

Introduced _____
Public Hearing _____
Council Action _____
Executive Action _____
Effective Date _____

County Council of Howard County, Maryland

2023 Legislative Session

Legislative Day No. **13**

Bill No. 41 -2023

Introduced by: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

AN ACT amending the Adequate Public Facilities Act in order to remove references to specific types of housing unit allocations; removing references to “geographic” targets as a basis for the housing unit allocation chart; and generally relating to the Adequate Public Facilities Act of Howard County.

Introduced and read first time _____, 2023. Ordered posted and hearing scheduled.

By order _____
Michelle Harrod, Administrator

Having been posted and notice of time & place of hearing & title of Bill having been published according to Charter, the Bill was read for a second time at a public hearing on _____, 2023.

By order _____
Michelle Harrod, Administrator

This Bill was read the third time on _____, 2023 and Passed ____, Passed with amendments _____, Failed _____.

By order _____
Michelle Harrod, Administrator

Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County Executive for approval this ___ day of _____, 2023 at ___ a.m./p.m.

By order _____
Michelle Harrod, Administrator

Approved/Vetoed by the County Executive _____, 2023

Calvin Ball, County Executive

NOTE: [[text in brackets]] indicates deletions from existing law; TEXT IN SMALL CAPITALS indicates additions to existing law; ~~Strike-out~~ indicates material deleted by amendment; Underlining indicates material added by amendment

1 **WHEREAS**, *HoCo By Design*, when effective, will become the new General Plan for
2 Howard County, supplanting *PlanHoward 2030*; and

3
4 **WHEREAS**, *HoCo By Design* renders various provisions of the Adequate Public
5 Facilities Act of Howard County that reference elements of *PlanHoward 2030* obsolete; and

6
7 **WHEREAS**, Section 16.1102(b) of the Howard County Code requires the Department of
8 Planning and Zoning to prepare and update a Housing Unit Allocation Chart that incorporates
9 General Plan projections for the number of housing unit allocations available to be granted in the
10 County each year; and

11
12 **WHEREAS**, Sections 16.1102(b)(1) and 16.1110(o) of the Howard County Code each
13 reference the following “geographic areas” or “Designated Place Types,” established in
14 *PlanHoward 2030*, for purposes of distributing housing allocations in the Housing Unit
15 Allocation Chart: Downtown Columbia; Growth and Revitalization; Established Communities;
16 Green Neighborhood; and the Rural West; and

17
18 **WHEREAS**, *HoCo By Design* eliminates the Green Neighborhood allocations and
19 moves away from the “Designated Place Types” outlined in *PlanHoward 2030*, in favor of
20 “Character Areas.”

21
22 **NOW, THEREFORE,**

23
24 ***Section 1. Be It Enacted*** by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland, that the Howard
25 County Code is amended as follows:

26
27 *By amending*

28 *Title 16, Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.*

29 *Subsection (b) of Section 16.1102 “Housing unit allocation concept; housing unit*
30 *allocation chart”*

1 *Subsection (g) of Section 16.1104. Housing unit allocation process.*

2
3 *Subsection (l) and Subsection (o) of Section 16.1110 “Definitions”*

4
5 **Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.**

6 **Subtitle 11. Adequate Public Facilities.**

7
8 **Section 16.1102. Housing unit allocation concept; housing unit allocation chart.**

9 (b) *Housing Unit Allocation Chart:*

10 (1) *Description.* The housing unit allocation chart is a chart indicating the projected
11 number of housing unit allocations available to be granted in the County each year for
12 a ten-year period. The chart is designed to specify housing unit allocations for the
13 scheduled completion year of a project or any phase of a project. [[The chart divides
14 the available housing unit allocations into the following categories based on
15 geographic areas as set forth in the general plan: Growth and revitalization, established
16 communities, the Rural West and Downtown Columbia, and green neighborhood
17 units.]]

18 (2) *Basis.* The basis of the housing unit allocation chart is the general PLAN’S [[plan
19 geographic]] targets for residential growth. However, if the general plan monitoring
20 report indicates that general plan policies for agricultural preservation and
21 environmental protection are not being met, the housing unit allocation chart may be
22 adjusted to more effectively achieve these policies.

23 (3) *Preparation and adoption.* The Department of Planning and Zoning shall prepare and
24 update the housing unit allocation chart for consideration and adoption by the County
25 Council. Once each year, and more often if the Council determines that amendments
26 are appropriate, the County Council shall adopt the housing unit allocation chart by
27 resolution, after a public hearing. Whenever the housing unit allocation chart is
28 adopted or amended, the school capacity chart shall be adopted or amended
29 concurrently to be consistent.

30 (4) *Amendments for economic development, grants, etc.* From time to time, the County
31 may be presented with opportunities for economic development [o]r availabilities of
32 state or federal grant moneys which require increasing the number of housing unit

1 allocations for distribution for a given year. In order to take advantage of these
2 opportunities, the County Council may, at any time, amend the housing unit allocation
3 chart for a certain year or years. If the Council makes such an amendment, it shall use
4 the rolling average (see section 16.1110, "definitions") to amend the number and/or
5 distribution of allocations for subsequent years.

6 ~~[(5)~~ *Green neighborhood allocations*. To encourage sustainable residential planning and
7 design, to minimize adverse impacts on natural resources, and to promote energy
8 efficiency, beginning in fiscal year 2008:

- 9 (i) The annual housing unit allocation chart may move up to 100 allocations per year
10 from other housing allocation categories to be used solely for housing that meets
11 green neighborhood standards adopted by resolution of the County Council;
12 (ii) A development using green neighborhood allocations shall satisfy the remaining
13 applicable provisions of this subtitle.]]

14 ~~[[6]]5~~ *Downtown Columbia Housing allocations*. To encourage the revitalization of
15 Downtown Columbia, beginning in fiscal year 2011 the number of housing unit
16 allocations shall be increased to provide allocations consistent with the phasing
17 progression in the adopted Downtown Columbia plan as follows:

- 18 (i) For Downtown Columbia revitalization, the housing unit allocation chart adopted
19 each year by the County Council shall include the total number of residential units
20 allowed in the current phase of the downtown revitalization phasing progression,
21 and shall also include the total number of units allowed in the downtown
22 revitalization phasing progression for all subsequent phases of downtown
23 revitalization.
24 (ii) The annual distribution of allocations within each phase shall ensure that
25 sufficient allocations are available at the beginning of each phase to take
26 advantage of mixed-use market opportunities and ensure timely achievement of
27 phasing progression and CEPPA requirements.
28 (iii) The granting of allocations for downtown revitalization is made independent of
29 and without reference to the number of allocations for the planning region of
30 Columbia. The granting of allocations for development under new Town zoning
31 that is not subject to the downtown revitalization phasing progression continues to
32 be based on the allocations for the Columbia Planning Region.

1 [[iv)]Development in Downtown Columbia may not use Green Neighborhood
2 allocations.]]

3 [[v)](IV) If the total number of residential units proposed in a final development
4 plan application exceeds the number of available allocations for the scheduled
5 completion year of either the initial phase or any additional phase(s), the
6 developer may request and the Department of Planning and Zoning shall authorize
7 the advancing of allocations from future years needed to complete a
8 comprehensive final development plan provided that:

- 9 a. The plan complies with phasing progression requirements;
- 10 b. All necessary CEPPA requirements have been met;
- 11 c. All adequate public facilities transportation tests have been passed; and
- 12 d. The adequate public facilities schools tests have been passed.

13 [[vi)](V) Redistribution of housing unit allocations within an approved final
14 development plan is permitted within the first four years of the final development
15 plan phasing without being subject to section 16.1104(b) or retesting for housing
16 unit allocations and adequate school facilities provided:

- 17 a. The total number of housing unit allocations approved by the final
18 development plan is not exceeded;
- 19 b. Milestones are satisfied for all plan processing;
- 20 c. The redistribution of units complies with the downtown revitalization
21 phasing progression requirements; and
- 22 d. All necessary CEPPA requirements have been met.

23 The redistribution of units may be subject to retesting for adequate transportation
24 facilities if the Department of Planning and Zoning, in consultation with the
25 Department of Public Works, finds it appropriate to retest based on the number of
26 units being redistributed and existing critical lane volume.

27 After the first four years of the final development plan phasing, any redistribution
28 of housing unit allocations will require rephasing under section 16.1104.(b).

29 [[vii)](VI) Allocations will become permanent upon the recordation of the approved
30 final development plan, and will remain valid provided the developer continues to
31 meet all required milestones.

1 **Section 16.1104. Housing unit allocation process.**

2 [(g) *Order of Granting Allocations*. If a project is eligible for allocations from more than one
3 category, an allocation granted under this subtitle shall generally be granted from the appropriate
4 geographic area, prior to granting green neighborhood allocations. The Department may grant
5 allocations to a project in a different sequence if the grant more equitably distributes allocations
6 among all projects waiting for allocations.]]

7
8 **Section 16.1110. Definitions.**

9 (a) *Affordable housing unit* means a moderate or middle income housing unit as defined in the
10 Howard County Zoning Regulations.

11 (a-1) *Available housing unit allocations* are the number of housing unit allocations that the
12 Department of Planning and Zoning may grant in any year, based on the housing unit
13 allocation chart adopted by the County Council less housing unit allocations already granted
14 for that year.

15 (b) *Background traffic growth* is the traffic, other than traffic existing at the time of application,
16 which will be generated by:

17 (1) Regional pass-through users; and

18 (2) Projects which are not subject to the test for adequate road facilities.

19 (c) *Bulk parcel—Residential* means a residential parcel recorded for the purpose of
20 development of apartments, single-family attached, single-family detached or mobile home
21 units on a single lot where tentative housing unit allocations have been granted.

22 (d) *Capacity* means when used in relation to road facilities, capacity means the total number of
23 vehicles that can be accommodated by a road facility during a specified time period under
24 prevailing roadway operating conditions.

25 (d-1) *Capacity utilization* means the ratio of a facility's enrollment to its program capacity.

26 (e) *Comprehensive project* means a project in the following zoning districts:

27 (1) New Town (NT)

28 (2) Planned Golf Course Community (PGCC)

29 (3) Mixed Use (MXD)

30 (4) Residential: Apartments (R-A-15)

31 (f) *Constrained road facility* means in the planned service area for water and sewerage, a
32 constrained road facility means the intersection of a major collector or higher classified road

1 with a major collector or higher classified road which has historic or environmental value
2 which would be adversely affected by certain road improvements.

3 In the no-planned service area for water and sewerage, a constrained road facility means the
4 intersection of a minor collector or higher classified road with a minor collector or higher
5 classified road which has historic or environmental value which would be adversely affected by
6 certain road improvements.

7 The County Council, by resolution, declares a road facility constrained and identifies the
8 feature(s) which form the basis for its decision to declare the road facility constrained.

9 (g) *Conventional project* means a project other than a comprehensive project.

10 (h) *Downtown Columbia* means the geographic area defined as Downtown Columbia in section
11 103 of the Howard County Zoning Regulations.

12 (i) *Exempt governmental facility* means:

13 (1) A facility to be owned or operated by the Federal Government, State Government,
14 Howard County Public Schools, or any agency thereof;

15 (2) A facility owned by Howard County or any agency thereof where essential County
16 Government services are provided, limited to police services, fire prevention and
17 suppression services, emergency medical services, highway maintenance, detention
18 facilities, water treatment and supply, sewage disposal and treatment and solid waste
19 disposal.

20 (j) *Final development plan proposing Downtown Columbia Revitalization* means a drawing or
21 series of drawings, at an appropriate scale, and related text covering all or a portion of
22 Downtown Columbia that proposes development pursuant to section 125.E of the zoning
23 regulations.

24 (k) *Floor area ratio* means the ratio of the floor area of a structure to the lot area, where:

25 (1) The floor area is calculated by measuring the exterior faces of the walls of the structure
26 minus any area within the structure devoted to parking, driveways, atria, enclosed
27 malls and similar areas; and

28 (2) The lot area is calculated including any adjoining lots used for required parking for the
29 structure.

30 (l) *General plan target; general plan residential growth target* means for the purposes of this
31 subtitle, the general plan target and general plan residential growth target mean the housing

1 unit projections established in the general plan [[for each planning area including the senior
2 east set aside, and in addition 250 housing units per year for Route 1 revitalization]].

3 (m) *Governmental action* means the action or inaction of a governmental agency in relation to a
4 timely filed action by a developer. For the purposes of this subtitle, governmental agency
5 means an agency of the Federal, State, or local government, including, but not limited to,
6 the U.S. Corps of Engineers, the Maryland Department of the Environment, the Zoning
7 Board, and the Board of Appeals.

8 (n) *Housing unit allocation or allocation* means an approval to build a housing unit.

9 (1) *Tentative housing unit allocation or tentative allocation* means the temporary approval,
10 granted during the subdivision plan process, to build a housing unit in a project which
11 requires housing unit allocations as a condition of project approval.

12 (2) *Permanent housing unit allocation or permanent allocation* means a permanent
13 approval, granted at recordation of a subdivision or at site development plan approval,
14 to build a housing unit in a project which requires housing unit allocations as a
15 condition of project approval.

16 (o) *Housing unit allocation chart* means a chart indicating the projected number of housing unit
17 allocations available to be granted in the County each year for a ten-year period. [[The chart
18 divides the available housing unit allocations into geographic areas and may provide for
19 green neighborhood and Downtown Columbia units. In a given year, no more than 35
20 percent of the allocations available in the growth and revitalization region may be granted to
21 projects in a particular planning area, as established by PlanHoward 2030, Map 6-2
22 "Designated Place Types".]] The number of housing unit allocations on the chart shall be as
23 follows:

24 (1) In the first year after the effective date of this subtitle the number of housing unit
25 allocations on the chart for that year and each of the next two years shall equal the
26 general plan annual target for residential completions for those years.

27 (2) In the second year after the effective date of this subtitle, the number of housing unit
28 allocations on the chart for that year and for each of the next two years, based on the
29 rolling average, shall be the general plan target for residential completions for the year
30 in question minus one-third of the difference between:

31 (i) The number of housing unit allocations granted during the prior year plus the
32 number of housing units in projects approved during the prior year which were

1 exempt from the provisions of this subtitle pursuant to subsections 16.1107(b)(1)
2 and (5) of this subtitle; and

3 (ii) The prior year's general plan target.

4 (3) In the third and later years after the effective date of this subtitle, the number of
5 housing unit allocations on the chart for the current year and for each of the next two
6 years, based on the rolling average, shall be the general plan target for residential
7 completions for the year in question minus one-third of the difference between:

8 (i) The housing unit allocations granted during the two preceding years plus the
9 housing units in projects approved during two preceding years which were exempt
10 from the provisions of this subtitle pursuant to subsections 16.1107(b)(1) and (5)
11 of this subtitle; and

12 (ii) The sum of the general plan targets for the two preceding years.

13 (p) *Howard County Design Manual* means Chapter 4 of Volume III (Roads and Bridges) of the
14 Howard County Design Manual which specifies requirements for adequate transportation
15 facilities.

16 (q) *Impact area*:

17 (1) Impact area means the set of intersections to be studied. In accordance with the table
18 below, the projected trip generation of a project shall determine the minimum number
19 of intersections to be included in the impact area.

Net Peak Hour Site Trips	Minimum Number of Intersections in Each Direction
5—99	1
100—399	2
400—799	3
800—1500	4
>1500	5

20 (2) For projects in the planned service area for public water and sewer, excluding
21 Downtown Columbia, the standard impact area is limited to intersections within one
22 and a half road miles in all directions from each entrance to the project. For projects
23 outside the planned service area for public water and sewer, the standard impact area is
24 limited to intersections within two road miles in all directions from each entrance to
25 the project. Inside the planned service area for public water and sewer, the minimum

1 number of intersections in each direction refers to intersections of a major collector or
2 higher classified road with a major collector or higher classified road for the standard
3 impact area. Outside the planned service area for public water and sewer, the minimum
4 number of intersections in each direction refers to intersections of a minor collector or
5 higher classified road with a minor collector or higher classified road for the standard
6 impact area. Inside or outside the planned service area for public water and sewer, if an
7 intersection at an entrance to the project is included in the impact area, it shall not
8 count toward the minimum number of intersections in each direction.

- 9 (3) If a development is projected to generate 100 peak hour trips or more for either the AM
10 or PM study period, the developer shall request a traffic impact area scoping meeting
11 prior to submitting the plan for the development. The Department of Planning and
12 Zoning shall determine whether the scoping meeting will be conducted by email,
13 phone, in-person, or virtual meeting, and shall, together with the Department of Public
14 Works, conduct the meeting with the developer to discuss if the distance of the
15 standard impact area should be extended or if any additional intersections should be
16 included in the impact area. The Department of Planning and Zoning, in consultation
17 with the Department of Public Works, shall determine the additional intersections to be
18 studied, if any, based on intersection location, anticipated trip distribution, existing
19 level of service, or known operational complaints and notify the developer in writing
20 of the intersections to be studied within one week following the scoping meeting. The
21 Department of Planning and Zoning may waive the requirement to study a certain
22 intersection if the Department of Public Works has on file a valid traffic study of that
23 intersection which was completed within the last year. If, during the plan review
24 process, the peak hour trips generated by the proposed development changes by ten
25 percent or more or by 15 trips or more, whichever is greater, a new scoping meeting
26 will be required and the Department of Planning and Zoning, in consultation with the
27 Department of Public Works, may require additional intersections to be studied based
28 on intersection location, anticipated trip distribution, existing level of service, or
29 known operational complaints.

30 For Downtown Columbia the impact area shall be determined in accordance with the
31 Howard County Design Manual.

- 1 (r) *Initial plan stage*. An initial plan stage means either (i) a sketch plan or preliminary
2 equivalent sketch plan under the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations; (ii) a
3 final development plan proposing downtown revitalization under the zoning regulations; or
4 (iii) a site development plan if subdivision is not required.
- 5 (s) *Major collector or major collector highway* means a road classified as a major collector
6 highway on the Howard County general plan, except that in determining the impact area for
7 site development plans, major collector also means a road, not classified as a major
8 collector highway on the Howard County general plan, but constructed to the physical
9 specifications set forth in the design manual for construction of a road so classified.
- 10 (t) *Major facilities agreement* means an agreement between the County, the State, if
11 appropriate, and the developer of a project incorporating the developer's approved
12 mitigation plan and covering the developer's financial obligations for mitigation.
- 13 (u) *Milestone* means the date, unless delayed by governmental action, by which a developer
14 must submit the next plan stage of a subdivision to the Department of Planning and Zoning
15 for approval.
- 16 (v) *Minimum level of service for Howard County road facilities, excluding Downtown*
17 *Columbia* means level of service D. minimum level of service of a State road facility means
18 level of service E. for Downtown Columbia, the intersection standard is established in the
19 Howard County Design Manual.
- 20 (w) *Minor collector or minor collector highway* means a road classified as a minor collector
21 highway on the Howard County general plan.
- 22 (x) *Minor subdivision* means the division of a residential or agricultural parcel that has not been
23 part of a previously recorded subdivision, into four or fewer residential lots (including
24 buildable preservation parcels but excluding open space and nonbuildable preservation
25 parcels), either all at one time or lot by lot.
- 26 (x-1) *Mitigation* means the construction or the funding of improvements to off-site road
27 facilities by a developer, as approved by the Director of Planning and Zoning, after
28 consultation with the Director of Public Works.
- 29 (y) *Open*:
- 30 (1) For a school capacity chart adopted prior to January 1, 2019, open has the following
31 meanings:

- 1 (i) School region—Open means that the projected capacity utilization of a school
2 region is below 115 percent of the elementary schools within the region.
- 3 (ii) Elementary school—Open means that the projected capacity utilization of the
4 elementary school is below 115 percent of the school.
- 5 (iii) Middle school—Open means that the projected capacity utilization of the middle
6 school is below 115 percent of the school.
- 7 (2) For a school capacity chart adopted after January 1, 2019, open has the following
8 meanings:
- 9 (i) School region—Open means that the projected enrollment of a school region is
10 below 105 percent of the program capacity of the elementary schools within the
11 region.
- 12 (ii) Elementary school—Open means that the projected enrollment of the elementary
13 school is below 105 percent of the program capacity of the school.
- 14 (iii) Middle school—Open means that the projected enrollment of the middle school is
15 below 110 percent of the program capacity of the school.
- 16 (iv) High school—Open means that the projected enrollment of the high school is
17 below 115 percent of the program capacity of the school.
- 18 (z) *Phased project* means a project utilizing phasing.
- 19 (aa) *Phasing* means the sequential development of portions of a subdivision pursuant to a sketch
20 plan which includes a schedule for submission of preliminary and final plan applications for
21 the various phases of the project and a schedule for completion of these phases.
- 22 (ab) *Plan stage* means one of the three levels of a subdivision plan—sketch plan, preliminary
23 plan, and final plan.
- 24 (ac) *Planning region* means a geographic area of the County identified in the general plan that is
25 used for forecasting housing growth.
- 26 (ad) *Program capacity* means the capacity, as defined by the Howard County Board of
27 Education policies, for grades kindergarten through grade 12. Program capacity does not
28 include prekindergarten, special education and relocatable capacity.
- 29 (ae) *Road facilities*:
- 30 (1) In planned service area for public water and sewer. In that portion of the County in the
31 planned service area for public water and sewer, road facilities means at grade

1 intersections of major collectors or higher classified roads which are beyond the
2 boundaries of the proposed project.

3 (2) In no planned service area for public water and sewer. In that portion of the County in
4 the no planned service area for public water and sewer, road facilities means at grade
5 intersections of minor collectors or higher classified roads which are beyond the
6 boundaries of the proposed project.

7 (3) Road facilities does not include road improvements which a developer is required to
8 provide pursuant to the provisions of section 16.119, "Highways, Streets, and Roads,"
9 of the subdivision regulations.

10 (af) *Rolling average* means to recalculate the number of available housing unit allocations for a
11 given year in order to manage housing unit allocations under the general plan residential
12 growth targets.

13 Beginning on July 1, 2020, all prior available allocations are expired and shall be excluded
14 from the rolling average. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, beginning on July 1, 2020, no
15 more than ten percent of the available allocations from the immediately preceding year's housing
16 unit allocation chart may be included in the recalculation of the rolling average. This provision
17 shall not apply to Downtown Columbia housing unit allocations.

18 (ag) *Scheduled completion year*:

19 (1) *Road facilities*:

20 (i) *Nonresidential projects* means when used in relation to road facilities serving
21 nonresidential projects, "scheduled completion year" means the year as approved
22 on the subdivision or site development plan, for scheduled completion of the
23 project or phases of the project.

24 (ii) *Residential projects*:

25 a. When used in relation to road facilities serving unphased residential projects,
26 "scheduled completion year" means the third year following the year the
27 application is submitted.

28 b. When used in relation to road facilities serving phased conventional
29 residential projects, "scheduled completion year" of the initial phase of the
30 project means the third year following the year the application is submitted.
31 The scheduled completion year of subsequent phases of the project are the

1 years indicated for scheduled completion of the phases of the project as
2 approved on the subdivision or site development plan.

3 c. When used in relation to road facilities serving phased comprehensive
4 residential projects, "scheduled completion year" of the phases of the project
5 means the years indicated for scheduled completion of the phases of the
6 project as approved on the subdivision or site development plan.

7 (2) *Schools:*

8 (i) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of an unphased
9 project means the third year following approval of the project for adequate school
10 facilities.

11 (ii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of the initial phase
12 of a phased conventional project means the third year following approval of the
13 project for adequate school facilities.

14 (iii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of a phase of a
15 phased conventional project beyond the initial phase means the year for
16 completion of the phase, as shown in the application for sketch plan approval of
17 the project.

18 (iv) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of a phase of a
19 comprehensive project, means the year, at least three years following the year the
20 sketch plan application is submitted, for completion of the phase, as shown in the
21 application for sketch plan approval of the project.

22 (ah) *School capacity chart* means a chart indicating which elementary school regions and which
23 elementary, middle, and high schools are open to new residential development and which
24 are constrained to new residential development for each of the following ten years.

25 (ai) *School capacity test* means a test to determine whether the elementary school region and
26 elementary, middle, and high school serving a proposed project are open to new residential
27 development in the scheduled completion year of the project or the phases of the project.

28 (aj) *School region* means a geographic area, determined by the Howard County Board of
29 Education, containing a group of contiguous elementary school service areas.

30 (ak) *Unphased project* means a project which does not utilize phasing.

31
32 ***Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland that***

1 *this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.*