



December 30, 2021

The Honorable Calvin S. Hawkins, II, Chair Prince George's County Council 1301 McCormick Drive Largo, Maryland 20774

### Dear Chair Hawkins:

On behalf of the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force (Task Force), we submit this Final Report and Recommendations for consideration by the Prince George's County Council.

The Task Force consisted of representatives from the Maryland Municipal League (by the Prince George's County Municipal Association); the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC or Commission); Prince George's County Memorial Library System (PGCMLS); Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPWT); Bowie State University; and members of the public — a true representation of the residents of Prince George's County. I applaud the work done and the time to address the task at hand.

We appreciate the County Council's charge to the Task Force to answer the question, "What's in a name?" This report suggests a name carries history, emotion, honor, and legacy and provides an opportunity to define all the components of a name for a new generation and public deliberations.

The County Council established this Task Force in the fall of 2019 following the August 2017 "Unite the Right" rally, also known as the "Charlottesville Protest," amid the ongoing COVID-19 global pandemic and social justice and equity movement. In direct response to the "Unite the Right" rally, communities throughout this Nation began discussions about removing and replacing monuments, statues, and names symbolizing slavery, oppression, and racial injustice.

The murder of George Floyd in 2020 heightened the examination of systemic injustices within the United States of America. As a result, the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force spent over a year committed to research and understanding the fiscal impact, community input, policy creation, and effectiveness, culminating in recommendations to address and ensure equality and diversity inclusion.

As the Task Force began its work, the County was impacted by the COVID-19 global pandemic, which resulted in the delay in the work and the Task Force moved to conduct virtual meetings beginning in the fall of 2020.

Task Force members researched names given to monuments, parks, streets, county buildings, and other places of honor in our County and sought to provide the Council with a fair and reasonable process to determine the legacy of names linked to a prejudiced past. The issue of race, past and present, remains a significant focus for our County and our Nation.

The Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force humbly submits the final report and recommendations to the County Council.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Solomon Chair



# **MEMBERS**

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### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Task Force would like to thank and acknowledge the following participants and Prince George's County and Maryland agency staff for their assistance during the Task Force meetings:

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# TASK FORCE AUTHORIZATION AND CHARGE

The Responsible Legacy Task Force ("Task Force") was initially enabled under **Council Resolution** - **81-2019**. The Task Force was charged with the review of all County monuments, parks, street names, County buildings, and other places of honor, and subsequently to create a process to determine the future of names linked to a prejudiced past. Thereafter, the County Council passed several resolutions updating the mission and extending the reporting timeline. The full text of the Council Resolutions is included in the Appendix.

### TASK FORCE OVERVIEW

On October 22, 2019, the Prince George's County Council adopted CR-81-2019, establishing the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force. The Task Force consisted of eight members representing County Government, academia, and the public, and met over 13 months. The Task Force was tasked with reviewing all County monuments, parks, street names, County buildings, and other places of honor and thereafter, creating a process to determine the future of names linked to a prejudiced past.

Task Force members were provided inventories of current names (i.e., buildings, rooms, and streets) from M-NCPPC, PGCMLS, OCS, and DPWT. The Task Force reviewed volumes of the street and/or roadway names, parks and recreation centers, and libraries as required by its initial task. Next, the Task Force divided into Public Outreach; Process, Definitions, and Criteria; and Review & Evaluation subcommittees. Each subcommittee was very active in creating the overall process to determine the recommendations for the future of names linked to a prejudiced past.

The Task Force drafted and published a public survey; however, community input was limited due to a lack of education and awareness. A summary of the public survey is attached in the Appendix.

### **CURRENT COUNTY NAMING RESPONSIBILITIES**

The naming of County streets, monuments, buildings, and facilities is agency-driven. Below is a summary of agency naming responsibilities:

# Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC)

- Street naming (including preventing duplicate addresses and names)
  - Addressing process and regulation

# Prince George's County Memorial Library System (PGCMLS)

Naming of all library buildings and rooms

# Prince George's County Department of Public Works & Transportation (DPWT)

Maintenance of roads and public infrastructure (no naming authority)

# Prince George's County Office of Central Services (OCS)

Naming of all County buildings and facilities

## Prince George's County Public Schools (PGCPS)

Naming and renaming of school buildings and facilities

### **CURRENT COUNTY STREET NAMING POLICIES**

Under Maryland law, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) has been the sole entity tasked with the naming of any street in the County, except within certain municipalities.<sup>1</sup> County streets, excluding the streets located within incorporated cities and towns, fall under the authority of M-NCPPC, while the Maryland Department of Transportation's State Highway Administration has authority over State highways, and the Federal Government has authority over interstate highways (ex. the Baltimore Washington Parkway).<sup>2</sup>

Presently, the M-NCPPC has the authority to name or rename any street under the M-NCPPC naming policy. Changing a structure number or street name located within a municipality must either have the prior approval of the governing body of the municipality or, upon appeal, a County

<sup>2</sup> https://msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdmanual/24dot/html/24agen.html#authority

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://hycdc.org/community-building/transit/street-names/

Council resolution authorizing the change.<sup>3</sup> In Prince George's County, M-NCPPC"s #addressing" authority is limited to the extent of the Maryland-Washington Regional District, which excludes the City of Laurel, as that city existed as of July 1, 2013.<sup>4</sup> The Commission may assign street names to that portion of the City of Laurel only upon official request by that city's authority. The M-NCPPC amended its policy on October 3, 2002, as it pertains to renaming recreational facilities.<sup>5</sup> The County Planning Board must approve requests under the amended policy. <sup>6</sup> While this policy addresses naming, it does not make clear the process for renaming.

There are many street names with a historical basis that were named before the bestowing of exclusive jurisdiction over street naming upon the M-NCPPC. While a property owner or developer can request a particular street name, the final decision is made by M-NCPPC. The authority to name and rename any street or highway, as well as to number and renumber the houses in the area under its jurisdiction, has been delegated to the County Planning Boards from M-NCPPC for their respective counties. Furthermore, under County law, the Prince George's County Planning Department must approve any street name before it is used.<sup>7</sup>

The Prince George's County Planning Board has, in turn, charged the Prince George's County Planning Department with the responsibility for the street "addressing" in Prince George's County, including adopting regulations to assure that there are reasonable procedures in place to i) correct mistakes, (ii) remove confusion because of a duplication of street names, and (iii) secure uniformity of street names and numbering of houses (see Maryland Annotated Code, Land Use Article, § 17212).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.mncppc.org/4680/Street-NamesAddressing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 4 Ibid.

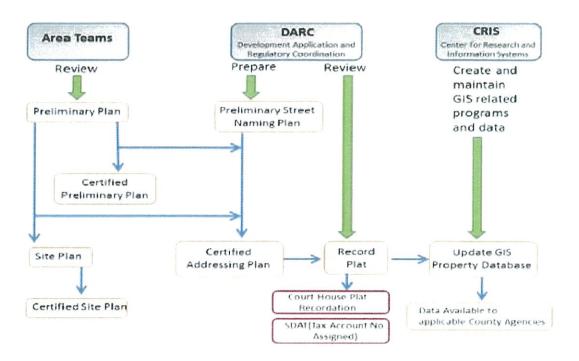
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> MNCPPC Directive No. PR-5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ibid. 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> M-NCPPC PGC Section 13.11

# NEW SITE PLAN PROCESS (STREET NAMINGS)

Commercial and multi-family building applicants proposing new streets must submit the street name and address assignment requests to the Prince George's County Planning Department. The burden is on the applicant to provide staff with a series of proposed street names before the Record Plat submittal to avoid any delays and amendments to the plans. Ultimately, the Planning Department still can deny street names, as the decisionmaker.



### **CURRENT COUNTY FACILITIES NAMING PROCESS**

The naming of County maintained buildings and monuments occurs through agency processes without a uniform or formal process. Currently, the County does not have a renaming policy for buildings. Considering the impact of symbolism, multiple entities (Federal, State, and educational institutions) have begun to evaluate the historical background and views of the namesakes of buildings, monuments, parks, and streets. The memorialization of individuals and entities via naming confers honor and respect. Additionally, naming can imply the direct or tacit adoption of values associated with the memorialized name. As such, a renaming process for County parks, buildings, and other places of honor is necessary to make changes in the event a commemorated individual does not continue to represent the views of the government, residents, or populace.

Note: The naming of County schools is governed by the Prince George's County Board of Education (School Board Policy No. 3500) and is not under the jurisdiction of the County and therefore was not reviewed by the Task Force.



One recent example of a County building renaming is the dedication of the Wayne K. Curry Administration Building at 1301 McCormick Drive in Largo in 2018. Former County Executive Rushern L. Baker established an ad-hoc committee of governmental staff to coordinate the renaming and dedication process for the building. Former County Executive Wayne K. Curry, the first African American to hold the position in the County's history, would qualify under the process and rubric, as recommended by this Task Force. It should be noted there was no formal process followed in this renaming.

### TASK FORCE POLICY ISSUES

The Task Force considered a wide range of policy issues. While renaming monuments and buildings may have fewer implications, renaming streets has a far more significant impact. Renaming streets impacts property owners, utilities, mortgage, deeds, and requires coordination with emergency services. Additionally, renaming streets has associated costs including replacing signs, labor, and materials, as well as administrative costs and inconvenience costs to residents.

The potential impact, costs, and administrative burden were all considerations in the creation of any renaming process. The Task Force recommended process also includes public comment and input.



In addition to policy issues, the Task Force reviewed legal implications. They considered who should have standing to initiate the renaming of a street, building, or monument, how a concerned party could initiate the renaming process, and what should be included in that process. This process will also include appeals or redress for potentially aggrieved parties.



While making renaming determinations based on legacy considerations can be complex, extensive research exists on the subject to simplify the process. Significantly, Robert McCartney of *The Washington Post* wrote an article last year listing four potential principles that can guide this

decision-making.<sup>8</sup> In similar workgroups, these considerations have formed a basis for ethical considerations.<sup>9</sup>

First, most historians agree that Confederate monuments generally lack substantive commemorative value based on the time and the purpose of their production. Despite that, historians note a distinction between the legacies of Confederate leaders and those enslavers who helped lead the American Revolution. In essence, this principle sees more value in the contributions of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, as they helped the nation meet its ideals, but less value in the contributions of Robert E. Lee, whose historical contribution of leading an unsuccessful rebellion of the slaveholding republic, only lasted four years.

The **second** principle asks that individuals are judged based on their main accomplishments.<sup>13</sup> In considering this, while positions or actions that are unfavorable are considered, that consideration is separate from the individual's accomplishments unless said position influenced or negatively impacted said accomplishment

The **third** principle requires context to be considered, especially for individuals with mixed legacies. <sup>14</sup> Rather than renaming the monuments of mixed legacy individuals, some historians suggest creating a plaque that fully explains the complex legacy to drive discussion.

The **fourth** and final principle suggests that entities take the time to fully debate the issues. 15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Four Principles to Guide Us on whose Statutes Should Topple, Robert McCartney, Washington Post, September 21, 2020, https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/four-principles-to-guidewhose-statues-should-topple-and-whose-should-remain/2020/09/20/d4793662-f9e2-11ea-89e34b9efa36dc64\_story.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See also, A Guide to Every Person Whose Name Could Be Removed From D.C. Buildings Or Sites, From The Famous To The Forgotten, Julie Zauzmer Weil, Washington Post, September 8, 2020, https://www.washingtonpost.com/dc-md-va/2020/09/04/dc-schools-rename-list/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Ibid.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The County renaming policy recommendations should be consistently applied across relevant County agencies. The Task Force suggested conduct criteria for County agencies using memorialized and/ or named individuals or entities. The Task Force recommends a dual approach that includes policy changes and statutory provisions (policy changes for M-NCPPC authorized names and a resolution for County Council authorized names).

The County recognizes that, from time to time, a certain individual or organization may make historical, cultural, or other important contributions to the County, the State of Maryland, or the United States that merit recognition by renaming a street or naming or dedicating a public place, such as a crosswalk, building, park, or another similar public place ("public place or places") within the County in their honor. The County also recognizes that certain streets or public places within the County have already been named in honor of certain individuals or organizations that have made historical, cultural, or other important contributions to the County, the State of Maryland, or the United States, but may need to be re-evaluated. This section prescribes the procedures by which existing streets or public places within the County may be named or dedicated in honor of individuals and organizations while preserving the integrity of those buildings and public places that have already been historically connected or dedicated with the name of an individual or organization.

# PROPOSED STREET NAMING/RENAMING PROCESS & PROCEDURES

o <u>Step 1</u>: File a written application to initiate the process to either change a street name or create one where none previously existed.

The proposed Naming/Renaming process should begin with a written petition or application. (Similarly situated jurisdictions begin the process with a written application.)<sup>16</sup>

The application should include – a statement indicating how the public interest will be served by the proposed change and explain the specific problem or confusion caused by the existing street name.

# Additional requirements -

- Information indicating any historical significance connected to the existing or proposed street name.
- A list of all residences and businesses that would be required to change their address if the street name is changed, as well as signatures affirming their consent to have the street name changed. Corner properties are to be included in the petition request regardless of address, and any property address not accompanied with a signature will be considered opposed to the proposal.
- Only residents or organizations from Prince George's County may submit an application for naming and renaming.
- Proof of notification of any citizen/civic or homeowner associations within a 1-mile radius.<sup>17</sup>
- o <u>Step 2</u>: Upon acceptance of a complete application, Prince George's County Planning Department will notify the applicant in writing, indicating whether the requirements for submittal have been satisfactorily met and addressing whether the application has been approved. If the application is denied, staff must notify the applicant in writing within 45 days. An applicant has 14 days from the date of the decision to appeal that decision to the Prince George's County Planning Director.
- o <u>Step 3</u>: Appeal Process Denied applicants may submit a written appeal within 14 days from the date of the denial. Appeals will first be heard by the Planning Director. Applications

https://clerk.lacity.org/sites/g/files/wph606/f/lacityp 025617.pdf'; http://montgomeryplanning.org/wpcontent/uploads/2018/01/Process-to-Review-Street-RRName-Changes-Memorandum.pdf

 $<sup>^{17} \, \</sup>underline{\text{http://montgomeryplanning.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Process-to-Review-StreetName-ChangesMemorandum.pdf}$ 

denied by the Planning Director may be entitled to a final review and determination from the County Planning Board. The final appeal must be filed with the County Planning Board within 14 days of the Planning Director's denial. A denial by the Planning Board is final and not reviewable.

o <u>Step 4</u>: Approved Application – the Planning Department shall notify the County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPWT) of an approved street naming or renaming within 30 days of its approval.

# PUBLIC FACILITIES PROPOSED NAMING/RENAMING PROCESSES & PROCEDURES

 Step 1: File a written application to initiate the process to either change a Countymaintained monument, building, or other facility's name or create one where none previously existed.

The application should include — Application procedures: (1) only County residents or organizations from Prince George's County may apply for naming or renaming; (2) if a citizen or organization of the County desires to submit to the County a request to rename or name a County maintained monument, building or other facility or dedicate ("dedication") a public place to a noteworthy individual or organization, that citizen or organization must submit to the Office of the County Executive a written petition or application which shall include the proposed name, renaming or dedication; and (3) a statement indicating how the public interest will be served by the proposed change and explain the specific problem or confusion caused by the existing name.

- Step 2: Upon acceptance of a complete application, the Office of the County Executive will
  notify the applicant in writing, indicating whether the requirements for submittal have been
  satisfactorily met.
- Step 3: Upon acceptance of a complete application, Prince George's County Executive shall refer the application to the appropriate County agency (OCS, DPWT, M-NCPPC, or PGCMLS) for review and recommendation.
- Step 4: Upon review and recommendation by the appropriate County agency (OCS, DPWT, M-NCPPC, or PGCMLS), the Prince George's County Executive will notify the applicant in writing, indicating whether the application has been approved. If the application is denied, the Prince George's County Executive must notify the applicant in writing within 45 days. An applicant has 14 days from the date of the staff's decision to appeal that decision to the Prince George's County Council. A denial by the County Council is final and not reviewable.

 Step 5: Approved Application – the Office of the County Executive shall notify the appropriate County agency (OCS, DPWT, M-NCPPC, or PGCMLS), of an approved naming or renaming within 30 days of its approval.

### PROPOSED CONDUCT CRITERIA

The Task Force recommends the following criteria be used to evaluate the naming and renaming applications. This can be facilitated by using a standard application form for all agencies responsible for naming or renaming decisions.

# Conduct Unbecoming or Offensive:

- Criteria Views and statements below are most compelling when they are morally repugnant and create an environment that harms individuals of a particular race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, national origin, or class.
  - Automatically Disqualifying Conduct:
    - Confederates An individual who knowingly and intentionally joined, participated, or publicly affiliated with the Confederate States of America.
    - Confederate Sympathizers An individual who knowingly and intentionally rendered aide or advocated for the activities performed by the Confederate States of America.
    - Slave Owners Someone who held one or more people in forced servitude.
  - Dishonorable or Offensive Conduct (Conduct that will be weighed against other positive contributions):
    - Harmful Views and Statements Public statements or actions that are damaging to historically disenfranchised groups.
    - Racist Views and White Supremacy Public statements or actions that support White Supremacy or racism.
    - Misogyny Public statements or actions that support prejudice against women.
    - **Economic Disenfranchisement** Public statements or actions that support or perpetuate the economic disenfranchisement of a historically oppressed group.
    - Discriminatory Practices Against LGBTQ+ Community, Indigenous
       People or Other People or Groups Public statements or actions
       that support or perpetuate prejudice against Indigenous people, the
       LGBTQ+ community, or other people or groups.

### Honorable or Good Conduct:

- Criteria Honorable or good conduct should strive for parity and inclusivity in celebrating all groups represented within the County.
  - o Trailblazers: First to accomplish a major achievement
  - o *Impactful to the County*: Includes but is not limited to sports and entertainment figures, community officials, and community members
  - Commitment to Public Service
  - Activists, Heroes, Resistors, Martyrs, and Protagonists: Individuals who fought against dishonorable conduct
  - Educators, Self-Sacrificing Individuals, Aspirational Figures, Service Members, and Law Enforcement
    - Should consider both national and local (County-based) names
    - Community input on naming should be sought utilizing evaluation results

# PROPOSED NAMING/RENAMING EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

The Task Force also recommends the following criteria methodology and rubric be used to evaluate naming and renaming applications. Conduct criteria are evaluated on a point system.

- Dishonorable scores are subtracted from honorable scores for a total evaluation score.
- Total scores can range from -50 to +50 (with honorable conduct being positive and dishonorable conduct being negative)
- A maximum of 50 points can be accumulated for honorable conduct.
- A maximum of 50 points can be accumulated for dishonorable conduct.
- To be considered for naming, an application must have a score of 20 points or more.
- For renaming applications, the existing name with a score of 10 or more will not be recommended for removal. Existing names with scores of less than 10 will be recommended for removal and renaming.
- Automatic disqualifying names will be recommended for removal and renaming.

# Criteria Rubric Conduct Unbecoming or Offensive Conduct Evaluation: The most offensive conduct should be awarded 5 points. Less offensive conduct should be awarded between 0 and 5 points. Conduct that was acceptable during the lifetime of the person is awarded fewer points. Conduct that is not socially acceptable in the present is awarded 5 points. Figures that were advocating for change should be awarded 0 points. [Lifetime: Was the viewpoint acceptable with the context of the era in which the individual lived. Did the person represent the historical perspective? Was the viewpoint in complete opposition to historical perspective?] Present: Is the viewpoint acceptable given a modern-day understanding of the issue? (0) Is the viewpoint consistent with the modern sentiment? (0) Is the viewpoint unaligned with modern sentiments on the issue? (5) Advocate: Did the individual attempt to advance the issue from the historic viewpoint to a modern viewpoint? (0) Were they an advocate for change (1), a silent figure (no record of public or private comment on the matter), (2-4) advocates for continuing the status quo (5), or an advocate for or a supporter of the status quo? Explain: Each category is graded on a scale of 1-5, 1- least offensive, and 5 – most offensive. Explain your score for each category. Total Viewpoint in Lifetime (1-Viewpoint in Present Category 5 points) (1-5 points) Harmful Views and Statements: Racist Views and White Supremacy: Misogyny: Economic Disenfranchisement: Discriminatory Practices Against LGBTQ+ Community/Indigenous People/Others: Comments: Total Points for Unbecoming Conduct:

Category	Viewpoint in Lifetime (1- 5 points)	Viewpoint in Present (1- 5 points)	Total
<u>Trailblazers:</u> First to accomplish a major achievement:			
Impactful to the County: Includes but is not limited to sports and entertainment figures, community officials, and community members:			
Commitment to Public Service:			
Activists, Heroes, Resistors, Martyrs, and Protagonists - Individuals who fought against dishonorable conduct:			
Educators, Self-Sacrificing Individuals, Aspirational Figures, Service Members, and Law Enforcement:			
Comments:			
Total Points for Honorable Conduct:			

Attached are three case study examples utilizing the conduct criteria and the methodology to assist decision-makers and agencies in reviewing applications for naming and renaming of a County maintained monument, building or other facilities, or dedication of public places.

# CONCLUSION

The Task Force recommends a uniform application of an individual's conduct criterion in the consideration of names in the naming or renaming process. The Task Force created a rubric to help determine whether an individual was linked to a prejudiced past and if so, provided a scoring system. The Task Force recommends that in this evaluation, standing to initiate renaming be limited to individuals who are impacted by the name either by proximity to the location of the purported offensively named street or landmark or as an otherwise impacted party based on the expressed harm. The renaming process should include an application or petition, a written justification of why the current name is insufficient, and warrants renaming, as well as an impact statement. The process should also include some form of appeal.

Statutory language should be adopted to codify the naming and renaming process for County buildings. In addition to changes to the naming and renaming process County-wide, long-term equity requires consideration of management and operational functions like communications and human resources that include and develop approaches, tools, plans, and training to ensure that the County decision-makers look at everything through an equity lens. Periodic review is necessary to ensure that the implemented process is achieving the desired goals. Finally, the Task Force recommends that the Council continue to analyze the namesakes and histories of memorialized individuals as Prince George's County continues to promote justice and fairness to all.

# CASE STUDIES

# Case Study Number I

# First Lady Michelle Obama

Michelle Obama was born in Chicago on January 17, 1964. She excelled in school, skipping the second grade, and attended the Whitney M. Young Magnet High School. Michelle attended Princeton University and graduated magna cum laude in 1985. For her thesis, she surveyed Black Princeton alumni about their racial attitudes since graduation and whether they had sacrificed their commitment to the Black community in exchange for success. She received her Juris Doctorate (J.D.) from Harvard Law School in 1988. While at Harvard, she demonstrated for the enrollment and hiring of more minority

students and professors.

After graduating from Harvard, she joined the large, prestigious Chicago law firm of Sidley & Austin where she was charged with mentoring Barack Obama, a Harvard Law student who joined the firm as an intern in 1988. In 1991, she became an assistant to the Mayor of Chicago, Richard Daley, where she worked on human-services initiatives.

Michelle married Barack Obama in 1992 after traveling to Kenya to meet his family. That same year she moved to the City of Chicago's Office of Planning and Development as an assistant commissioner. In 1993, Obama became founding executive director of Public Allies Chicago, an AmeriCorps National Service Program. There she provided internships and leadership training for young adults pursuing public service careers. Three years later, Obama was named Associate Dean of Student Services at the University of Chicago, where she coordinated with physicians and clinics to provide primary care to low-income residents who would otherwise use the hospital emergency room.

As an Associate Dean of Student Services at the University of Chicago, Michelle Obama developed the school's first community service program. In 2002 she served as executive director of community relations and external affairs for the University of Chicago Hospitals. In May 2005 she

moved to the University of Chicago Medical Center where she was appointed vice president for community and external affairs. While there she established pediatric mobile units for the community, as well as "Principal-for-a-Day" and community fitness programs. She continued to work part-time in this position until shortly before Barack Obama was inaugurated President of the United States in 2009. Michelle Obama then became the first African American First Lady of the United States.

To combat the national obesity epidemic, First Lady Michelle Obama promoted healthy eating and physical activity as an antidote. To promote a healthy lifestyle, she established an organic vegetable garden on the South Lawn of the White House and the Let's Move program. She frequently visited schools or invited students to the White House to promote healthy lifestyles and discuss education and worked alongside students to establish the new vegetable garden.

In April 2011, Michelle Obama and Jill Biden launched the "Joining Forces" program to encourage and support military families. This program encouraged civilians to participate in service projects and send messages to military families.

Other initiatives of First Lady Michelle Obama included the annual Healthy Lunchtime Challenge, Reach Higher, Eat Brighter, and Let Girls Learn. These programs encouraged healthy eating and living and the pursuit of higher education.

Michelle Obama released her memoir "Becoming" on November 13, 2018. Two weeks later it became a best-selling book of the year. She recorded the audiobook version of her memoir, which was nominated for a Grammy Award for best-spoken word album, and in 2020 she won the Grammy for "Becoming." In late December 2018, Michelle was ranked as the most admired woman in America, according to a Gallup poll.

# **Rubric Application: Offensive Conduct - Automatic Disqualifiers** NO Confederate NO Confederate Sympathizer Slave Owner - Automatic Disqualification NO Offensive Conduct - Quantitative Lifetime Context Total Modern Context 0 0 0 Harmful Views/Statements 0 0 0 Racist Views/Statements 0 0 0 Misogyny Economic Disenfranchisement 0 0 0 Discriminatory Practices: LGBTQ/ Native American/Other 0 0 **Honorable Conduct - Quantitative** Modern Lifetime Context Context Total

Trailblazer	5	5	10

Impactful	5	5	10
Commitment To Public Service	5	5	10
Activist/Leader	5	5	10
Educator, Self-Sacrificing Individuals, Aspirational Figures, Service Members, and Law Enforcement	5	5	10
Final Score (Honorable minus Offensive)			5.00±25+98004(946822543)(959)45+220-21(
Total Honorable			50
Total Offensive			0
Final Score		50 (best po	ssible score)

# Sources:

- The White House. <a href="https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/firstfamilies/michelle-obama/">https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/firstfamilies/michelle-obama/</a> Wikipedia contributors. "Michelle Obama."
- Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, accessed 8 August 2021. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelle Obama
- Biography. <a href="https://www.biography.com/us-first-lady/michelle-obama">https://www.biography.com/us-first-lady/michelle-obama</a>
- https://www.britannica.com/topic/University-of-Chicago

Case Study Number II
Indian Head Highway (MD Route 210)



# Background

This highway runs 20.86 miles from Potomac Avenue in Indian Head in Charles County north to the District of Columbia boundary in Forest Heights, where the highway continues into Washington, DC as South Capitol Street. Indian Head Highway was constructed by the U.S. federal government as a military access highway in the mid-1940s to connect Washington with the Indian Head Naval Proving Ground and Fort Washington. The previous highway between Washington and Indian Head was Livingston Road, which was traced in the late 18th century and improved in the 1920s and early 1930s as MD 224. The new highway incorporated several sections of meandering MD 224 into its straight path. Indian Head Highway was fully designated MD 210 in the mid-1950s when the road was transferred from federal to state control.

MD Route 210 begins at the Town of Indian Head. The town of Indian Head was incorporated in 1920. It is located between the Potomac River and Mattawoman Creek. The Town of Indian Head occupies land that was once part of the territory of the Algonquin Indians. The origin of the name Indian Head originates from the term "Indian Headlands", as the entire lower end of the peninsula was occupied by Native Americans and was an Indian reservation. The name Indian Head first appears in the 1800 Census.

A headland, also known as a head, is a coastal landform, a point of land usually high and often with a sheer drop that extends into a body of water. It is a type of promontory.

# **Rubric Application:**

# Offensive Conduct - Automatic Disqualifiers

Confederate		NO	
Confederate Sympathizer		NO	Califus See Process Leading LOSS to a
Slave Owner - Automatic Disqualification		NO	
ffensive Conduct - Quantitative			
	Lifetime Context	Modern Context	Total
Harmful Views/Statements	0	0	0
Racist Views/Statements	О	5	5
Misogyny	0	0	0
Economic Disenfranchisement	0 0		0
Discriminatory Practices: LGBTQ/ Native American			
	0	5	5
Honorable Conduct - Quantitative	Lifetime Context	Modern Context	Total

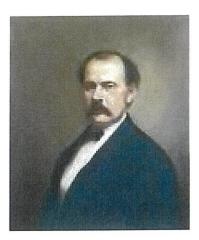
Trailblazer	3	3	6
Impactful	5	5	10
Commitment To Public Service	0	0	0
Activist/Leader	0	0	0
Educator, Self-Sacrificing Individuals, Aspirational Figures, Service Members, and Law Enforcement			
	0	0	0
Final Score (Honorable Minus Offensive)	content and one like or agree and that you are given that you		
Total Honorable			16
Total Offensive			10
Final Score			6

# Authority:

- MD Route 210 is under the jurisdiction of the State of Maryland. Official Website of the Town of Indian Head, 4195 Indian Head Hwy, Indian Head, MD
- Wikipedia contributors. "Maryland Route 210." Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, 26 May. 2021. Web. 12 Aug. 2021.
- Wikipedia contributors. "Headland." *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, 7 Aug. 2021. Web. 12 Aug. 2021

# Case Study Number III

# **Governor Oden Bowie**



Oden Bowie (1826-1894) Native son of Prince George's County, Maryland, Planter, Soldier, Businessman, State Legislator and Governor, 1869-1872

The man who would become Governor of Maryland during
Reconstruction after the Civil War (1869-1872) was "born at
Fairview," a 1000-acre tobacco plantation in Prince George's County,
Maryland on November 10, 1826, to William and Eliza Bowie. Named
after his maternal grandfather, Colonel Benjamin Oden, the young

Oden Bowie grew up in a family distinguished for its service to Maryland in the state's legislature, the court system, and militia. \*\*(His future mother-in-law Rosalie Eugenia Calvert Carter was a descendant of George Calvert the 1st Lord Baltimore and founder of Maryland) \*\*

After receiving private tutoring at Fairview, Oden was sent to St. John's College in Annapolis at age 9 and by age 17, graduated valedictorian of St. Mary's College in Baltimore in 1845. Bowie immediately joined the military and fought in the Mexican American War from 1845-1847 and was recognized for his bravery at Monterey. For his service, he was granted the rank of Lieutenant and later President James K. Polk appointed him the rank of Captain, becoming the youngest officer in the army at age 20.

After the Mexican-American war Oden, a lifelong southern Democrat, began his career in politics. Initially running unsuccessfully for the House of Delegates from Prince George's County in 1847, he ran again in 1849 and won at age 23. Two years later he married Alice Carter of Goodwood and they had seven children at Fairview.

During the 1850s Oden Bowie became interested in helping his father, William Duckett Bowie, to build the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, becoming its president in 1860. After the Civil War, the railroad was instrumental in connecting Maryland's commerce across the state, particularly in southern Maryland. By 1869 there was a station at Odenton and another stop in Huntington by 1872. (The city of Huntington was later renamed "Bowie" and there was even a line to Washington, D.C.)

Although a slaveholder and southern sympathizer before and during the Civil War, Oden Bowie did not support succession from the Union. After the war, he became the 34th Governor of Maryland taking office in 1869 under the new state constitution. Under his leadership, the railroad expanded, the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal became profitable, roads improved, and legislation to support public education passed in the Maryland General Assembly. While still governor, Bowie became president of the Maryland Jockey Club which acquired Pimlico Racetrack that drew national attention. He was known as an excellent "breeder of racers" and his lifelong passion for the racetrack never waned even after a nervous breakdown in 1890. Once retired, he continued to breed horses, ride the train to Baltimore to check on business interest, and throw lavish dinner parties at Fairview with Black Angus Cattle, duck, and expensive brandy.

One writer called Oden Bowie a true renaissance man. Certainly, his service to his country, a 40year career in politics and business, and his love for the racetrack and learning reveal a wide range of interests and pursuits. He will also be remembered for being characteristically outspoken and sometimes blunt telling a minister after a sermon "too long, too damn long" pointing at the congregation adding … "Why one-half of these people will get home to cold dinners."

<u>Please Note:</u> As a slave owner, Oden Bowie would be automatically disqualified under the rubric and no evaluation would be required. However, this case study performs the rubric to determine that he would not qualify even under the recommended criteria evaluation.

# **Rubric Application:**

# Offensive Conduct - Automatic Disqualifiers

Confederate	NO
Confederate Sympathizer	NO
Slave Owner - Automatic Disqualification	YES

# Offensive Conduct - Quantitative

Parameter Quantitative			
	Lifetime Context	Modern Context	Total
Harmful Views/Statements	0	5	5
Racist Views/Statements	0	5	5
Misogyny	0	0	0
Economic Disenfranchisement	0	5	5
Discriminatory Practices: LGBTQ/ Native /Other	0	5	5
orable Conduct - Quantitative	PASS DIRECTION OF STREET, AND ADDRESS AND	ENCOMENTS CONTROLLED TO THE PLANT OF THE PLANT OF THE STATE OF THE STA	
	Lifetime Context	Modern Context	Total
Frailblazer	5	2	7
mpactful	5	3	8
Commitment To Public Service	5	2	7
Activist/Leader	5	3	8

Educator, Self-Sacrificing Individuals, Aspirational Figures, Service Members, and Law Enforcement			
Eaw Emolecinesis	5	2	7

# Final Score (Honorable Minus Offensive)

Total Honorable	20
Total Offensive	37
Final Score	-17

## Sources:

- Archives of Maryland, Biographical Series, MSA SC 3520-1465, on Governor Oden Bowie.
- Bowie, Walter Worthington, "The Bowies and Their Kindred: A Genealogical and Biographical History. (1971).
- Reynolds, Cate, "Maryland's Renaissance Man: The Life of Governor Oden Bowie is Recounted by his Descendants," *What's Up* (October 12, 2015).
- "Prince George's County: Over 300 Years of History---Oden Bowie." Prince George's County Historical Society, 1996.
- Raghavan, Sudarsan, "Faded Sketch Propels Families Across Racial Divide: Search for Ancestors Reveal Old Memories, New Bonds," Washington Post 19 August 2005.
- White Jr., Franklin F, The Governors of Maryland 1777-1970 (Annapolis: The Hall of Records Commission, 1970), 173-177.

https://www.britannica.com/topic/University-of-Chicago



# **APPENDIX**

# DE ORGES COUNTY

# THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY GOVERNMENT

# Office of Audits and Investigations

June 9, 2022

# Memorandum

FROM: Isabel Williams

Senior Legislative Budget and Policy Analyst

RE: Legacy Task Force

Conduct Criteria

Below are characteristics identified for consideration by the Responsible Legacy Task Force in determining the honorable or dishonorable conduct of memorialized figures within the County.

## **Conduct Unbecoming or Offensive:**

- Criteria Views and statements below are most compelling when they are morally repugnant and create an environment that harms individuals of a particular race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, national origin, or class.
  - o Automatically Disqualifying Conduct:
    - Confederates An individual who knowingly and intentionally joined, participated, or publicly affiliated with the Confederate States of America.
  - Likely Disqualifying Conduct (Additional Information Can be Considered)
    - Confederate Sympathizers An individual who knowingly and intentionally rendered aide or advocated for the activities performed by the Confederate States of America.
    - *Slave Owners* Someone who held one or more people in forced servitude.
  - Impeaching Conduct (Conduct that will be weighed against other positive contributions)
    - Harmful Views and Statements Public statements or actions that are damaging to historically disenfranchised group.
    - Racist Views and White Supremacy Public statements or actions that support White Supremacy or racism.
    - *Misogyny* Public statements or actions that support prejudice against women.
    - **Economic Disenfranchisement** Public statements or actions that support or perpetuate economic disenfranchisement of a historically oppressed group.

14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772 VOICE (301) 952-3431; FAX (301) 780-2097; TDD (301) 925-5167

- Discriminatory Practices Against Indigenous People Public statements or actions that support or perpetuate prejudice against Indigenous people.
- Discriminatory Practices Against the LGBTQ+ Community Public statements or actions that support or perpetuate prejudice against members of the LGBTQ+ community.

### **Honorable or Good Conduct:**

- Criteria Honorable conduct should strive for parity and inclusivity in celebrating all groups represented within the County.
  - o Trailblazers: First to accomplish a major achievement
  - o Impactful to the County: *Includes but is not limited to sports and entertainment figures, community officials, and community members*
  - o Commitment to Public Service
  - Activists, Heroes, Resistors, Martyrs, and Protagonists: Individuals who fought against dishonorable conduct
  - Educators, Self-Sacrificing Individuals, Aspirational Figures, Service Members and Law Enforcement
    - Should consider both national and local (County-based) names
    - Community input on naming should be sought utilizing results evaluation

Committee of the Whole Policy Analysis and Fiscal Note - CR-089-2020 Page 3

Conduct will be evaluated on a points system. Individuals who receive more than 15 points are automatically disqualified from consideration. A maximum of 10 points can be subtracted for honorable conduct. Additional factors cannot be considered for automatically disqualifying conduct.

Conduct Criteria Rubric				
Unbecoming or Offensive Con				
Automatically Disqualify Conduct (15 points)	Likely Disqualifying Conduct (10 points)	Impeaching Conduct (5 points)		
Confederates:	Confederate Sympathizers:	Harmful Views and Statements:		
	Slave Owners:	Racist Views and White Supremacy:		
		Misogyny:		
		Economic Disenfranchisement:		
		Discriminatory Practices Against Indigenous People:		
		Discriminatory Practices Against the LGBTQ+ Community		
Total:	Total:	Total:		
Honorable or Good Conduct				
No Additional Consideration	Trailblazers: <i>First to accomplish a major achievement</i> (-2 points, if there is unbecoming conduct):			
	Impactful to the County: <i>Includes but is not limited to sports and entertainment figures, community officials, and community members</i> (-2 points, if there is unbecoming conduct):			
	Commitment to Public Service (-1 points, if there is unbecoming conduct):			
	Activists, Heroes, Resistors, Martyrs, and Protagonists - Individuals who fought against dishonorable conduct (-2 points, if there is unbecoming conduct):			
	Educators, Self-Sacrificing Individuals, Aspirational Figures, Service Members and Law Enforcement (-1 points, if there is unbecoming conduct):			
	Total:	Total:		
Comments:		and the second s		



# Survey Respondent Data Analysis

Prince George's County Council

May 2021



# SURVEY RESPONSES

Collected via the Prince George's County http://pgccouncil.us Council website:

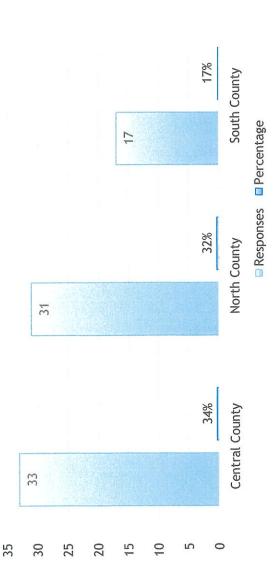
March 3 - April 2 2021

# RESPONSIBLE LE TASK POR 36-45 10% 26-35 21% Survey Response Analysis 46-55 AGE OF RESPONDENTS 18-25 3% +99 50% 29-95 76%



# Survey Response Analysis

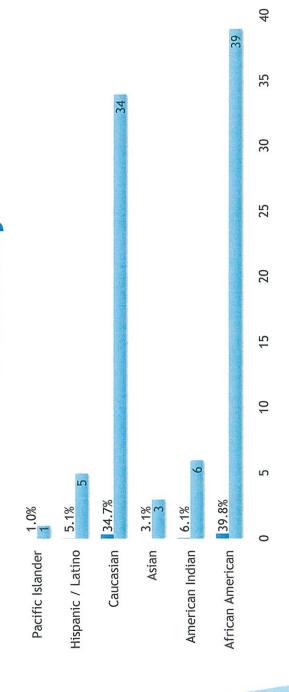
# Area of Residence





# **Ethnicity**

Survey Response Analysis



# None of the Above Survey Response Analysis High School **Education level** College 33 Post Graduate 21 40 30 20 10 9 0 50

# COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND 2019 Legislative Session

Resolution No.	CR-81-2019			
Proposed by	Council Members Taveras, Franklin and Glaros			
Introduced by	oy Council Members Taveras, Franklin, Glaros, Ivey, Harrison,			
	Anderson-Walker, Davis, Turner, Streeter & Hawkins			
Date of Introduction October 1, 2019				

### RESOLUTION

### A RESOLUTION concerning

The Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force
For the purpose of establishing the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force in
order to review all County monuments, schools, parks, street names, county buildings and other
places of honor, and create a process to determine the future of names linked to a prejudiced
past.

WHEREAS, recent tragic international and national events have brought renewed attention to monuments, schools, parks, street names, county buildings and other places of honor associated with a prejudiced past; and

WHEREAS, it is important to review all County monuments, schools, parks and street names in a thoughtful and intentional manner; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of this task force will work to ensure that the County's legacy is one of equality, diversity and inclusion.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland, that the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force is hereby established to review all County monuments, schools, parks, street names, county buildings and other places of honor and create a process to determine the future of names linked to a prejudiced past.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force shall be composed of eight (8) members:

- 1. One (1) member appointed by the County Council who will serve as the Chair;
- 2. One (1) member appointed by the County Executive who will serve as the Vice Chair;

- 3. A representative from the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission;
- 4. A representative from the Prince George's County Memorial Library;
- 5. A representative from the Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation;
- 6. A representative from the Maryland State Highway Administration;
- 7. A representative from the Prince George's County Public School System; and
- 8. A representative from the History Department of the University of Maryland College Park or Bowie State University, with expertise in Prince George's County history.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force shall meet on a bi-monthly basis.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council Administrator shall assign appropriate technical and administrative personnel to assist the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force in its work which will include, but is not limited to, consultation with the Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force shall begin on January 6, 2020 and end with the presentation of a final report on September 14, 2020. This report shall include but not be limited to a summary of how the survey of County monuments, schools, parks, street names, county buildings and other places of honor was conducted; a list of County monuments, schools, parks, street names, county buildings and other places of honor recommended for name change; a list of recommended replacement names; and a process for executing name changes.

Adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2019.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

BY:

Todd M. Turner

Chair

ATTEST:

Donna J. Brown

Acting Clerk of the Council



### Prince George's County Council

### Agenda Item Summary

Meeting Date: 10/22/2019

Effective Date:

Reference No.: CR-081-2019

Chapter Number:

Draft No .:

Public Hearing Date:

Proposer(s):

Taveras, Franklin and Glaros

Sponsor(s):

Taveras, Franklin, Glaros, Ivey, Harrison, Anderson-Walker, Davis, Turner,

Streeter and Hawkins

Item Title:

A RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

RESPONSIBLE LEGACY TASK FORCE for the purpose of establishing the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force in order to review all County monuments, schools, parks, street names, county buildings and other places

of honor, and create a process to determine the future of names linked to a

prejudiced past.

Drafter:

Leroy D. Maddox, Legislative Officer

Resource Personnel: Allison Flores, Chief of Staff/Legislative Aide, District 2

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

Acting Body:	Action:	Sent To:	
County Council	introduced and referred	GOFP	
Action Text: This Resolution was introduced by Council Members Taveras, Franklin, Glaros, Ivey, Harrison, Anderson-Walker, Davis, Turner, Streeter and Hawkins and referred to the Government Operations and Fiscal Policy Committee			
to the Government Ope	rations and riscarr oney com		
	County Council  Action Text: This Resolution was in Ivey, Harrison, Anderse	County Council introduced and referred  Action Text: This Resolution was introduced by Council Members  Ivey, Harrison, Anderson-Walker, Davis, Turner, Street to the Government Operations and Fiscal Policy Comment	

10/07/2019

**GOFP** 

Favorably

County Council

recommended with

amendments

Action Text:

A motion was made by Vice Chair Dernoga, seconded by Council Member Streeter, that this Resolution be Favorably recommended with amendments to the County Council. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 Davis, Dernoga, Anderson-Walker, Hawkins and Streeter

10/22/2019

County Council

new draft substituted

Action Text:

A motion was made by Council Member Davis, seconded by Council Member Taveras, to substitute Draft 2 in lieu of Draft 1 prior to adoption. The motion carried by the following vote:

Page 2 of 2

Aye: 11 Turner, Anderson-Walker, Davis, Dernoga, Franklin, Glaros, Harrison, Hawkins, Ivey, Streeter and Taveras

10/22/2019 County Council

adopted

Action Text:

A motion was made by Council Member Harrison, seconded by Vice Chair Streeter, that this Resolution be adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 11 Turner, Anderson-Walker, Davis, Dernoga, Franklin, Glaros, Harrison, Hawkins, Ivey, Streeter and Taveras

### AFFECTED CODE SECTIONS:

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION/FISCAL IMPACT:

Document(s): R2019081, CR-081-2019 AIS, CR-81-2019 Report

### PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY COUNCIL

### COMMITTEE REPORT 2019 Legislative Session

Reference No.: CR-81-2019

Draft No .:

2

Committee:

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND FISCAL POLICY

Date:

10/07/2019

Action:

FAV(A)

REPORT: Favorable as amended 5-0: Council Members Davis, Dernoga, Hawkins, Streeter and Anderson- Walker

CR-81-2019 as proposed will establish the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force for the purpose of reviewing all County monuments, schools, parks, street names, county buildings and other places of honor, and create a process to determine the future names linked to a prejudiced past.

During the Committee meeting, the sponsor of this resolution passionately stated the purpose for this resolution. There was discussion about the need to involve the Prince George's Historic Preservation Commission, hence this group has been included for consultation purposes in Draft 2.

As proposed, there are eight members of Legacy Task Force and they are to meet on a bi-monthly basis. The task force shall begin work in January 2020 and present a final report in September 2020.

The Office of Law finds CR-81-2019 to be in proper legal form with no impediments to its adoption.

After discussion, the Government Operations and Fiscal Policy Committee voted out CR-81-2019 favorably as amended, 5-0.

# COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND 2020 Legislative Session

Resolution No.	CR-9-2020					
Proposed by	Council Members Taveras, Turner, Glaros, Hawkins, Dernoga, Davis,					
_	Streeter, Harrison and Ivey					
Introduced by	Council Members Taveras, Turner, Glaros, Hawkins, Dernoga, Davis,					
	Streeter, Harrison and Ivey					
Date of Introduction March 10, 2020						

### RESOLUTION

The Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force

A RESOLUTION concerning The Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force For the purpose of revising the composition of the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force and extending the reporting date to make recommendations and submit a final report.

WHEREAS, the Prince Georges County Council on October 22, 2019 adopted CR-81-2019, establishing the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force in order to review all County monuments, schools, parks, street names, county buildings and other places of honor, and create a process to determine the future of names linked to a prejudiced past; and

WHEREAS, the County Council desires to change the composition, include the submission of an interim report and extend the date of the final report; and

WHEREAS, Section 506 of the Charter provides that the County Council may appoint, for designated periods, one or more temporary boards of citizens of the County who shall assist in the consideration of County policies and programs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland, that the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force shall be composed of nine (9) members:

- 1. One (1) member appointed by the County Council who will serve as the Chair;
- 2. One (1) member appointed by the County Executive who will serve as the Vice Chair;
- 3. A representative from the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission;
- 4. A representative from the Prince George's County Memorial Library;
- 5. A representative from the Prince George's County Department of Public Works and

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Transportation;

- 6. A representative from the Maryland Municipal League;
- 7. A representative from the Prince George's County Public School System;
- 8. A representative from the History Department of the University of Maryland College Park or Bowie State University, with expertise in Prince George's County history; and
- 9. A representative from the general public.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Prince George's County Council that the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force extended final report deadline of December 1, 2020 has been extended to on or before June 30, 2021 because of delays associated with the COVID 19 pandemic. Likewise, the Prince Georges County Council determined that the Prince Georges County Responsible Legacy Task Force shall submit an interim report on or before December 31, 2020.

Adopted this 16th day of June, 2020.

own J. Brown

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

BY:

Todd M. Turner Council Chair

ATTEST:

Donna J. Brown

Clerk of the Council

### PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY COUNCIL

## COMMITTEE REPORT 2020 Legislative Session

Reference No.: CR-009-2020

Draft No.: 2

**Committee:** Committee of the Whole

**Date:** 06/09/2020

**Action:** FAV(A)

**REPORT:** Favorable as amended 11-0: Council Members Turner, Anderson-Walker, Davis, Dernoga, Franklin, Glaros, Harrison, Hawkins, Ivey, Streeter and Taveras

The Prince George's County Council convened as the Committee of the Whole on June 9, 2020 to review CR-009-2020. As proposed CR-009-2020 will revise and amend CR-081-2019 which established a task force to review all County monuments, schools, parks and street names and County buildings, creating a process to see if they are linked to a prejudiced past. CR-009-2020 changed the composition of the task force to eliminate the Maryland Highway Administration and in lieu thereof add a member of the general public.

CR-009-2020 was amended in the Committee of the Whole to require an interim report by December 31, 2020 and a final report by June 30, 2021.

The Office of Law finds CR-009-2020 to be in proper legislative form with no legal impediments to its adoption.

After discussion, the Committee of the Whole voted CR-009-2020 out favorable as amended, 11-0.

# COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND 2021 Legislative Session

Resolution No.	CR-71-2021					
Proposed by	Council Members Turner, Hawkins, Taveras, Glaros, Dernoga, Davis,					
-	Streeter, Harrison and Ivey					
Introduced by	Council Members Turner, Hawkins, Taveras, Glaros, Dernoga, Davis,					
	Streeter, Harrison, Ivey, Franklin and Anderson-Walker					
Date of Introduction June 15, 2021						
RESOLUTION						
The Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force						
A RESOLUTION concerning The Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force for						
the purpose of ex	stending the reporting date to make recommendations and submit a final report.					
WHEREAS	S, on October 22, 2019, the Prince George's County Council adopted CR-81-					
2019, establishin	g the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force in order to					
review all Count	y monuments, schools, parks, street names, county buildings and other places of					
honor, and create	e a process to determine the future of names linked to a prejudiced past; and					
WHEREAS, on June 16, 2020, the Prince George's County Council adopted CR-09-2020,						

1
 2
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WHEREAS, on June 16, 2020, the Prince George's County Council adopted CR-09-2020, changing the composition and extending the final report deadline from December 1, 2020 to June 31, 2021 because of delays associated with the COVID 19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the County Council desires an additional extension of the date for the final report.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Prince George's County Council that the Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force extended final report deadline of June 30, 2021 has been extended to on or before November 30, 2021.

### Adopted this 15th day of June, 2021.

Down J. Brown

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

BY:

Calvin Hawkins, II

Chair

ATTEST:

Donna J. Brown

Clerk of the Council



### **Prince George's County Council**

### **Agenda Item Summary**

Meeting Date: 6/15/2021 Effective Date: Reference No.: CR-071-2021 Chapter Number:

Draft No.: 1 Public Hearing Date:

**Proposer(s):** Turner, Glaros, Hawkins, Taveras, Dernoga, Davis, Streeter, Harrison and Ivey **Sponsor(s):** Turner, Glaros, Hawkins, Taveras, Dernoga, Davis, Streeter, Harrison, Ivey,

Franklin and Anderson-Walker

Item Title: A RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

RESPONSIBLE LEGACY TASK FORCE for the purpose of extending the

reporting date to make recommendations and submit a final report.

**Drafter:** Donna Whitman, Legislative Officer **Resource Personnel:** Tomeka C. Bumby, Legislative Aide

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

Date:	<b>Acting Body:</b>	Action:	Sent To:	
06/15/2021	County Council	introduced		
	Action Text:			

This Resolution was introduced by Council Members Turner, Hawkins, Taveras, Glaros, Dernoga, Davis, Streeter, Harrison, Ivey, Franklin and Anderson-Walker.

06/15/2021 County Council rules suspended

**Action Text:** 

A motion was made by Council Member Davis, seconded by Council Member Turner, that the County Council Rules of Procedure be suspended to allow for the immediate adoption of this Resolution. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 11 Hawkins, Anderson-Walker, Davis, Dernoga, Franklin, Glaros,

Harrison, Ivey, Streeter, Taveras and Turner

06/15/2021 County Council

adopted

Action Text:

A motion was made by Council Member Turner, seconded by Council Member Davis, that this Resolution be adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 11 Hawkins, Anderson-Walker, Davis, Dernoga, Franklin, Glaros, Harrison, Ivey, Streeter, Taveras and Turner

### AFFECTED CODE SECTIONS:

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION/FISCAL IMPACT:**

A RESOLUTION concerning The Prince George's County Responsible Legacy Task Force for the

purpose of extending the reporting date to make recommendations and submit a final report.

**Document(s):** R2021071