on the board. The commission consists of 19 members of the county and must reflect the

diversity of the county. Except in extraordinary circumstances, the Governor must appoint members to the board of education from the list the nominating commission provides.

⁵Chapters 404 and 405 of 2021 added two new members to the Charles County Board of Education and altered the selection method for board members by requiring that eight board members be elected from the county commissioner districts (two from each of the four districts) and one board member be elected from the county at-large. Previously, the seven board members were all elected from the county at-large. All seats are subject to election in November 2022, however, the at-large member elected in November 2022 must serve for a two-year (instead of the usual four-year) term until a successor is elected to a full term in November 2024. Chapters 404 and 405 of 2021 also provided the student member with voting rights, subject to certain restrictions.

⁶Although not in statute, the Kent County Board of Education reports that there is a nonvoting student member of the board and that he or she does not attend closed sessions.

⁷Chapter 147 of 2013 altered the membership of the Prince George's County Board of Education by adding four appointed members to the existing elected board. The county executive appoints three members with certain experience requirements, and the county council appoints one member who must be a parent of a student in the county school system. If a seat held by an elected member becomes vacant, the county executive must appoint a qualified individual for the remainder of the term, with the appointment subject to rejection by a two-thirds vote of the county council.

⁸Although not in statute, the Washington County Board of Education reports that there is a student member of the board and that he or she can only concur on votes and must abstain from certain matters.

⁹Chapter 169 of 2016, subject to referendum, required the restructuring of the Wicomico County Board of Education. In the 2016 general election, the county approved a fully elected board option, with five members each elected from one of the five councilmanic districts and two members elected from the county at large. Members were elected at the general election in 2018 and serve four-year terms.

Source: Annotated Code of Maryland, Education Article, Sections 3-101 through 3-1405; Local Boards of Education