



# The Legislative Wrap-Up

Library and Information Services, Department of Legislative Services

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## BILL SIGNINGS

The Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House have announced the following dates for the 2008 bill signing ceremonies:

Tuesday, April 8, 2008, 10:30 a.m. (traditional *Sine Die* signing)

Thursday, April 24, 2008, 10:00 a.m.

Tuesday, May 13, 2008, 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, May 22, 2008, 10:00 a.m.

The first bill signing will be held in the Governor's Reception Room on the second floor of the Maryland State House. Because the State House will be closed for infrastructure renovations for the remainder of the year, the location of the additional ceremonies will be announced at a later date.

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## COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

### *Children at Risk*

Recently, the Senate passed [SB 632](#) that requires the Social Services Administration (SSA) to provide to the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) identifying information regarding persons whose parental rights have been terminated. When a child is born to such a person, DHMH must provide the child's birth record information to the SSA. The SSA then must identify the child as subject to substantial risk of abuse or neglect, verify the identity of the birth parent, and notify the social services department in the county where the child resides of the existence in that jurisdiction of a newborn who is subject to substantial risk of abuse or neglect.

### *Constitutional Amendment - Failed*

The Senate defeated [SB 404](#) (failed) to amend the Maryland Constitution to allow the General Assembly to increase from \$10,000 to \$15,000 the minimum amount in controversy needed to take a civil action to a jury trial. Since the amendment legislation failed, the implementing legislation, [SB 403/](#)[HB 642](#), is void.

## CRIMES, CORRECTIONS, AND PUBLIC SAFETY

### *Recorded Interrogations*

[SB 76/](#)[HB 6](#) each passed their house of origin in identical amended form to require a law enforcement unit to make reasonable efforts to create an audio or audiovisual recording of custodial interrogations of persons suspected of committing murder, rape, or a sexual offense, whenever possible. The Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention must periodically report on the progress of jurisdictions and the State Police in establishing interrogation rooms capable of creating audiovisual recordings of custodial interrogations and develop a program to assist in the funding of these projects.

### *DNA*

Companion bills, [SB 211/](#)[HB 370](#), each passed in their house of origin with similar amendments to expand the collection of DNA samples to include persons charged with a crime of violence; attempting to commit a crime of violence; first, second, or third degree burglary; or attempting to commit such burglary. The bills prohibit a sample to be tested or placed in the statewide DNA database system prior to the person's arraignment and add automatic expungement provisions, among other changes. One of the major differences between the 2 bills is that the provisions for expanded collection of DNA samples automatically terminate in 5 years under [SB 211](#).

### *Junk Dealers/Scrap Metal Processors*

The Senate passed [SB 521](#) to expand recordkeeping requirements that junk dealers and scrap metal processors must follow. Law enforcement, when conducting an investigation, may request information from the records and may issue a hold notice to a junk dealer or scrap metal processor that identifies items alleged to be stolen and subjects them to a 10 day hold, during which time they may not be processed or removed from the place of business. Violation of these requirements is a misdemeanor subject to a maximum penalty of a \$500 fine for a first offense and a \$5,000 fine and 1 year in jail for a subsequent offense.

### *Child Endangerment*

The misdemeanor crime of child endangerment is established under [HB 410](#), which passed in the House last week and has had a Senate committee hearing. A parent or other person who has permanent or temporary care or custody or responsibility for the supervision of a minor may not recklessly act or fail to act in a manner that creates a substantial risk to the minor of death, permanent or protracted serious disfigurement, or loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ. The maximum penalty for the crime is a year in jail and a \$1,000 fine.

Under current law, a local department of social services (LDSS) must investigate a report of child neglect. If it finds that neglect has occurred, a LDSS must intervene to provide services or remove a child from the home, but no criminal penalties are established.

### *Civil Immunity*

[HB 1060](#), passed in the House last week and heard by a Senate committee this week, provides a person immunity from civil liability for damages for a personal injury or death of an individual who enters the person's dwelling or place of business with the intent to commit a crime of violence or a burglary in the first, second, or third degree.

### *Capital Punishment*

Proposals to establish a Maryland Commission on Capital Punishment ([SB 614/HB 1111](#)) passed in their original chambers, differing only in membership requirements. The commission must make recommendations on the fair and accurate application and administration of capital punishment and must compare the costs associated with death sentences as opposed to sentences of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole. A final report and minority report, if applicable, are due by December 15, 2008.

### *"Smart on Crime" Act*

[HB 845](#) was pulled from floor consideration in the Senate and sent back to committee. The "Smart on Crime" Act would have reduced the penalty for the misdemeanor crime of possessing or administering a controlled dangerous substance if the violation involved a small amount of the substance. As well, it would have changed the crime of distribution of, or possession with the intent to distribute, a controlled dangerous substance from a felony to a misdemeanor if the violation involved small amounts of certain substances, with some exceptions.

House proposals that would have strengthened the prosecution and punishment of criminal gangs failed ([HB 1307](#), [HB 1321](#), and [HB 1322](#), all failed). Proposals introduced in the Senate remain in committee in that chamber ([SB 633](#), [SB 634](#), [SB 635](#), [SB 636](#), [SB 637](#), [SB 639](#), [SB 640](#), and [SB 641](#)).

[SB 586](#) (failed) would have prohibited a person from possessing *any* firearm, not just a regulated firearm, if the person has been convicted of a disqualifying crime or is a respondent against whom a current final protective order has been entered.

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## **ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS ISSUES**

### *Immigration*

[HB 1602](#), as passed by the House and now in the Senate, establishes a Commission to Study the Impact of Immigrants in Maryland. The Commission, led by a research team staffed by the University of Maryland, College Park, is to study the immigrant population's demographic and socioeconomic profiles, as well as the economic and fiscal impact of documented and undocumented immigrants on the State. [SB 475](#), the companion measure, has not moved from a Senate committee.

### *Slaveholder Insurance Policies*

Without a dissenting vote, the Senate approved and sent the House, [SB 553](#) that requires insurers authorized to do business in the State to report to the Commissioner of Insurance information in their records about each slaveholder insurance policy issued by the insurer, or predecessor of the insurer, during the slavery era – the years prior to 1865. The Commissioner then must make the information public.

In 2000, California became the first state to enact similar legislation, resulting in a number of insurers finding records of policies issued during the slavery era, including ACE USA, Aetna, AIG, Manhattan Life, New York Life, Penn Mutual, Providence Washington, and Royal & Sun Alliance. Illinois and Iowa have also enacted similar legislation.

### *Military Spouses and Part-Time Workers – Unemployment Insurance*

Scheduled for a Senate committee hearing early next week, [HB 749](#), as passed by the House, provides that an individual who voluntarily quits employment to follow a spouse who is a member of the United States military is eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. Under certain circumstances, another Senate bill, allowing part-

time workers to collect unemployment benefits, had a House committee hearing this week ([SB 328](#)).

#### *Utility Legislation*

[SB 417/HB 608](#), as amended with the same language and on track for final passage, require electric companies and gas companies at least once a year to notify their customers of any energy efficiency and conservation charges they have imposed and the resulting benefits. The companies must publish the information on their website and include it with the customer's bill. The emergency bills were introduced in response to the recently ended Allegheny Power compact fluorescent light mailing and surcharge program. Additionally, under the bills, the Public Service Commission reporting mandate on energy efficiency and conservation, beginning in February 2009, is required every 2 years.

#### *Alcohol, Milk, and Tobacco – Failed Legislation*

[SB 616/HB 1260](#) (both failed) would have authorized, under certain circumstances, shipment of wine from outside the State directly to State residents for personal consumption. Similar legislation failed in 2006.

Another defeated measure would have exempted from regulation the sale of milk and milk products by an operator of a dairy farm directly to the final consumer ([HB 147](#) failed). An identical bill was withdrawn in 2007. [SB 362/HB 1399](#) (both failed) would have prohibited the sale of tobacco paraphernalia, unless specified record keeping requirements were met by retailers and customers.

#### *Automobile Dealerships – Failed Legislation*

[HB 897](#) (failed) would have set up a Task Force to Study the Dearth of Minority-Owned Automobile Dealerships in Maryland.

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## EDUCATION

### *Bullying, Harassment, and Intimidation*

The House has amended and passed [HB 199](#) that instructs the Maryland State Board of Education (MSDE) to develop model policy to combat bullying, harassment, and intimidation by physical, verbal, written, or electronic means by December 1, 2008. The State model will serve as a guide to the school districts, who must each implement their own local policy by July 1, 2009. School staff members cannot be held civilly liable for reporting or failing to report incidents.

The House also amended and approved a related bill, [HB 1158](#), "Safe Schools Reporting Act." This bill amends the Safe Schools Reporting Act of 2005 to allow a

school staff member to report an incident of harassment or intimidation.

### *High School Assessment (HSA) Test*

[SB 787](#) (failed) met with an unfavorable report from a committee. The bill would have eliminated the HSA test as a graduation requirement. The companion bill, [HB 520](#), has not been reported out of committee. Tackling a similar subject, [SB 933](#) (failed) would have considered the HSA as one part of a weighted numerical assessment system to calculate a passing score that a student must achieve to graduate from a public high school. Its companion, [HB 519](#) (failed), has stalled in the House.

### *Physical Education*

Senators agreed to send the House a bill that, as amended, now requires a task force to look into students' physical fitness in public schools ([SB 955](#)). Originally, the bill required a minimum level of physical activity each week for students in grades K-8, but had an estimated price tag of \$26.5 million.

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## ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND AGRICULTURE

### *Poultry Litter*

[SB 348](#) (passed), encouraging the use of poultry litter as a source of energy by making it a Tier 1 Renewable Source in the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard if the source is connected with the electric distribution grid serving Maryland, has passed the General Assembly. [HB 1166](#), amended to read the same, is on the Senate floor.

### *Jane E. Lawton Loan Program*

[HB 1301](#) has passed the Senate amended to read the same as [SB 885](#), which will have a hearing in the House committee on April 1. The bills consolidate, with limited modifications, the existing Community Energy Loan Program (CELP) and Energy Efficiency and Economic Development Loan Program (EEEDLP) into the Jane E. Lawton Loan Program and establish a related special fund to be administered by the Maryland Energy Administration for low-cost loans to promote energy conservation, reduce consumption of fossil fuels, improve energy efficiency, and enhance energy-related economic development and stability in business, commercial, and industrial sectors.

### *Electricity Consumption*

Among bills that have moved to the floor is [SB 205](#) which, as amended, sets a goal to reduce per capita electricity consumption and per capita peak demand by 15% by the end of 2015. The measure requires electric

companies to notify affected customers of the energy efficiency and conservation charges imposed and the benefits conferred. [SB 209](#) which, as amended, increases the renewable portfolio standard percentage requirements and the fee charged to electric suppliers for shortfalls beginning in 2011. The crossfiled bills, [HB 374](#) and [HB 375](#), remain in committee.

#### *Biodiesel Fuel*

[SB 343](#) (failed) that would have increased the requirement for use of biodiesel fuel in state-owned vehicles beginning in fiscal 2010 received an unfavorable committee report.

#### *Gypsy Moths*

A bill ([SB 920](#)) creating a task force to study the statewide infestation of gypsy moths and, by August 31, 2009, requiring recommendations regarding the most effective practical, regulatory, and legislative means of combating the infestation has moved to the opposite chamber.

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## **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND COMMERCIAL LAW**

#### *Consumer Contracts - Prohibitions*

[HB 1178](#) (failed), an extension of Maryland's Consumer Protection Act, received an unfavorable report from a House committee this week. The bill would have prohibited several specific types of provisions in consumer contracts and would have required consumer contracts to contain a clear and conspicuous statement informing the consumer of the prohibited provisions. An involved party would have been prohibited from changing the consumer contract (acceleration of payments, increase of interest rate, or otherwise altering the terms of the contract) without the consumer's consent, based on a default by the consumer under another contract, adverse information about the consumer, or a change in the consumer's credit score.

#### *Student Credit Cards*

[HB 1210](#), establishing laws regarding the solicitation of student credit card applicants at institutions of higher education, has passed in the House. As amended, the bill requires institutions of higher education to develop policies regarding credit card marketing activities and merchandising conducted on the campus of an institution of higher education by credit card issuers. The bill will be heard by a Senate committee on April 2.

#### *Penalties for Prepayment*

The Senate passed [HB 852](#) that is the companion measure of [SB 347](#) that cleared the General Assembly last week. Now both bills will be on the Governor's desk to allow state-chartered banks and independent mortgage lenders to continue the practice of "recapturing" loan closing costs, initially paid for by the lender, in the event that the borrower prepays the loan before a certain time.

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## **FISCAL MATTERS**

#### *Operating and Capital Budget Bills*

[SB 90](#), the Budget Bill, is in a Senate/House conference committee. [SB 150](#), the "Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2008," has passed the Senate and is in a House committee for its consideration.

[SB 527](#), the "Spending Mandate and Revenue Dedication Relief Act," reduces and eliminates general fund spending mandates and redirects revenue from special funds to the general fund. The bill, along with [SB 182](#), [SB 536](#), [SB 540](#), [SB 545](#), and [SB 983](#) represents part of the budget plan adopted by the Senate. [SB 527](#) has passed the House with amendments and is now in a conference committee.

The House amendments reduce grants for the Aging School Program for fiscal years 2009 and 2010 and made the diversion of motor fuel tax revenue and short-term vehicle rental sales tax revenue from the Chesapeake Bay 2010 Trust Fund to the General Fund applicable only for fiscal year 2008. The House also maintained the Senate's reduction in library grants, elimination of mandatory funding level for the Rehab Option Program, as well as the Senate's position not to reduce the Sellinger formula for aid for non-public institutions of higher education. The House version also altered the distribution of revenue to the State Police Helicopter Replacement Fund.

#### *Corporate Tax Reporting*

[SB 444/HB 664](#), companion corporate tax reporting bills, have passed their respective houses with identical amendments. The bills as amended, alter Chapter 3 of the 2007 special session by simplifying the reporting requirements that individuals and corporations must comply with while still providing the Comptroller with the necessary information for the Maryland Business Tax Reform Commission to evaluate the State's current business tax structure. As amended, the bill also adds two members to the Tax Reform Commission.

*Tax Credits – Contributions to Education*

**SB 373**, the “Building Opportunities for All Students and Teachers (BOAST) in Maryland Tax Credit,” has passed the Senate with amendments. As amended, the bill authorizes MSDE to approve up to \$5 million annually in income tax credits for organizations that contribute to eligible educational scholarship organizations or innovative educational organizations with the amount available for this tax credit subject to an appropriation by the Governor in the annual Budget Bill.

To be eligible, educational scholarship organizations must provide tuition scholarships to either students at nonpublic schools or teachers at nonpublic schools for graduate course work or professional development programs. These organizations must provide grants to public schools to support innovative educational programs or to public school teachers to assist with graduate course work or professional development programs. The companion bill, **HB 812**, is still in the House committee.

*Solar and Geothermal Tax Incentives and Grants*

**HB 377**, the Solar and Geothermal Tax Incentive and Grant Program, has passed the House with amendments and is in a Senate committee along with its companion bill, **SB 207**. As amended, **HB 377** increases specified grant limits under the Solar Energy and Geothermal Heat Pump grant programs, exempts the sale of specified solar energy and geothermal equipment from the State sales and use tax, and exempts specified solar energy and geothermal property from State and local real property taxes. The bill takes effect July 1, 2008; the property tax exemption is applicable to taxable years beginning after June 30, 2008.

*Tax Credits – Commercial Waterfront Property*

**HB 612**, providing a property tax credit for commercial waterfront property, has passed the Senate and is ready for presentation to the Governor. The companion bill, **SB 676**, has passed the Senate and, as amended, is now identical to **HB 612**.

*Property Tax Sales and Special Taxing Districts*

**SB 854** and **HB 1211**, concerning property tax sales, have passed their respective chambers with amendments. The bills make several changes to the law pertaining to tax sales of property including increasing the amount due on taxes from \$100 to \$250 before a property may be sold at a tax sale and adding specific notice requirements that must be provided to the homeowner at various stages of the tax sale and foreclosure process. The bills also provide for specific fees and costs that

must be paid in order for the owner to redeem the property prior to final foreclosure.

**SB 478**, a tax sale bill, has been withdrawn. **HB 1276**, its companion bill, is still in committee.

**HB 1470**, concerning special taxing districts, has received an unfavorable report from committee. A similar bill, **SB 381**, is still in committee.

*Prince George’s Hospital Authority*

The House passed **HB 1039** concerning the Prince George’s County Health Care System. As amended, the emergency bill establishes the Prince George’s County Hospital Authority as a State entity whose mission is to establish and implement a competitive bidding process for the purpose of transferring the Prince George’s County health care system to a new owner.

The bill expresses the intent of the General Assembly that the State provide support for the Prince George’s Hospital Center in the amount of \$12 million for each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010 and authorizes the transfer of up to \$20 million from the Dedicated Purpose Account for the operating support of Dimensions, notwithstanding any other provision of law. The bill mandates that Prince George’s County appropriate \$12 million each year in fiscal years 2009 and 2010, although the county may receive credit towards these amounts for the value of the real property and facilities if the system is sold.

The Hospital Authority must select a successful bidder by the beginning of the 2009 General Assembly session with a possible 60-day extension. Failure to do so relieves the State and the county of their obligation to contribute financially to the system. A companion measure, **SB 1007**, is in a Senate committee. A similar bill, **HB 1037**, is in a House committee.

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**HEALTH CARE AND HEALTH INSURANCE**

*Insurance for Children*

The House has passed the Kids First Act (**HB 1391**) that generally relates to health care coverage and income tax exemptions for dependent children. The bill requires the Comptroller to send notice of eligibility for the Maryland Medical Assistance Program or the Maryland Children’s Health Program to taxpayers whose taxable income does not exceed a certain income eligibility standard. The bill also requires a taxpayer to report on the taxpayer’s income tax return the presence or absence of certain health care coverage for each dependent child. As amended, the bill requires the Comptroller and the Maryland Health Care Commission are required to study

and make recommendations on the implementation of a health care coverage mandate for dependent children by 2011, if more than 3% of children in the State are estimated to be uninsured. The legislation has been sent to the Senate for consideration.

The House passed with amendments another measure ([HB 115](#)) dealing with the provision of health insurance for low income individuals. The bill requires DHMH to collaborate with the Comptroller and the State Treasurer to develop one-sentence statements, to be printed on each state-issued child support payment stub, advising individuals who cannot afford health insurance that they may be eligible to enroll in Medicaid or the Maryland Children's Health Program. The bill was before a Senate committee this week.

#### *Pharmacy Benefit Managers*

Additional bills relating to pharmacy benefits managers (PBMs) passed the Senate this week:

- [SB 722](#) requires a PBM to register with the Maryland Insurance Commissioner, including filing of a registration form and payment of a fee. The bill also includes a provision that allows the Commissioner to deny a PBM applicant registration or to suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew an existing PBM's registration based on violations relating to misrepresentation or deceptive practices pertaining to the registration process. (The companion legislation, [HB 419](#), has passed both the House and Senate in substantially the same form); and
- [SB 723](#) generally prohibits a PBM or its agent from requesting a therapeutic interchange (any change from one prescription drug to another), unless certain requirements are met. As amended, the bill includes additional provisions that include requiring a PBM to disclose certain information to a beneficiary. The amended bill also requires a PBM to cancel and reverse a therapeutic interchange under certain circumstances. If a therapeutic interchange is reversed, the bill requires the PBM or its agent to obtain and dispense the drug originally prescribed and to charge the beneficiary no more than one copayment. (The companion legislation, [HB 343](#), also similarly amended, has passed the House and has been heard by a Senate committee.)

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## STATE GOVERNMENT

### *Department of Information Technology - DOIT*

Two Administration bills establishing DOIT as a new principal department in the Executive Branch are

moving through the process. DOIT will be the primary procurement unit for information processing equipment and associated services and telecommunication equipment, systems, or services. The new department also will have primary responsibility for coordinating all aspects of the State's telecommunications policy, procurement, and management. This week the Senate passed [HB 362](#), and the companion measure, [SB 212](#), had a committee hearing in the House.

#### *State Symbols*

The Senate agreed and sent the House the proposal that walking should be designated as the State exercise ([SB 437](#)). The House has not acted on this bill or its companion, [HB 1311](#).

#### *Task Force to Study Task Forces*

A House committee killed "tongue in cheek" legislation that would have set up a Task Force to Study Task Forces, Commissions, Temporary or Ad Hoc Committees, and Related Panels ([HB 1215](#), failed).

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## TRANSPORTATION

### *Use of Wireless Communication Devices*

Late in the week, a House panel voted unfavorably on [SB 2](#) (failed), which would have banned the use of wireless communication devices by drivers of motor vehicles under certain circumstances. The bill would have banned the use of hand held cell phones and text messaging with exceptions for emergencies and law enforcement personnel.

### *Motorcycles – Auxiliary Lights and Helmets*

Two bills are still viable related to motorcycles. As amended, [SB 713/HB 1168](#) authorize the use of non-flashing auxiliary lighting on motorcycles for use by motorcyclists who ride at night. The auxiliary lighting lights up the mid-section of a bike which would otherwise be a dark void at night; however, in the absence of statutory authorization, police in the State have been writing tickets for unauthorized equipment on motorcycles.

Every year since 1996 legislation has been introduced to allow some exemptions to the requirement that motorcyclists wear protective helmets. This year [HB 1203](#) would have allowed exemptions, but failed recently in a House committee. Current Maryland law mandates that an individual may not operate or ride on a motorcycle unless the individual is wearing protective headgear that meets established federal standards. An

individual who is riding in an enclosed cab is exempt from the headgear requirement.

#### *Maryland Transit Administration (MTA) - Transit-Oriented Development*

Two bills, proposed by the Governor, are aimed at codifying, as State policy, the principle that land uses surrounding transit stations throughout the State should be developed a manner that is conducive to greater transit ridership and be designed to promote transit, walking, and bicycling in addition to the automobile as means of transportation. The bill, as amended, clearly states that the legislation does not interfere with local land use planning authority. [HB 373](#) has passed the House and with amendments by the Senate. [SB 204](#), the companion bill, has passed the Senate, but has not moved in the House.

#### *Alcohol/Drug Use, "Road Rage" – Failed Legislation*

[SB 638/HB 1475](#) (both failed) related to the refusal to take a blood or breath test. These proposals would have prohibited a person who is detained for suspected alcohol- or drug-related driving offenses from knowingly refusing to take a blood or breath test, if the person was detained previously for a suspected alcohol and/or drug-related driving offenses and had refused to take a blood or breath test at that time.

Another driving bill would have tested each license applicant younger than 21 for the presence of alcohol or an unlawful controlled dangerous substance ([HB 191](#), failed). An additional defeated bill would have required a special license plate to identify a vehicle owned by someone who has been convicted of repeated drunk or drugged driving offenses ([HB 504](#), failed).

Legislation to make certain "road rage" offenses subject to fines and in some cases a fine and imprisonment if the offense contributed to an accident were defeated by a committee ([HB 1157](#) and [HB 1348](#), both failed).

#### *Special License Plates –Failed Legislation*

Proposals were not successful to authorize special license plates for emergency medical services providers ([HB 31](#), failed) or to honor Maryland lighthouses ([SB 664](#), failed). One of the proposals to issues Gold Star plates passed the House and had a hearing this week in the Senate ([HB 1425](#)). Another bill on Gold Star plates failed earlier this month ([HB 708](#), failed).

#### *Teen Driving*

Among the bills related to teen driving restrictions introduced this session, several proposals are pending as the 2008 General Assembly enters its final week. Pending bills by bill title are:

- Learner's Instructional Permits ([HB 1426](#));
- Moving Violations by Minors - Notification of Parent or Guardian ([SB 460/HB 511](#)); and
- Violations by Drivers Under the Age of 18 Years - Driver's License Suspensions ([SB 610](#)).

Two teen driving bills will be studied by the legislature over the coming interim. The bills address:

- Drivers' Licenses and Learners' Instructional Permits - Minors ([HB 1313](#)). The companion measure, [SB 865](#), has not moved out of a House committee); and
- Teen Driving Safety Act of 2008 ([HB 1281](#)).

Bills that failed address:

- Minor Holding Provisional Driver's License - Passenger Restrictions ([SB 345](#), failed);
- Use of Wireless Communication Devices by Young Drivers - Enforcement ([SB 461/HB 695](#), both failed), and
- Prohibition Against Minors With Provisional License Transporting Minors - Enforcement ([SB 661/HB 874](#)).