

City of Hyattsville

Hyattsville Municipal Building
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd Floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781
(301) 985-5000
www.hyattsville.org



Agenda Regular Meeting

https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_P-jlQvhHTdOW35S75wE8AQ

Monday, October 20, 2025

7:00 PM

Virtual

CITY COUNCIL

Robert S. Croslin, Mayor

Joseph Solomon, Council President, Ward 5

Kareem Redmond, Council Vice President, Ward 3

Joanne Waszczak, Ward 1

Greg Barnes, Ward 1

Danny Schaible, Ward 2

Emily Strab, Ward 2

Gopi Dhokai, Ward 3

Edouard Haba, Ward 4

Michelle Lee, Ward 4

Kelson Nisbett, Ward 5

ADMINISTRATION

Tracey E. Douglas, City Administrator

Laura Reams, Deputy City Administrator

Nate Groenendyk, City Clerk, 301-985-5001, cityclerk@hyattsville.org

Welcome to the City of Hyattsville City Council Meeting!
Your participation at this public meeting is valued and appreciated.

AGENDA/PACKET: The Agenda/Packet is available for review at the Hyattsville Municipal Building and online at www.hyattsville.org prior to the scheduled meeting (generally available no later than the Friday prior to the scheduled Monday meeting). Please note, times given for agenda items are estimates only. Matters other than those indicated on the agenda may also be considered at Council discretion.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITY ACT: In compliance with the ADA, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting or other services in conjunction with this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office at (301) 985-5009. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

AUDIBLE DEVICES: Please ensure all audible devices are turned off or otherwise not audible when the City Council is in session. Thank you.

PUBLIC INPUT: If you wish to address the Council during the Public Comment period, please use the "Raise Hand" feature in the virtual meeting interface. Participants may also submit statements electronically via email to cityclerk@hyattsville.org no later than two (2) hours prior to the start of the meeting. Submitted electronic statements will be sent to Councilmembers prior to the meeting and will not be read aloud. All participants shall remain respectful in their contributions and associated functions of the virtual meeting interface are not intended for public dialogue or discussion.

WAYS TO WATCH THE MEETING LIVE: City Council meetings are broadcast live on cable television channel 71 (Comcast) and channel 12 (Verizon). You may also view meetings live online at <https://hyattsvillemd.portal.civicclerk.com>.

REPLAY SCHEDULE: The meetings will be re-broadcast on cable television, channel 71 (Comcast) and channel 12 (Verizon) daily at 7:00 a.m., 1 p.m., and 8 p.m. Meetings are also able for replay online at www.hyattsville.org/meetings.

CITY INFORMATION: Sign up to receive text and email notifications about Hyattsville events, government, police and programs at www.hyattsville.org/list.aspx

INCLEMENT WEATHER: In the event of inclement weather, please call 301-985-5000 to confirm the status of the Council meeting.

Meeting Notice:

The Hyattsville City Council will hold its meeting on Monday, October 20, 2025 remotely via video conference. The Council meeting will be conducted entirely remotely; there will be no in-person meeting attendance.

The meeting will be broadcast live on cable television channel 71 (Comcast), channel 12 (Verizon), and available via live stream at www.hyattsville.org/meetings.

LANGUAGE TRANSLATION AND CLOSED CAPTIONING: The City of Hyattsville offers translation and closed captioning in over 50 languages for City Council Meetings via the Wordly platform. Follow the directions below to access the service:

-Go to: <https://attend.wordly.ai/join/RAVY-6886>

-Ensure the Session ID RAVY-6886 is displayed.

-Select Your Choice of Language and click on the "Attend" button.

-You can now read the captions on your device and/or listen to the translation of the City Council meeting.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact info@hyattsville.org.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

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Members of the public who wish to comment during the virtual Council meeting must register in advance using the link below.

https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_P-jlQvhHTdOW35S75wE8AQ

- 1. Call to Order and Roll Call**
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag**
- 3. Approval of Agenda**
- 4. Public Comment (7:10 PM - 7:20 PM) Limit 2 minutes per speaker**
- 5. City Administrator Update (7:20 PM - 7:40 PM)**
- 6. Presentations (7:40 PM -8:10 PM)**

6.a. 2026-85 Staff Draft of Prince George's County Master Transportation Plan

For presentation only.

Sponsors: City Administrator

Department: Department of Public Works

Attachments: GPG_presentation_vHyattsville, Memo - Draft Go Prince Georges Master Plan of Transportation, MPOT Functional Classifications Map 1, MPOT Functional Classifications Map 2, MPOT HVL Facility Recommendations

7. Proclamations**7.a. 2026-88 Proclamation for National First Responders Day**

I move the Mayor and Council adopt the proclamation recognizing October 28, 2025 as National First Responders Day.

Sponsors: City Administrator

Department: Administration

Attachments: CM1020 National First Responders Day Proclamation

8. Appointments**8.a. 2026-86 Appointment to the Planning Committee**

I move the Mayor and Council approve the re-appointment of David Marshall (Ward 4) to the Planning Committee for a term of two (2) years ending on October 20, 2027.

Sponsors: Kareem Redmond, Council Vice President, Greg Barnes, Councilmember, Danny Schaible, Councilmember

Department: City Clerk

Attachments:

9. Consent Items (8:10 p.m. - 8:15 p.m.)

Items listed on the Consent Agenda are considered routine in nature, and are approved in one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless the Mayor/Council request specific items be removed from the Consent agenda for separate action.

9.a. 2026-89 FY26 DPW CIP Budget Amendment

I move that the Mayor and Council amend the FY26 DPW Capital Budget and authorize the Treasurer to adjust the FY26 CIP revenues and appropriations, not to exceed \$650,000, to cover the cost of purchasing communications equipment from Motorola for the 3505

Hamilton Street facility. The funds for this purchase were included in borrowed 2024 bond proceeds and are available.

Sponsors: City Administrator

Department: Finance

Attachments:

9.b. 2026-82 FY26 Budget Appropriation - Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commission Professional Development Fund Grant

I move that the Mayor and Council accept and appropriate into the FY26 budget, a grant award from the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commission in the amount of \$2,500.00 for Officer survival training.

Sponsors: City Administrator

Department: Police

Attachments: Acceptance Ltr - signed, Reimbursement Form

9.c. 2026-83 MOU: PGCDSS Child Advocacy Center

I move that Mayor and Council authorize the City Administrator to enter into an MOU with participating local and municipal public safety agencies to protect children who are victims of child abuse.

Sponsors: City Administrator

Department: Police

Attachments: FY25 PGCMDT_MOU_REVISED 003 - 8262025PJ (1) (003)

9.d. 2026-84 FY26 Budget Appropriation: Maryland Department of Aging Grant Award

I move the Mayor and Council amend the FY26 budget to accept and appropriate the Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORC) grant award from the Maryland Department of Aging in the amount of \$150,000 to support the City's ongoing programs for older adults including digital literacy, art, caregiver support, health and wellness, and subsidized meal programs.

Sponsors: City Administrator

Department: Community Services

Attachments:

10. Discussion Items (8:15 p.m. - 8:45 p.m.)

10.a. 2026-76 Race and Equity Task Force - Equity Plan

Sponsors: City Administrator

Department: Administration

Attachments: Hyattsville RETF Equity Plan_10.20_CouncilPacket,
Race_and_Equity_Task_Force_Committee_Worksheet_Draft, Equity Plan
Council Discussion 10.20.25

11. Council Dialogue (8:45 p.m. - 8:55 p.m.)

12. Motion to Adjourn

City Council
October 20, 2025

Submitted by: Dealon Lacroix

Submitting Department: Department of Public Works

Agenda Section: Presentations

Item Title:

Staff Draft of Prince George's County Master Transportation Plan

Suggested Action:

For presentation only.

Legal Review Required?

N/A

Summary Background:

In September 2021, the County Council approved the initiation of the Master Plan of Transportation (MPOT) Functional Master Plan, the project's recommended goals, concepts, and guidelines as well as the Public Participation Program. In November 2021, County staff met with partner agencies and municipalities to begin shaping the MPOT 2035. City of Hyattsville staff shared the 2018 Hyattsville Transportation Study during this period with County staff for consideration.

Community Engagement Events took place in January 2022. Feedback shaped the Go Prince George's Current Conditions Report, which was released in 2022.

In February 2025, the Staff Draft Plan was released to the public. This document establishes the vision, goals, policies, and strategies for the County's transportation network.

Next Steps:

Joint public hearing anticipated in early 2026. Planning Board review and submission of adopted Plan to District Council is anticipated in 2026.

Fiscal Impact:

N/A

City Administrator Comments:

For presentation.

Community Engagement:

N/A

Strategic Goals:

Goal 1 – Ensure Transparent and Accessible Governance



Preliminary Master Plan of Transportation

pgplan.org/go

 THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
Prince George's County Planning Department

Presentation

City of Hyattsville

Council Meeting

October 20, 2025





Welcome & Introductions

Agenda

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Video Presentation

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Purpose

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Resources

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Overview

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Contact Us



Master Plan of Transportation

 THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
Prince George's County Planning Department



PROJECT OVERVIEW

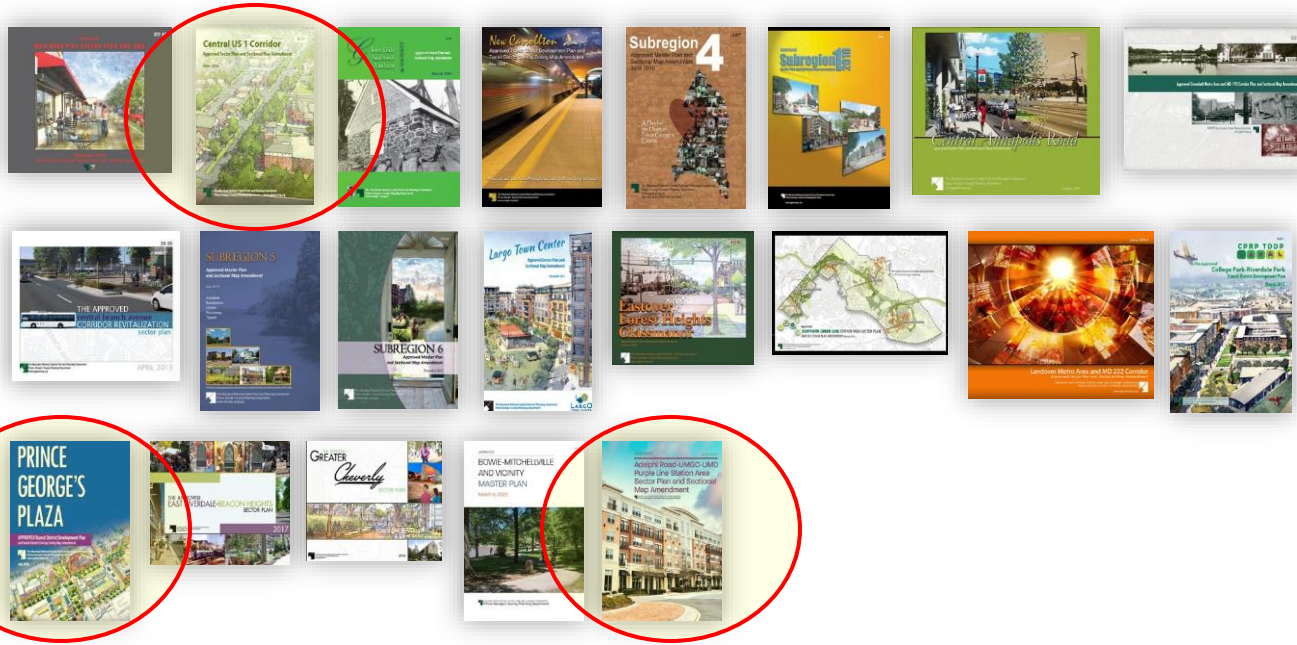
What is Go Prince George's?

- » A Countywide Functional Master Plan that implements Plan 2035 and replaces the *2009 Approved Countywide Master Plan of Transportation*
- » A single document that combines previously adopted **transportation policies and recommendations** and updates it with a comprehensive, multimodal approach throughout the County
- » Enhances implementation tools to support capital improvement projects and development review processes
- » Functional Master Plan is associated with the State of Maryland's Land Use Article and Comprehensive Plan process



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Updates Since 2009 Approved MPOT

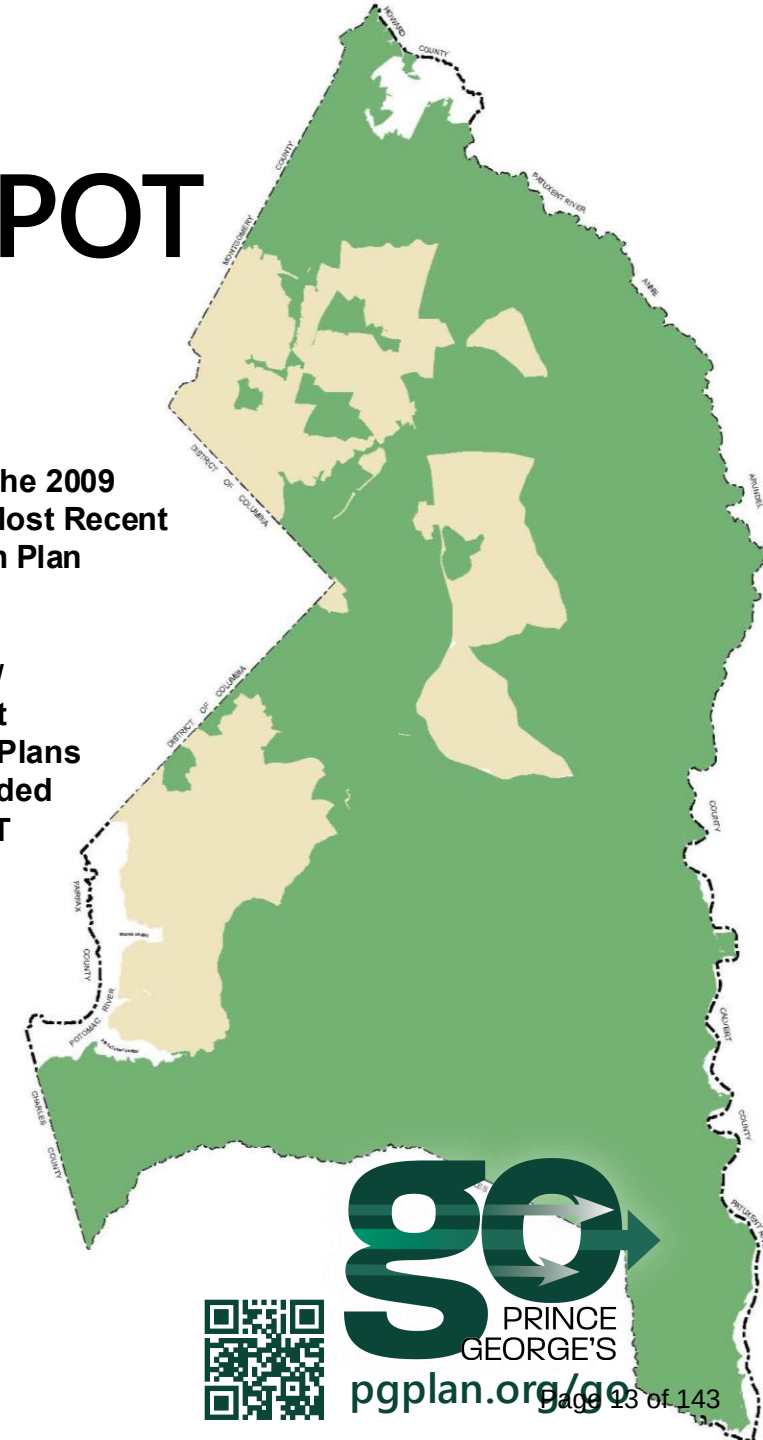


Areas Where the 2009 MPOT is the Most Recent Transportation Plan



Areas Where Master/Sector/ Transit District Development Plans Have Superseded the 2009 MPOT

21 master, sector, and transit district development plans approved (covering approx. 78% of the County) by the Prince George's County District Council – each with hundreds of unique transportation and mobility policies and strategies



Public Outreach & Agency Partners

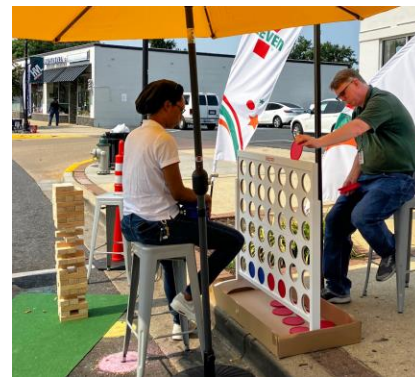


» 373

People registered to attend three virtual Countywide meetings (2021-2022)

» 43 +

events and meetings with stakeholders from (2021-2024)



Current Outreach

» Ongoing conversation with agency partners, County Council members, and municipalities (e.g College Park, District Heights, Forest Heights, Cheverly, Hyattsville, Landover Hills, Greenbelt, Bowie)

» Events

- **Planning Department Open Houses** – March 2025 - 154 People registered for the two days of March Open Houses at Largo Headquarters
- **Love My Largo** – April 2025
- **Plan 2035 Implementation Task Force** – April 2025
- **Bike to Work Day** – May 2025
- **Coalition for Smarter Growth** – June 2025
- **Active Transportation Advisory Group Meeting** – June 2025
- **District 6 Crab Feast** – June 2025
- **MWCOG Planning Director's Meeting** – July 2025
- **Eagle Harbor Day** – August 2025
- **Cheverly Green Infrastructure Committee** – August 2025
- **Municipal Open House** – September 2025

» Initial Feedback

- Questions about the commenting process
- Clarification on APF improvement recommendations
- Reconciliation of other agency projects (SMRT, WMATA Better Bus and DPW&T Transit Vision Plan)
- Federal impact on plan
- Plan's web readability and accessibility
- Facility Recommendation Map Improvements
- Other specific segment recommendations for multimodal improvements





PROPOSED PLAN

What's in Go Prince George's?

Section I

Introduction
and Background

Section II

Policies and
Strategies

Section III

Facilities
Recommendations

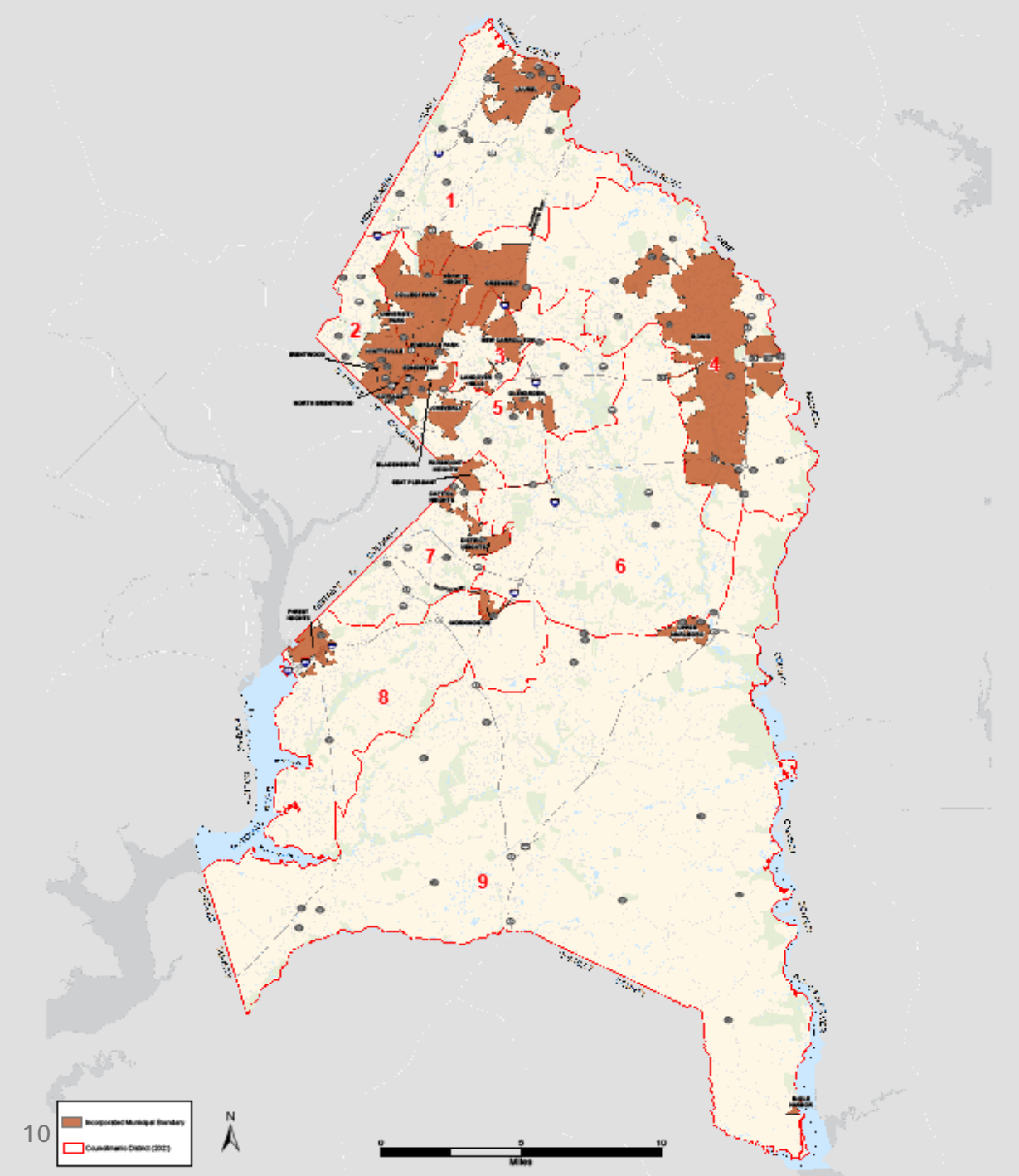
Section IV

Monitoring
and Evaluation

Section V

Appendices





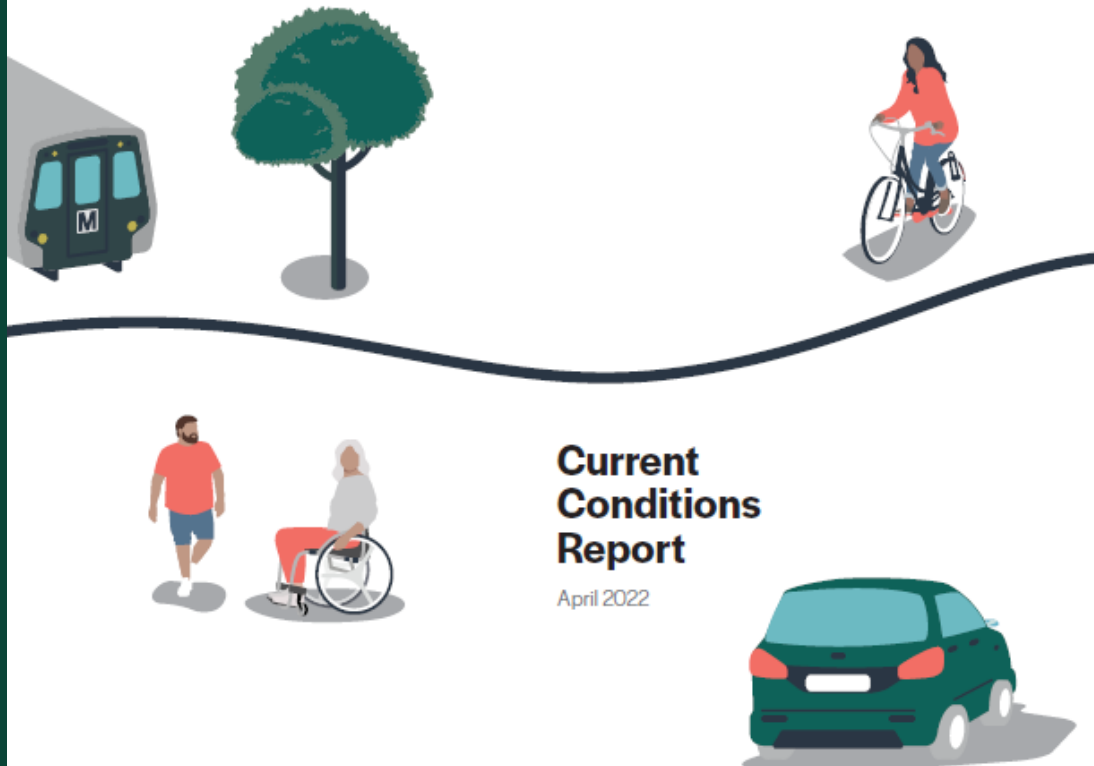
Section I

Introduction and Background



Prince George's County

Master Plan of Transportation 2035



Current Conditions



Current Conditions Report





Section II

Policies and Strategies

Roads & Highways



Create a hierarchal network of roads and highways to facilitate efficient vehicular travel throughout the county



Improve system performance through management strategies to keep commuter traffic on highways and major roads to prevent encroachment into residential neighborhoods



Establish realistic and appropriate level-of-service standards



Improve multimodal connectivity through strategic reconstruction of road and Complete and Green Streets



Pedestrians & Sidewalks



Construct and maintain complete sidewalk system

- ✓ CPTED design principles
- ✓ Pedestrian refuge islands and other protection
- ✓ Continuous lighting



Provide Safe Routes to School

- ✓ Conduct school route analyses
- ✓ Coordinate with PGCPs



Ensure pedestrians can safely cross streets and roads

- ✓ Crosswalks at intersections and mid-block
- ✓ Pedestrian signals



Ensure safety within pedestrian realm

- ✓ Prioritize corridors on the High-Injury Network
- ✓ Conduct formal speed studies and pursue grants



Transit



Enhance mobility, equity, and placemaking at every transit stop/station in the County

- ✓ Create mobility hubs
- ✓ Implement paratransit, microtransit, shuttles
- ✓ Other first- and last-mile connections



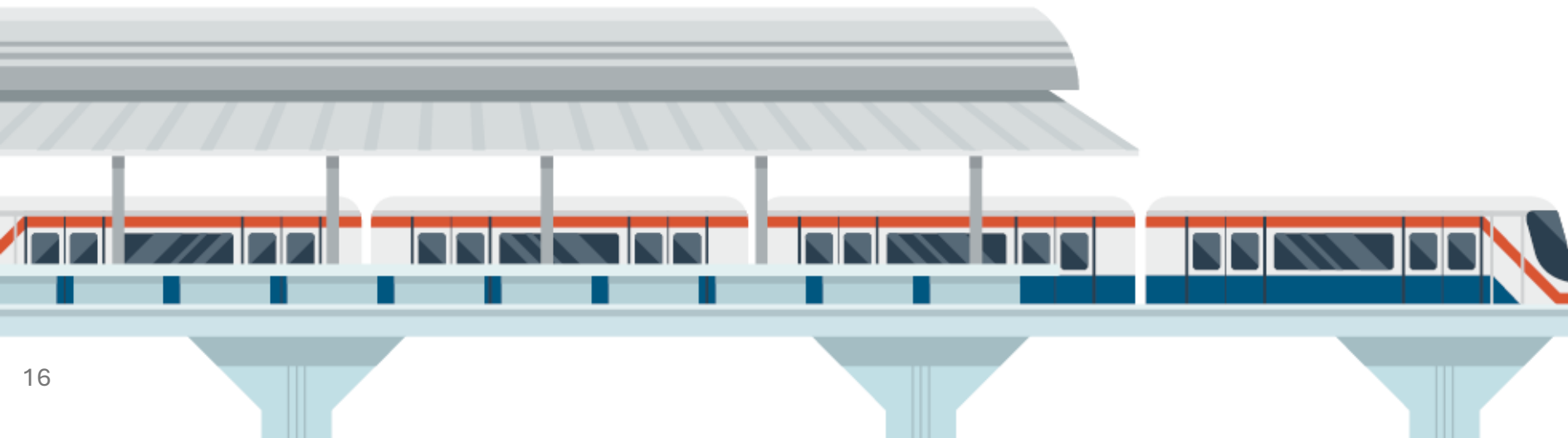
Increase transit services and safe access to and from those services to help spur "15-minute cities"

- ✓ Capture more residents within a 15-minute walk or bike shed
- ✓ Maintain and expand park and ride facilities so that residents live within six miles
- ✓ Support ongoing transit service expansions and improvements



Improve bus fleet and expand bus priority measures and other treatments for network development

- ✓ Enhance Bus Rapid Transit option in the County
- ✓ Magnify the quality, frequency, and footprint of local bus services
- ✓ Expand electric bus fleet



Bikeways & Shared-use Paths



Prioritize the development of a County bicycle and shared-use network

- ✓ Prioritize infrastructure projects providing grade-separated crossings
- ✓ Consider road diets to allocate for bicycle facilities
- ✓ Identify safe alternatives for connections
- ✓ Connect all Plan 2035 designated centers
- ✓ Create an integrated network to facilitate mid- to long-distance travel



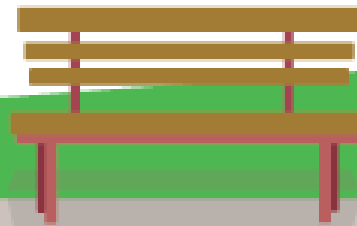
Support low-stress bicycle use and emphasize Cycling Level of Traffic Stress

- ✓ Provide appropriate signage and pavement markings for low-volume streets



Capitalize on off-road ROW creating greenways, shared-use paths, and natural trails

- ✓ Utility easements
- ✓ Abandoned railroad right-of-way
- ✓ Stream valleys were environmentally feasible
- ✓ Enhance hiker/equestrian trails



Micromobility & TNCs



Expand micromobility services

- ✓ Expand Capital Bike Share Footprint
- ✓ Collaborate with scooter and e-bike providers for expansion
- ✓ Establish speed thresholds to balance infrastructure needs



Coordinate with transportation network companies as part of transportation demand management

- ✓ Ensure abundant and safe passenger loading/unloading areas
- ✓ Incorporate into areas of multimodal connections



Establish and maintain Transportation Demand Management Districts for vehicles reduction measures



Complete and Green Streets



Enhance multimodal neighborhood experience and ensure streets safely accommodate all users

- ✓ Manage parking and curb space to advance land use, economic prosperity, and design goals of Plan 2035
- ✓ Encourage use of micromobility by identifying locations for vehicle parking



Comply with Maryland State Complete Street Standards

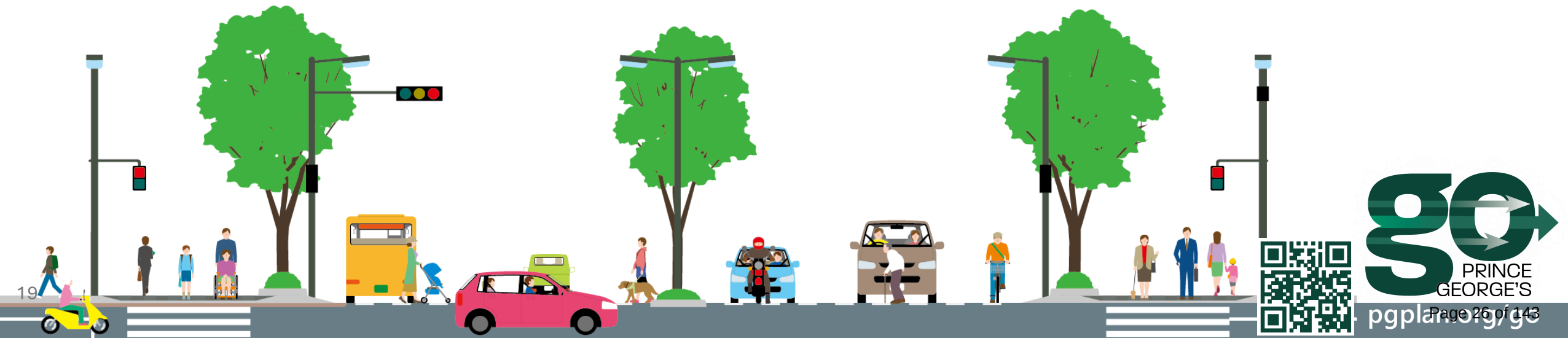
- ✓ Update applicable roadway improvements to the equivalent Urban Street Design Standard
- ✓ Ensure ADA compliance in sidewalks



Create attractive gathering, recreational, and/or contemplative public spaces in or along public rights-of-way



Ensure that sidewalks are shaded by native, well-maintained street trees where feasible



Other Modes

» Expand network of designated water trails

- ✓ Use the water trails plan developed by the Maryland Office of Tourism to guide development
- ✓ Enhance the Patuxent River Water Trail
- ✓ Increase opportunities for utilization of the Anacostia and Potomac River

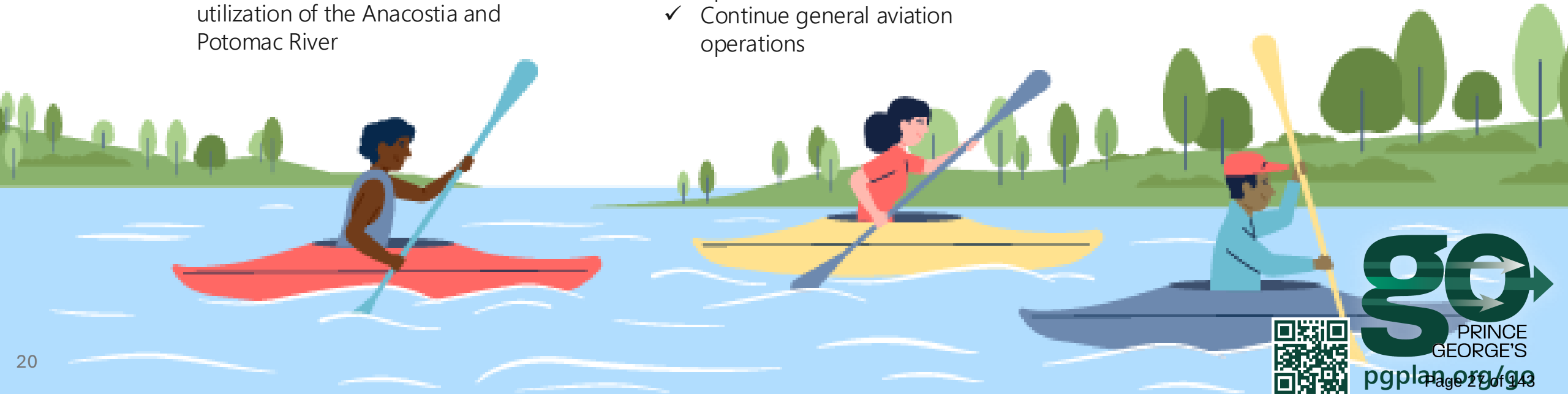
» Explore opportunities to support Urban Air Mobility

- ✓ Encourage and accommodate heliports and vertipads
- ✓ Incorporate advanced air mobility systems to help regulate County airspace and eliminate conflicts
- ✓ Continue to support critical operations at Joint Base Andrews
- ✓ Continue general aviation operations



Other plan focuses

- ✓ Special Roadways and County Heritage
- ✓ Goods Movement
- ✓ Smart Infrastructure
- ✓ Sustainability





Section III

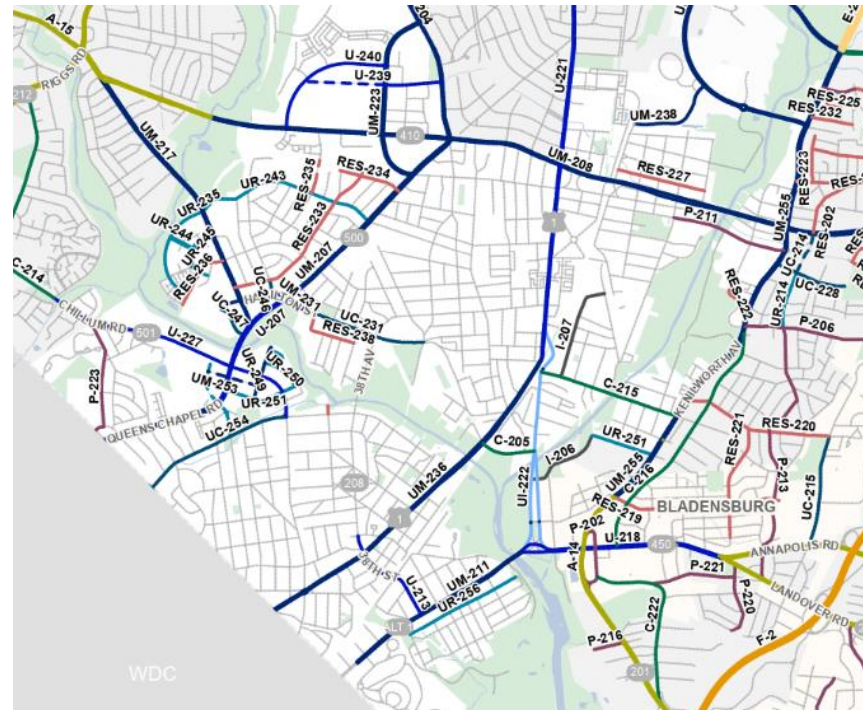
Facility Recommendations



Functional Classification & Facility Recommendations

- » Recommendations for streets, roads, and highways, as well as shared-use path and trail facilities
- » Establishes and refines the Functional Classification System for Roads and Streets, including incorporation of Urban Street Design Standards

MPOT ID	Route ID	Facility Name	Ownership	District	From	To	USDS Type	Min. ROW	Bicycle or Shared-Use Facility	Vehicle Lane	Master/Sector Plan
UR-206	MD 212	Riggs Road	SHA	2	MD 193 (University Boulevard)	Lebanon Street	UR	5B	Shared-lane markings or bike-on-shoulder	2	2009 MPOT
Notes: Neighborhood Residential is the only Urban Center Street type that can be accommodated in the existing ROW, which is constrained by existing single-family detached housing and will not be redeveloped. Maximum 25 mph speed limit to accommodate sharing of lanes with bicycles.											
U-207	MD 500	Queens Chapel Road	SHA	2	Eastern Avenue NE	Avondale Overlook Drive (SB), 24th Avenue (NB)	TBD	80	Painted bicycle lanes	4	New in Go Prince George's
Notes: Carries forward recommendation of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Inside lanes 10'. Outside lanes 11'. Minimum 8' sidewalks. 5' bicycle lane. To be reconstructed by SHA as a long-term project. Remove on-street parking to accommodate bicycle lanes.											
UM-207	MD 500	Queens Chapel Road	SHA	2	Avondale Overlook Drive (SB), 24th Avenue (NB)	MD 410 (East West Highway)	UM (B)		Barrier-separated bicycle facility	4	New in Go Prince George's
Notes: Carries forward recommendation of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Maximum 25 mph speed limit. Inside lanes 10'. Outside lanes 11'. Median as necessary to support left turn lanes in existence on date of plan approval. Barrier-separated on-street bicycle lanes.											
Retrofit in Regional Transit Oriented (RTO) and Local Transit Oriented (LTO) Base and Planned Development (PD) Zones will occur with redevelopment. Remainder to be reconstructed by SHA over long term.											
Within and abutting RTO and LTO Base and PD Zones: Minimum 8' landscaping and furniture buffer on east side. Minimum 10' sidewalks on east side. On-street parking with new development and where existing ROW permits.											
Outside the RTO and LTO Base and PD Zones: Minimum 6' landscaping and furniture buffer. Minimum 8' sidewalks. Eliminate channelized right-turn lanes at Ager Road, convert to public open space.											
In the long-term, reconstruct the MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road) bridge over the Northwest Branch so that the bridge traverses the river and an expanded floodplain on piers. The existing bridge abutments are too close to the river and create a significant chokepoint for floodwater, with unnecessary upstream impacts. This would require acquisition of properties between the Northwest Branch and MD 501 (Chillum Road) and potential impacts to parkland.											
When a new bridge is constructed over the Northwest Branch, it should maintain the UM (B) configuration and include increased horizontal stream clearance for the Northwest Branch to accommodate additional flow											



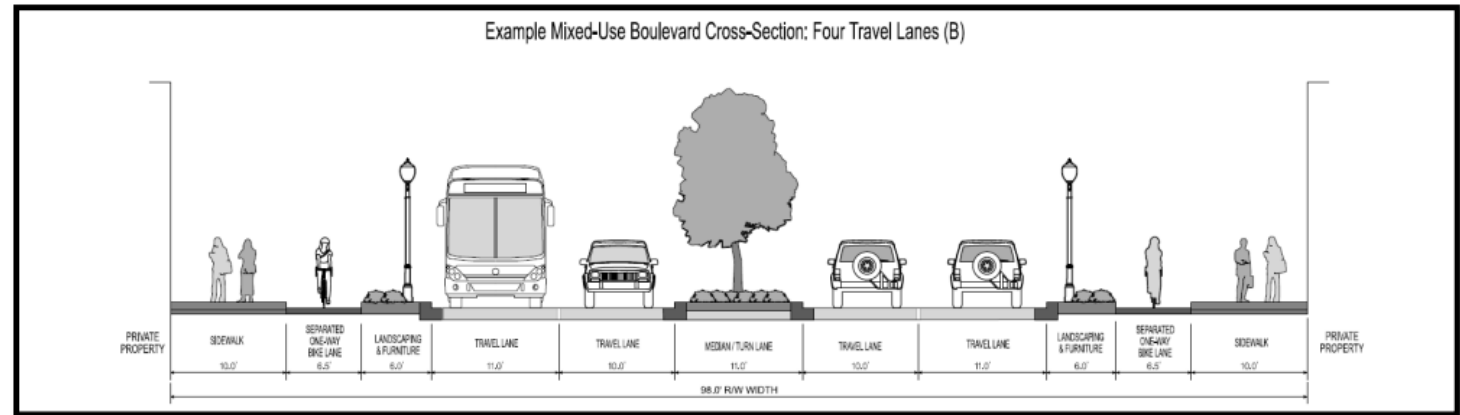
Functional Classification & Facility Recommendations



UM-223	Belcrest Road	DPW&T	2	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)	Adelphi Road	UM (B)	9B	Barrier-separated bicycle facility	4	2009 MPOT 2016 Prince George's Plaza TDDP
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Notes: Carries forward recommendation from the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Inside lanes 10'. Outside lanes 11'. Maximum 25 mph speed limit. Minimum 6' median. Minimum 8' landscaping and furniture buffer. On-street parking. Minimum 10' sidewalks. Barrier-separated bicycle lanes. May be constructed as capital project or through redevelopment, whichever occurs first.

Recommended Cross-Section





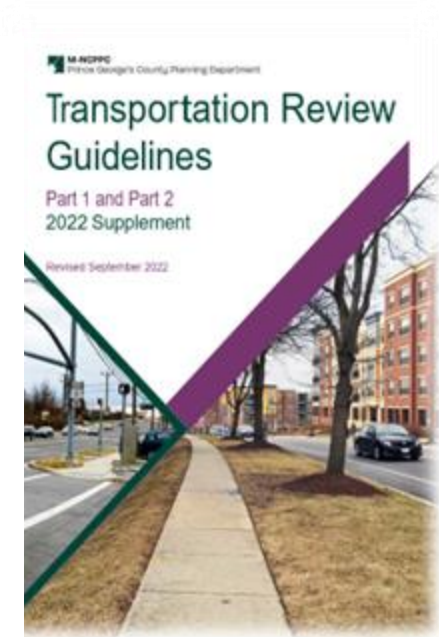
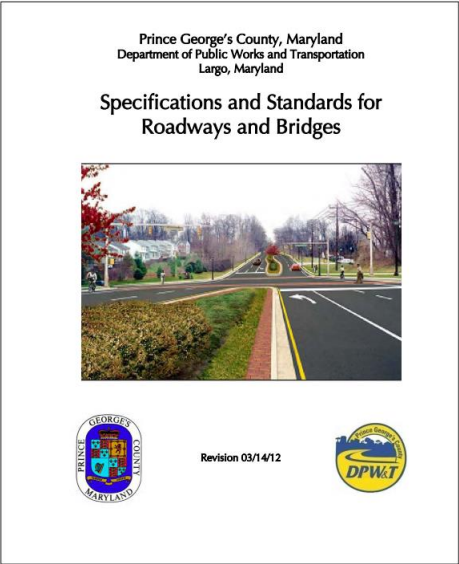
Section IV

Monitoring and Evaluation



Evaluation and Monitoring

- » Monitoring and tracking progress through Performance Measures, including facilities constructed, commuting greenhouse gas emissions, housing and transportation affordability, and mode split
- » Action items fitting in several categories to implement enact the policies and strategies of several modes
- » Plans and guidelines for parallel monitoring (e.g Public Facilities Report and Transportation Review Guidelines) and update



Preliminary Go Prince George’s Functional Master Plan

Public Facilities Report

Pursuant to Section 27-645(b)(1) of the Prince George’s County Code, which requires that prior to adoption or amendment of any preliminary plan, the Planning Board shall submit its proposals for public facilities in the plan to the District Council and County Executive to review, provide written comments, and identify any inconsistencies between the public facilities proposed in the plan and any existing or proposed state or county facilities including roads, highways, and other public facilities. The tables below identify the proposed public facilities to implement the vision and goals outlined in the Preliminary Go Prince George’s Functional Master Plan. In developing this preliminary plan, the County team had numerous discussions and touch points with a wide variety of local, county, and state agencies to ensure they had visibility into the vision, goals, and facility recommendations.

Legend

MPOT ID	Typology	MPOT ID	Typology
Street Facilities		Road Facilities	
U-	Urban Center	A-	Arterial
UM-	Mixed-Use Boulevard	MC-	Major Collector
UC-	Neighborhood Connector	C-	Collector
UR-	Neighborhood Residential	P-	Primary
UI-	Urban Industrial	I-	Industrial
US-	Shared Street	Highway Facilities	
UA-	Alley	F-	Freeway
RES-	Residential	E-	Expressway





Section V

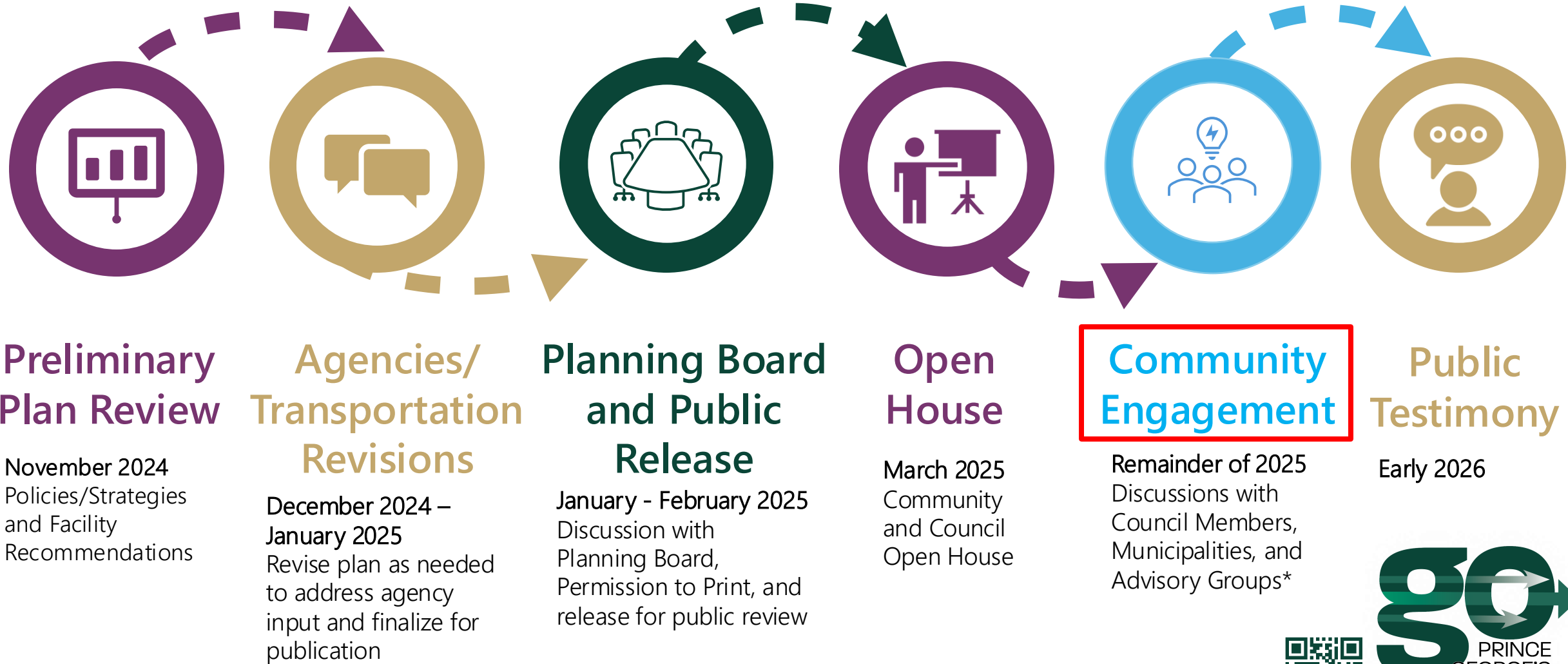
Appendix

Appendices

- » Resources used in the creation of the plan
- » Resources used to provide guidance for future planning
- » Core and Resource Team Acknowledgements



Timeline



*Plan Comments

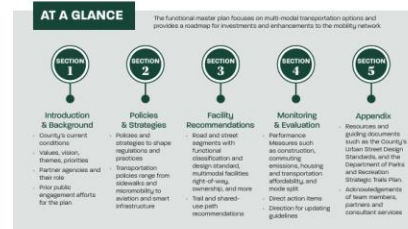
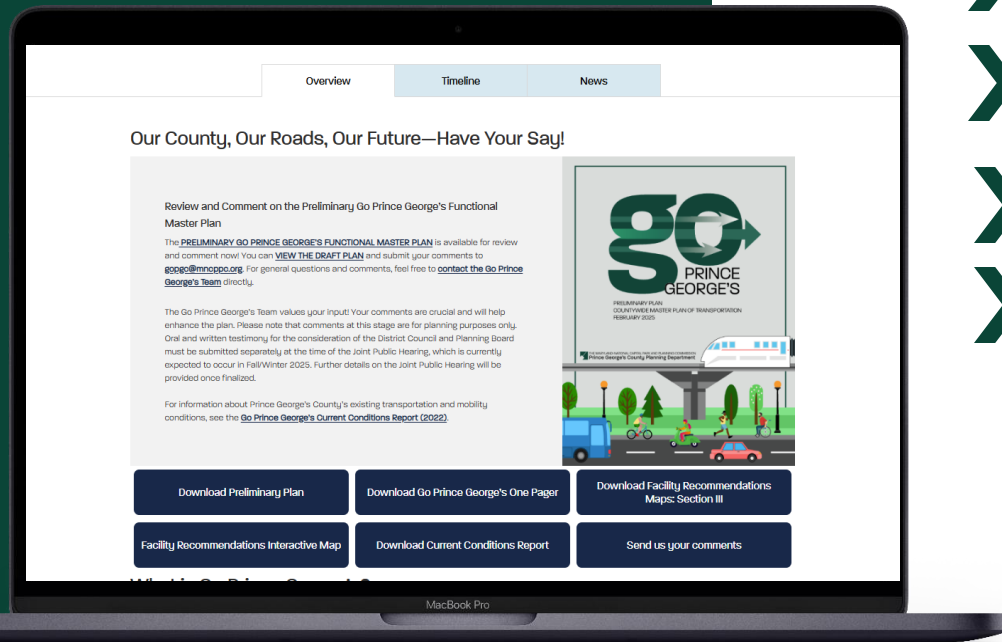
- While the team will review pre-submitted comments, no changes/amendments to the draft plan can be made at this time.
- Official public record opens on the date of the Joint Public Hearing, notification will be sent out on the exact date and time.
- Pursuant to the Zoning Ordinance (Sec. 27-3502(e)), official public comments, proposed recommendations, and/or proposed amendments to the draft plan must be submitted at that time in order to be considered by the Planning Board and the District Council. All submitted comments, oral and written during the open public record period, will be analyzed and presented by staff to the Planning Board and Council as part of the required work sessions that will take place at a later date following the Joint Public Hearing.
- Any approved amendments will be included as part of the adopted resolution of approval.



MORE INFORMATION

Go Prince George's Webpage

- » Overview/One-Page Summary
- » Timeline
- » Facility Mapbook and Web Map
- » Review and Comment
- » News



Go Prince George's At-A-Glance



Our Partners include all 27 municipalities and



» pgplan.org/go

Email gopgc@mncppc.org



Where can I find copies?

Find the full list of specific locations at pgplan.org/go



18

libraries



46

M-NCPPC
Parks and
Recreation facilities



27

Municipal offices



11

Council member
offices



M-NCPPC
Largo HQ
Information Counter



Contact Us



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Send questions to gopgc@mncppc.org





Memo

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Lesley Riddle, Director of Public Works
Taylor Robey, Transportation Manager

Date: October 9, 2025

Re: Staff Draft of Go Prince George's Countywide Master Plan of Transportation

Attachments: GPG_presentation_vHyattsville.pdf
[Staff Draft](#)
Facilities Recommendations Maps (2)
Table 2: MPOT Facility Recommendations within City of Hyattsville

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide an overview of the Staff Draft Plan of Go Prince George's, the Countywide Master Plan of Transportation.

Background and Timeline

In July 2021, the Planning Department presented an update on the master plan of transportation to the Planning Board and requested the County Council initiate a new master plan of transportation. In September 2021, the County Council approved the initiation of the Master Plan of Transportation (MPOT) Functional Master Plan, the project's Recommended Goals, Concepts, and Guidelines as well as the Public Participation Program.

In November 2021, Staff met with partner agencies and municipalities to begin shaping the MPOT 2035. Breakout sessions included discussion around active transportation, roadways, transit, and vision zero. Hyattsville staff shared the 2018 Hyattsville Transportation Study during this period with County staff for consideration.

Community Engagement Events took place in January 2022. There were breakout rooms for North, Central, and South County respectively. Feedback shaped the Go Prince George's Current Conditions Report which was released in 2022.

In March 2023, the County Council approved an extension to allow Planning Department staff to conduct additional legislative outreach, technical analysis, and continue coordinating with agency partners. An additional extension was approved in February 2024.

In January 2025, County Staff requested Permission to Print which was approved by the Planning Board. The Staff Draft Plan was released to the public in February 2025.

Plan Overview and Framework

This document establishes the vision, goals, policies, and strategies for the County's transportation network with an emphasis on safety, sustainability, and accessibility. It aims to connect residents across communities to jobs, services, and points of interest through a complete and integrated transportation system.

Go Prince George's Master Plan of Transportation serves as an update to and replacement of the 2009 Countywide Master Plan of Transportation. It builds upon the vision set forth in Prince George's County's General Plan, Plan Prince George's 2035, as well as various area master plans, sector plans, transit district development plans, and other relevant policy documents and planning studies.

Plan Elements

The plan is divided into five sections including Introduction and Background, Policies and Strategies, Facility Recommendations, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Appendices. There are six overarching themes which are critical to implementing the vision and goals set forth in the document. These themes are:

1. Safety
2. Equity
3. Innovation
4. Resilience and Sustainability
5. Collaboration
6. Community of Choice

At least one of the six themes is incorporated into each of the policies & strategies in Section II.

Section II: Policies & Strategies

At least one of the six themes is incorporated into each of the policies and strategies. There are 12 topic areas including Sidewalks and Pedestrian Mobility; Bikeways, Share-Use Paths, Equestrian Facilities, and Natural Surface Trails; Transit; Micromobility and Transportation Network Companies; Complete and Green Streets; Roads and Highways; Special Roadways and County Heritage; Waterways; Aviation; Goods Movement; Smart Infrastructure; and Sustainability.

Policy statements and strategies outline specific actions necessary to implement the vision of the plan. Each strategy includes the agency or agencies responsible for implementation.

Section III: Facility Recommendations

Specific facility recommendations for streets, roads, highways, and shared-use paths and trails are documented in Section III. Street classifications were expanded from 6 categories in the 2009 MPOT to 13 street classifications. The updated classification system incorporates Prince George's County Department of Public Works & Transportation's updated Urban Street Design Standards (USDS). Street classifications are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1. MPOT Street Classifications

Facility Type	MPOT ID	Typology
Street	U	Urban Center
	UM	Mixed-Use Boulevard
	UC	Neighborhood Connector
	UR	Neighborhood Residential
	UI	Urban Industrial
	US	Shared Street
	UA	Alley
	RES	Residential
Road	A	Arterial
	MC	Major Collector
	C	Collector
	P	Primary
	I	Industrial
Highway	F	Freeway
	E	Expressway

All facility recommendations supersede recommendations in prior approved area master plans, sector plans, and transit district development plans.

A summary of facility recommendations within the City of Hyattsville is included in Table 2. Maps in the appendix show the location of the road segments and the MPOT ID. Most ROW within the City of Hyattsville is classified under the streets facility type with the exception of portions of MD 410 (East West Highway) and Charles Armentrout Drive. Detailed summary of each facility recommendation is included in Table 2.

Section IV and V

Section IV details how progress will be measured and indicators of success. Performance measures include facilities construction, greenhouse gas reduction, affordability measures, and changes in mode split.

Section V is the Appendix. It includes resources referenced in making the plan and resources for further guidance and implementation.

Timeline and Next Steps

A joint public hearing anticipated in early 2026.

Planning Board review and submission of the adopted Plan to District Council is anticipated in 2026.

Map 25. Functional Classification, Langley Park & Vicinity

Functional Classification

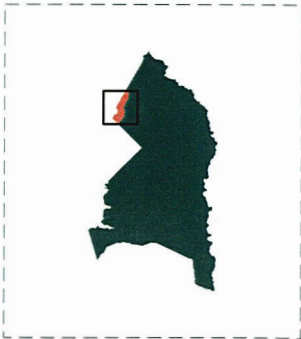
Langley Park & Vicinity

Sources:
Prince George's County GIS Open Data Portal, 2022;
Maryland's GIS Data Catalog, 2022

Legend

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Freeway | Neighborhood Connector |
| Expressway | Neighborhood Residential |
| Arterial | Shared Street |
| Major Collector | Urban Industrial |
| Collector | Industrial |
| Primary | Other Roads |
| Residential | Existing |
| Urban Center | Planned |
| Mixed-Use Boulevard | Planned (alignment to be determined) |

Locator Map



Map 26. Functional Classification, College Park-Berwyn Heights & Vicinity

Functional Classification

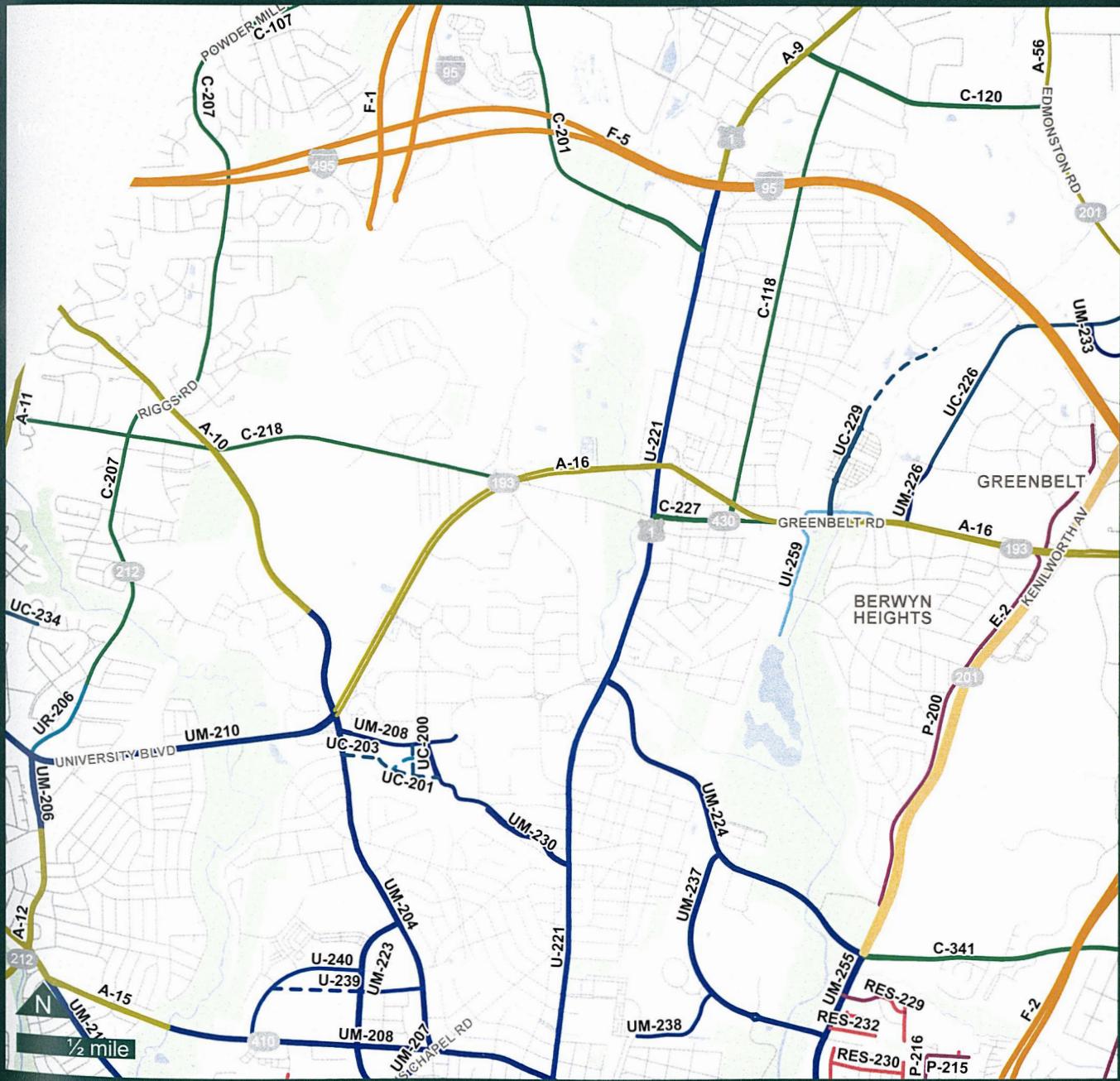
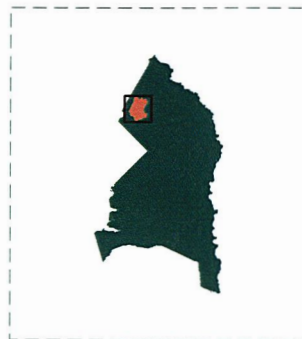
College Park-Berwyn Heights & Vicinity

Sources:
Prince George's County GIS Open Data Portal, 2022;
Maryland's GIS Data Catalog, 2022

Legend

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Freeway | Neighborhood Connector |
| Expressway | Neighborhood Residential |
| Arterial | Shared Street |
| Major Collector | Urban Industrial |
| Collector | Industrial |
| Primary | Other Roads |
| Residential | Existing |
| Urban Center | Planned |
| Mixed-Use Boulevard | Planned (alignment to be determined) |

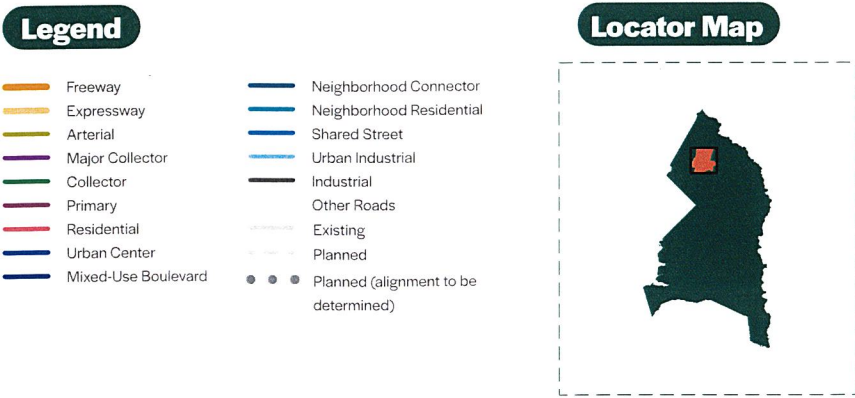
Locator Map



Map 27. Functional Classification, Greenbelt & Vicinity

Functional Classification Greenbelt & Vicinity

Sources:
Prince George's County GIS Open Data Portal, 2022;
Maryland's GIS Data Catalog, 2022



Map 28. Functional Classification, Hyattsville-Riverdale-Mt. Rainier-Brentwood

Functional Classification Hyattsville-Riverdale-Mt. Rainier-Brentwood

Sources:
Prince George's County GIS Open Data Portal, 2022;
Maryland's GIS Data Catalog, 2022

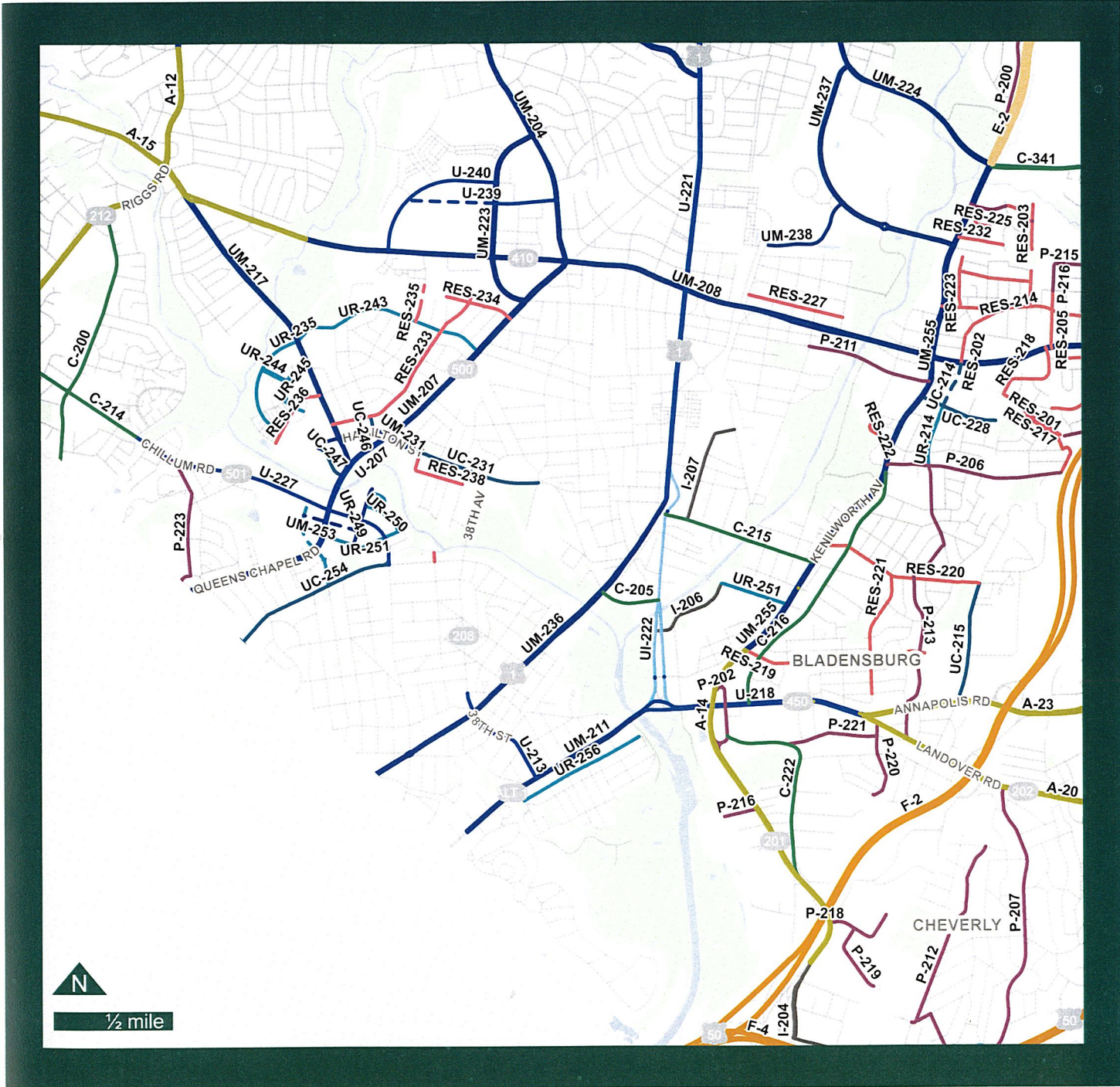
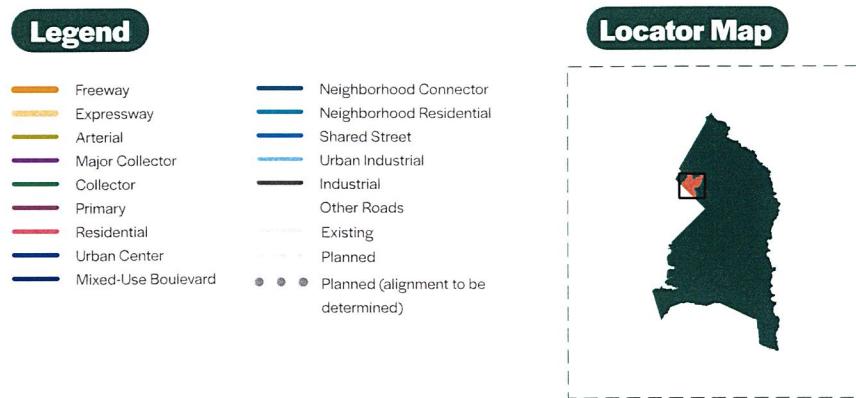


Table 2: MPOT Facility Recommendations within City of Hyattsville

MPOT ID	Route ID	Facility Name	Ownership	From	To	USDS Type	Min. ROW	Bicycle or Shared-Used Facility	Vehicle Lanes	Master/Sector Plan	Notes
UM-204		Adelphi Road	DPW&T	MD 410 (East West Highway)	Calverton Dr	UM C	96	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	4	2009 MPOT	Implement Mixed-Use Boulevard (B) where existing ROW exist, and Mixed-Use Boulevard (C) where they do not. As interim treatment, remove on-street parking and implement barrier-separated bicycle lanes without any modification to sidewalks. DPW&T redesigning road as of September 2024.
UM-207	MD 500	Queens Chapel Road	SHA	Avondale Overlook Drive (SB), 24th Avenue (NB)	MD 410 (East West Highway)	UM (B)		Barrier-separate bicycle facility	4	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendation of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Maximum 25 mph speed limit. Inside lanes 10'. Outside lanes 11'. Median as necessary to support left turn lanes in existence on date of plan approval. Barrier-separated on-street bicycle lanes.
											Retrofit in Regional Transit Oriented (RTO) and Local Transit Oriented (LTO) Base and Planned Development (PD) Zones will occur with redevelopment. Remainder to be reconstructed by SHA over long term.
											Within and abutting RTO and LTO Base and PD Zones: Minimum 8' landscaping and furniture buffer on east side. Minimum 10' sidewalks on east side. On-street parking with new development and where existing ROW permits.
UM-208	MD 410	East West Highway	SHA	Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)/Adelphi Road	UM (A)	114	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	4	2016 Prince George's Plaza TDDP	Outside the RTO and LTO Base and PD Zones: Minimum 6' landscaping and furniture buffer. Minimum 8' sidewalks. Eliminate channelized right-turn lanes at Ager Road, convert to public open space.
											In the long-term, reconstruct the MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road) bridge over the Northwest Branch so that the bridge traverses the river and an expanded floodplain on piers. The existing bridge abutments are too close to the river and create a significant chokepoint for floodwater, with unnecessary upstream impacts. This would require acquisition of properties between the Northwest Branch and MD 501 (Chillum Road) and potential impacts to parkland.
											When a new bridge is constructed over the Northwest Branch, it should maintain the UM (B) configuration and include increased horizontal stream clearance for the Northwest Branch to accommodate additional flow.
UM-213	MD 208	38th Avenue	SHA	Allison Street	Hamilton Street	TBD		Painted bicycle lanes	2	New in Go Prince George's	The proposed cross-section incorporates the plan recommendations and the 2019 Prince George's Plaza Pedestrian Access and Safety Study.
											As of November 2024, portions of this segment are 6-8 lanes. This recommendation reflects the 2015 reclassification of this roadway as a Minor Arterial with four lanes in the Maryland Highway Needs Inventory. Portions of this segment are identified by the Maryland Pedestrian Safety Action Plan.
											As recommended by the 2019 Prince George's Plaza Pedestrian Access & Safety Study, construct internal pedestrian pathways and appropriate bicycle infrastructure along and near MD 410 at America Boulevard; explore the feasibility of, and implement, if warranted, a new three-way intersection with full crosswalks and traffic signals at MD 410 (East West Highway) and America Boulevard; consider adding full traffic signals at new streets that intersect MD 410 (East West Highway) to provide additional vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian crossings while slowing travel speeds.
UM-217		Ager Road	DPW&T	MD 410 (East West Highway)	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)	UM (A)	114	Barrier-or parking-separated bicycle facility	4	New in Go Prince George's	In the long-term, reconstruct the MD 410 bridge over the Northwest Branch so that the bridge traverses the river and an expanded floodplain on piers. The existing bridge abutments are too close to the river and create a significant chokepoint for floodwater, with unnecessary upstream impacts. This may require acquisition of properties and potential impacts to parkland.
U-221	US 1	Baltimore Avenue	SHA	Farragut Street	I-95/495 (Capital Beltway)	TBD		TBD	4	2009 MPOT; 2010 Central US 1 Corridor SP	Carries forward recommendations from the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Replace and enhance undersized, deficient, or damaged bridges in the sector plan area, prioritizing the 38th Avenue Bridge (National Bridge Inventory Structure Number 100000160034010). When bridges are replaced, they should include wider ROW to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian facilities; and increased stream clearance (horizontal, and if needed, vertical) for the Northwest Branch to accommodate additional, and reduce obstruction of, flow. 5' bicycle lanes. 8' sidewalks.
U-222	US 1 Alternate	Baltimore Avenue	SHA	Charles Armentrout Drive	US 1 (Rhode Island Avenue)	UI	54	TBD	2	2009 MPOT	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Inside lanes 10'. Outside lanes 11'. Maximum 25 mph speed limit. Median as necessary to support left turn lanes. Limited on-street parking, with bulbouts. Barrier-separated bicycle lane. Designated Historic. Landscaping buffer and sidewalks to be installed to the specifications of the Urban Street Design Standards as redevelopment occurs. Other segments to be reconstructed to the specifications of the County's adopted Urban Street Design Standards by DPW&T over the long term.
UM-223		Belcrest Road	DPW&T	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)	Adelphi Road	UM (B)	98	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	4	2009 MPOT; 2016 Prince George's Plaza TDDP	As redevelopment occurs, construct sidewalks and street tree and furnishing zone to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance. Facility should retain four travel lanes due to high traffic volumes.
UM-231		Hamilton Street	DPW&T	Jamestown Road	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)	UM (B)	102	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	2	New in Go Prince George's	Bicycle accommodation requires further study.
UM-231	MD 208	MD 208 (Hamilton Street)	SHA	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)	35th Place	UM (B)	96	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	4	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendation from the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Inside lanes 10'. Outside lanes 11'. Maximum 25 mph speed limit. Minimum 6' median. Minimum 8' landscaping and furniture buffer. On-street parking. Minimum 10' sidewalks. Barrier-separated bicycle lanes. May be constructed as capital project or through redevelopment, whichever occurs first.
UC-231	MD 208	MD 208 (Hamilton Street)	SHA	35th Place	MD 208 (38th Avenue)	UC B	76	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan: maximum 25 mph speed limit; minimum 16' median; on-street parking; 5' barrier-separated on-street bicycle lane; minimum 8' landscaping and furniture buffer; minimum 10' sidewalk on south side
UC-231		Hamilton Street	DPW&T	MD 208 (38th Avenue)	40th Avenue	UC B	76	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	2	New in Go Prince George's	Retain 14' sidewalk on north side of street between Ager Road and MD 500. Road diet from four to two lanes from Ager Road to MD 500. Designated Historic. Reconstruction may occur either through redevelopment or by DPW&T in the mid-term. Portion between Ager Road and Jamestown Road unbuilt as of November 15, 2024
UR-235		Nicholson Street	DPW&T	Little Branch Run	Ager Road	UR	50	Shared-lane markings or bike-on-shoulder	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan: maximum 25 mph speed limit; minimum 6' landscaping and furniture buffer; on-street parking; minimum 8' sidewalks; 5' barrier-separated, on-street bicycle lane.
U-239		Toledo Road	DPW&T	Adelphi Road	Belcrest Road	TBD	50	Painted bicycle lanes	2	2016 Prince George's Plaza TDDP	Retrofit in Regional Transit-Oriented/Local Transit-Oriented Zones will occur with redevelopment. Remainder to be reconstructed by SHA over the long term.
UR-239		Toledo Road	TBD	Belcrest Road	Toldeo Terrace	UR	58-60	Painted bicycle lanes	2	2016 Prince George's Plaza TDDP	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan: maximum 25 mph speed limit; 11' travel lanes for buses; no median; landscaping and furniture buffers; on-street parking; minimum 8' sidewalks; 5' barrier-separated on-street bicycle lanes.
U-240		Toledo Terrace	DPW&T	MD 410 (East West Highway)	Belcrest Road	TBD	76	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	2	2016 Prince George's Plaza TDDP	Retrofit will occur with redevelopment. Remainder to be reconstructed by SHA over the long term.
UR-243		Nicholson Street	City of Hyattsville	Ager Road	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)	UR	58	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan: maximum 20 mph speed limit; no median; on-street parking on one side of street; minimum 10' sidewalks on north side of street (for school commuters); minimum 8' sidewalk on south side of street; 5' barrier-separated on-street bicycle lanes.
UR-243		Nicholson Street	City of Hyattsville	Ager Road	Approx. 230 feet north of Hyattsville Drive	UR	72	Shared-lane markings	2	New in Go Prince George's	Reconstruction may occur as redevelopment occurs and/or by the City of Hyattsville within existing ROW
UR-243		Nicholson Street	City of Hyattsville	Approx. 230 feet north of Hyattsville Drive	Little Branch Run	TBD	48	Shared-lane markings	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan: maximum 20 mph speed limit; no median; on-street parking; shared bicycle lane markings (Sharrow); minimum 8' landscaping and furniture buffer; minimum 10' sidewalks. Retrofit will occur with redevelopment.
											Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan: on-street parking; shared bicycle lane markings (Sharrow); sidewalks and buffers. No new construction.

UR-244		The Mall	City of Hyattsville	Nicholson Street	Kirkwood Place	UR	58	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Maximum 20 mph speed limit; minimum 8' landscaping and furniture buffer; on-street parking; minimum 10' sidewalks; 5' barrier-separated on-street bicycle lanes; no median. To be reconstructed, and ownership determined, as redevelopment occurs. Part of a greenway.
UR-245		Kirkwood Place	TBD	Ager Road	Lancer Drive	UR	58	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Maximum 20 mph speed limit; minimum 8' landscaping and furniture buffer; on-street parking; minimum 10' sidewalks; 5' barrier-separated on-street bicycle lanes; no median. To be reconstructed, and ownership determined, as redevelopment occurs. Connect both sections of Kirkwood Place, as redevelopment occurs
UR-245		Kirkwood Place	City of Hyattsville	Lancer Drive	Little Branch Run	UR	53	Shared-lane markings	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Connect both sections of Kirkwood Place, as redevelopment occurs. Maximum 20 mph speed limit.
UC-246		31st Avenue	TBD	Hamilton Street	Jamestown Road	UC (A)	77	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Maximum 25 mph speed limit; minimum 6' landscaping and furniture buffer; on-street parking; minimum 8' sidewalks; 5' barrier-separated on-street bicycle lanes; no median. To be reconstructed, and ownership determined, as redevelopment occurs. Additional horizontal ROW may be required to accommodate on-street parking
UC-247		Jamestown Road	TBD	Hamilton Street	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)	UC (B)	82	Two-way barrier or parking separated cycle track		New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Maximum 25 mph speed limit; minimum 8' landscaping and furniture buffers; on-street parking; minimum 10' sidewalks; 10' cycle track on south side of street; no median. Cycle track, sidewalks, and landscaping and furniture buffers should be designed cohesively to form Segment E of the West Hyattsville Greenway. To be reconstructed, and ownership determined, as redevelopment occurs.
RES-233		Jamestown Road	City of Hyattsville	Ager Road	Calvin McClanahan Memorial Garden/Park/Oliver Street		50	Shared-lane markings	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. All improvements for areas outside LTO Zones should be within existing ROW. Where ROW permits, expand sidewalks to 6-8 feet. Shared-lane markings. In LTO Zones, sidewalks and street tree and furnishing zone should be constructed to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.
RES-234		Oliver Street	City of Hyattsville	35th Avenue	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)		50	Shared-lane markings	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan to add shared-lane markings within existing ROW.
RES-235		33rd Avenue	City of Hyattsville	Nicholson Street	Editors Park Drive		50	Shared-lane markings	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Add shared-lane markings within existing ROW. Improve bicycle and pedestrian access from the north end of 33rd Street to Nicholas Orem Middle School.
RES-236		Little Branch Run	City of Hyattsville	River Terrace Road	Ager Road		50	Shared-lane markings	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Add shared-lane markings within existing ROW.
RES-238		Gallatin Street	City of Hyattsville	35th Place	37th Place		50	Shared-lane markings	2	New in Go Prince George's	
RES-238		35th Place	City of Hyattsville	Gallatin Street	MD 208 (Hamilton Street)		50	Shared-lane markings	2	New in Go Prince George's	Carries forward recommendations of the ongoing West Hyattsville-Queens Chapel Sector Plan. Add shared-lane markings within existing ROW.
A-15	MD 410	East West Highway	SHA	MD 500 (Queens Chapel Road)	43rd Avenue		100-200	Barrier-separate bicycle facility	4	Replaces 2009 MPOT	
C-205		Charles Armentrout Drive	DPW&T	US 1 (Rhode Island Avenue)	US 1 Alternate (Baltimore Avenue)		80	Future study	4	2009 MPOT	
C-215		Decatur Street	City of Hyattsville	US 1 Alternate (Baltimore Avenue)	CSX Railroad		40-80	Future study	2	Replaces 2009 MPOT	Provide bikeway signage and bikeway improvements along Decatur Street west of Kenilworth Avenue. Designated bike lanes should be considered if ROW and on-street parking allow

City Council
October 20, 2025

Submitted by: Shakira Louimarre

Submitting Department: Administration

Agenda Section: Proclamations

Item Title:

Proclamation for National First Responders Day

Suggested Action:

I move the Mayor and Council adopt the proclamation recognizing October 28, 2025 as National First Responders Day.

Legal Review Required?

N/A

Summary Background:

National First Responders Day is held annually on October 28th and is a day to honor and show appreciation for the bravery and service of first responders. This day recognizes police officers, public works professionals, firefighters, paramedics, EMTs, 911 dispatchers, and other emergency personnel who work to protect and serve communities.

Next Steps:

Adopt the proclamation.

Fiscal Impact:

N/A

City Administrator Comments:

Recommend support.

Community Engagement:

N/A

Strategic Goals:

Goal 5 – Strengthen the City’s Identity as a Diverse, Creative, and Welcoming Community

CITY OF HYATTSVILLE

PROCLAMATION

RECOGNIZING OCTOBER 28, 2025, AS NATIONAL FIRST RESPONDERS DAY IN THE CITY OF HYATTSVILLE

This proclamation acknowledges October 28, 2025, as National First Responders Day in the City of Hyattsville, recognizing this as a vital time to express our appreciation for the unwavering dedication and essential service of all individuals who serve as our emergency first responders.

WHEREAS, first responders—including public works professionals, police officers, 911 operators, firefighters and other emergency personnel—stand on the front lines of our communities, selflessly serving and protecting the residents of the City of Hyattsville in times of crisis; and

WHEREAS, first responders respond swiftly and courageously to emergencies, often putting their own lives at risk to ensure the safety and well-being of others, whether in natural disasters, accidents, medical emergencies, or public health and safety threats; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest for residents, civic leaders, and children in the City of Hyattsville to gain knowledge of and maintain an ongoing interest in and understanding of the importance of public works, police and other first responder efforts in their respective communities.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Mayor and City Council proclaim October 28, 2025, as National First Responders Day; encouraging residents to join with representatives of the American Public Works Association and government agencies in activities, events, and ceremonies in recognition of the substantial contributions first responders make to protecting our national health, safety, and advancing the quality of life for all.

Robert Croslin

Mayor, City of Hyattsville

October 20, 2025



City Council
October 20, 2025

Submitted by: Quianna Taylor
Submitting Department: City Clerk
Agenda Section: Appointments

Item Title:
Appointment to the Planning Committee

Suggested Action:
I move the Mayor and Council approve the re-appointment of David Marshall (Ward 4) to the Planning Committee for a term of two (2) years ending on October 20, 2027.

Legal Review Required?
N/A

Summary Background:
See the attached application. The committee staff liaison will reach out about the next scheduled meeting.

Next Steps:
The committee staff liaison will reach out about the next scheduled meeting.

Fiscal Impact:
N/A

City Administrator Comments:
Recommend support.

Community Engagement:
Committee meetings are open to the public, and all are encouraged to attend. Agendas are posted on the City's website.

Strategic Goals:
Goal 1 – Ensure Transparent and Accessible Governance

City of Hyattsville Board, Committee, and Commission Application

10/07/2025 10:36 AM (EDT)



City of Hyattsville Board, Committee, and Commission Application

Application Date	10/07/2025
First Name	DAVID
Last Name	MARSHALL
Preferred Pronouns	Prefer not to answer.

Committee Stipend Program - Members Receive a Stipend of \$40 per Meeting Attended

Upon appointment to a committee, you are automatically enrolled into the stipend program but in order to receive your payment you must complete and submit a W-9 form. The W-9 form will be emailed to committee members upon confirmation of your appointment.

Please enter your address below.

Many, but not all, of our committees require residency within the incorporated City limits of Hyattsville. To check your residency status, please visit the map: [City Residency Map](#)

Committees that accept applications from individuals residing outside of the incorporated City limits are listed below:

- Audit Committee (a majority of the voting committee members must be residents of the City)
- Education Advisory Committee (at least 50% + 1 of sitting committee members must be residents of the City)
- Educational Facilities Task Force (up to one non-City resident appointment)
- Race and Equity Task Force (up to one-non City resident appointment)

What Ward do you live in?	Ward 4
City	HYATTSVILLE
State	MARYLAND

Do you currently serve on this committee and are applying for re-appointment?	Yes
---	-----

Board/Committee of Interest - First Choice	Planning Committee
--	--------------------

[Planning Committee](#)

Please select your ward from the drop down list below.	Ward 4
--	--------

Referred By:	I AM ALREADY A SERVING MEMBER.....
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Please provide a brief background statement including why you want to serve on the committee/s for which you are applying. This	I was always curious as to how decisions are made to construct and place parks, schools, shopping areas, transportation hubs, and houses in my community. Since these decisions affect every member of the community, in my opinion, it is important to have input from a variety of people in the community.
---	---

statement may be posted on the City's website.

I spent my early adult years as a blue collar worker; I have also helped several friends manage their small, blue collar business. Most of these people are the folks who work in the local small business, walk to Metro train stations, use the bus systems, have children in the public schools, use the local parks and recreation facilities, live in the rental and purchased homes and apartments, as well as patronize the local business.

I think that my participation with the planning committee helps the City, the committee, and the community better understand the needs and wants of our community, our City government, and the developers. When the City Of Hyattsville, and others, decided to form a planning committee, I was very happy to become a part of that committee.

Marshall

Signature Date

10/07/2025

City Council
October 20, 2025

Submitted by: Ron Brooks
Submitting Department: Finance
Agenda Section: Consent Items

Item Title:
FY26 DPW CIP Budget Amendment

Suggested Action:

I move that the Mayor and Council amend the FY26 DPW Capital Budget and authorize the Treasurer to adjust the FY26 CIP revenues and appropriations, not to exceed \$650,000, to cover the cost of purchasing communications equipment from Motorola for the 3505 Hamilton Street facility. The funds for this purchase were included in borrowed 2024 bond proceeds and are available.

Legal Review Required?

N/A

Summary Background:

The City ordered Motorola communications equipment last FY. The equipment has now been delivered for the new Public Safety Headquarters (PSH) project. We have been invoiced (billed) for the \$884,860 for the equipment only. \$234,860 of the current invoice was previously approved, budgeted, and encumbered, leaving a balance due of \$650,000. The funds for this purchase were included in the 2024 bond proceeds and are available. The equipment is substantial and includes five dispatch consoles and associated cabling and accessories. It also includes the purchase and delivery of the UPS (back-up batteries) for the entire PSH. In addition to these major items, the invoice also includes multiple server racks and associated infrastructure related to the operations of the updated Emergency Communications Center. These items will be scheduled for installation once the temporary U&O for the PSH is obtained. The second and final invoice to cover the installation of the equipment is estimated to be \$590,000 and will be billed at a later date. This amount was also included in the bond proceeds.

Next Steps:

Upon approval, adjust and increase the FY26 DPW CIP revenues and appropriations each not to exceed \$650,000 to cover the cost of purchasing communications equipment.

Fiscal Impact:

Increases FY26 DPW CIP revenues and expenditures.

City Administrator Comments:

Recommends support.

Community Engagement:

n/a

Strategic Goals:

Goal 3 – Promote a Safe and Vibrant Community

City Council
October 20, 2025

Submitted by: Alison Weikel
Submitting Department: Police
Agenda Section: Consent Items

Item Title:

FY26 Budget Appropriation - Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commission Professional Development Fund Grant

Suggested Action:

I move that the Mayor and Council accept and appropriate into the FY26 budget, a grant award from the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commission in the amount of \$2,500.00 for Officer survival training.

Legal Review Required?

N/A

Summary Background:

The Hyattsville Police Department is developing an Officer Survival Training Program in partnership with the Office of the Sheriff. This initiative will place approximately 50 officers through realistic scenario-based training over two days, utilizing Simunition conversion kits and marking cartridges for both pistols and rifles. The program will enhance officers' decision-making, stress inoculation, and tactical readiness in high-risk encounters while ensuring a safe, controlled training environment. Funding will cover Simunition conversion kits, training ammunition, and protective equipment needed to execute the training effectively.

This program addresses the critical need to enhance officer safety and preparedness during rapidly evolving and potentially life-threatening encounters. Hyattsville officers frequently respond to unpredictable situations where quick, sound decision-making is essential, yet traditional classroom or static range training does not fully replicate the stress and dynamics of real incidents. By incorporating Simunition-based force-on-force scenarios, this training will provide realistic, high-pressure environments that improve tactical proficiency, judgment under stress, and survival skills. Ultimately, the program strengthens both officer safety and community protection by ensuring officers are better prepared to respond effectively in dangerous situations.

Next Steps:

Appropriate funds

Fiscal Impact:

\$2,500.00

City Administrator Comments:

Recommend support.

Community Engagement:

Strategic Goals:

Goal 3 – Promote a Safe and Vibrant Community



GRANT AWARD
Professional Development Fund – Fiscal Year 2026

PDF 26 - 14

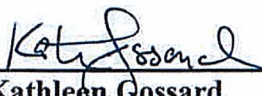
- A. TITLE OF INITIATIVE: **Police Officer Survival Training Program**
- B. GRANTEE: **City of Hyattsville Police Department**
- C. DATE OF AWARD: **9/8/25**
- D. PERIOD OF AWARD: **7/1/25– 6/30/26**
- E. AMOUNT OF AWARD: **\$2,500**

Award is hereby made for financial assistance by the Police and Correctional Training Commissions in accordance with the Professional Development Fund.

This Grant is subject to the General Conditions and any Special Conditions attached to the Grant Award as well as all statutes and requirements of the State of Maryland.

*This Grant shall become effective as of the beginning date of the award period providing that a fully executed original of the Grant Award has been signed by the Agency Head and returned to the Police and Correctional Training Commissions within **fifteen (15) days** of the date of the award.*

FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND:



Kathleen Gossard
Executive Director
Public Safety Education and Training
Center

GRANTEE ACCEPTANCE:



Signature of Agency Head
Jarod Towers

Printed/Typed Name and Title
16/09/2025

Date

DOC091625-09162025123716

Final Audit Report

2025-09-16

Created:	2025-09-16
By:	Allison Swift (aswift@hyattsville.org)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAoWsyGEDRL0WyeFRomb3vAVQaAj1WpS0m

"DOC091625-09162025123716" History

-  Document created by Allison Swift (aswift@hyattsville.org)
2025-09-16 - 4:34:44 PM GMT
-  Document emailed to Jarod Towers (jtowers@hyattsville.org) for signature
2025-09-16 - 4:34:48 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by Jarod Towers (jtowers@hyattsville.org)
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-  Document e-signed by Jarod Towers (jtowers@hyattsville.org)
Signature Date: 2025-09-16 - 4:49:48 PM GMT - Time Source: server
-  Agreement completed.
2025-09-16 - 4:49:48 PM GMT

REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST FOR FUNDS
Professional Development Fund

PDF 26 - 14

TITLE OF INITIATIVE: Police Officer Survival Training Program
GRANTEE: City of Hyattsville Police Department
FINAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: \$2,500

Amount of Award	\$ \$2,500
Amount of Request	\$
Balance (after receipt of request)	\$

I CERTIFY that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the amounts reported above are correct and accurate, that all expenditures will be made in accordance with grant conditions and that payment is due and has not been previously requested.

PAYMENT TO: (This Section must be completed by Grantee in order to receive payment.)

Federal Identification Number: _____

Authorized Payee _____

Mailing Address _____

If a state agency or other payee eligible for R*Stars, R*Star number: _____

Fiscal Officer or Project Director

Date Request Submitted

MPCTC Program Administrator

Date of Approval



Professional Development Funds

CONDITIONS OF THE GRANT AWARD

FY26

GENERAL GRANT CONDITIONS - All Projects

1. The Grant Award document must be signed by the Agency Head receiving the Award and must be returned to the Police and Correctional Training Commissions (PCTC) within **15 days upon receipt**.
2. The starting date of the Period of Award is the earliest date that can be used as the project commencement date. No obligation or expenditure of funds is allowed prior to this date, unless specifically authorized in writing by PCTC.
3. There will be no quarterly reimbursements. Award funds will be distributed to grantees as a one-time cash reimbursement basis once all grant conditions have been met.
4. All funds must be obligated prior to the end of the Period of Award and must be liquidated by June 22nd of the fiscal year for which the funds were awarded.
5. Project funds may not be used for any purpose other than the initiative stated in the Grant Application. Any requests for changes or modifications to the Grant Award shall be made in writing and require the written approval of the Director of Policy and Grants.
6. The grantee and implementing Agency shall comply with all applicable provisions contained in PCTC's Administrative and Financial Forms. These forms will be provided to grantee as indicated in the Award Notification letter.
7. All financial reports and requests for funds shall be submitted in accordance with PCTC's requirements and submitted on forms provided by PCTC.
8. All financial documentation, (including purchase orders, packing lists and invoices, etc.) shall be retained, for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available for audit by PCTC staff upon request. Failure to adhere to all Grant Conditions could result in an Agency's ineligibility for future funding and could require PCTC and/or the Review Board to request a refund of the recipient's award monies. PCTC staff will inform the Review Board of any noncompliance.
9. The grantee's Project Director shall be responsible for ensuring and monitoring awards, so that all requirements of the grant, including the funding agreement and conditions associated with the acceptance of funds, are met. In the event a Project Director has not been identified, the agency head is considered the Project Director.
10. The Project Director should notify the Director of Policy and Grants as soon as possible if the grantee will not expend the full amount awarded as these funds will immediately be de-obligated by PCTC and as possible made available to other applicants.

City Council
October 20, 2025

Submitted by: Alison Weikel
Submitting Department: Police
Agenda Section: Consent Items

Item Title:
MOU: PGCDSS Child Advocacy Center

Suggested Action:

I move that Mayor and Council authorize the City Administrator to enter into an MOU with participating local and municipal public safety agencies to protect children who are victims of child abuse.

Legal Review Required?

Completed

Summary Background:

This MOU pertains to participating local and municipal public safety agencies, which includes HPD, Prince George's Police Department, Greenbelt Police Department, and Laurel Police Department, entering into this Agreement to define their respective CAC Multidisciplinary Team ("MDT") roles and responsibilities.

The mission of the CAC is to protect children who are victims of child abuse and to eliminate barriers for the child victims of sexual abuse, physical abuse, neglect, and mental injury by developing, achieving and maintaining inter-agency collaboration in all phases of the investigation, prosecution, and treatment planning.

The purpose of this Agreement is to define the policies and protocols for the investigation and prosecution of reported cases of suspected child sexual abuse in Prince George's County. These protocols will be designed to reduce the trauma to child victims; expedite the sharing of information and enhance the services needed to conduct investigations and prosecutions. Furthermore, this Agreement shall enable the MDT to pursue the well-established process of the interdisciplinary approach to cases of child sexual abuse.

Next Steps:

Upon Council approval, execute MOU

Fiscal Impact:

None

City Administrator Comments:

Recommends support.

Community Engagement:

Strategic Goals:

Goal 3 – Promote a Safe and Vibrant Community

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY, MARYLAND
ON BEHALF OF
PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE STATE’S ATTORNEY FOR PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY
AND
BTST SERVICES, LLC
COMMUNITY ADVOCATES FOR FAMILY & YOUTH, INC.
MARYLAND FAMILY RESOURCE, INC.
CITY OF GREENBELT POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF HYATTSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF LAUREL POLICE DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND CAPITAL REGION HEALTH, INC. (UMCRMC)**

“Prince George’s County Department of Social Services Child Advocacy Center’s Multidisciplinary Team”

This Memorandum of Agreement (“Agreement”), dated this ____ day of _____, 2025, is entered into by and between Prince George’s County, Maryland (“County”), a body corporate and politic, on behalf of the Prince George’s County Department of Social Services’ (“PGCDSS”) Child Advocacy Center (“CAC”) and PGCDSS’ Child Protective Services (“CPS”), Prince George’s County Police Department (“PGPD”), Office of the State’s Attorney for Prince George’s County (“SAO”), BTST Services, LLC (“BTST”), Maryland Family Resource, Inc. (“MFR”), Community Advocates for Family & Youth, Inc. (“CAFY”), the City of Greenbelt Police Department (“GPD”), the City of Hyattsville Police Department (“HPD”), the City of Laurel Police Department (“LPD”), and the University of Maryland Capital Region Health, Inc. – Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Center (“DV/SAC”). The entities listed above are herein individually referred to as a “Party” and collectively referred to as the “Parties.”

WHEREAS the participating local and municipal public safety agencies, which includes PGPD, GPD, HPD and LPD, shall collectively be referred to herein as the “Law Enforcement,” as deemed appropriate; and

WHEREAS the Parties are entering into this Agreement to define their respective CAC Multidisciplinary Team (“MDT”) roles and responsibilities as set forth below; and

WHEREAS the mission of the CAC is to protect children who are victims of child abuse and to eliminate barriers for the child victims of sexual abuse, physical abuse, neglect, and mental injury by developing, achieving and maintaining interagency collaboration in all phases of the investigation, prosecution, and treatment planning.

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties to this Agreement mutually agree as follows:

I. Purpose

The purpose of this Agreement is to define the policies and protocols for the investigation and prosecution of reported cases of suspected child sexual abuse in Prince George’s County. These protocols will be designed to reduce the trauma to child victims; expedite the sharing of information and enhance the services needed to conduct investigations and prosecutions. Furthermore, this Agreement shall enable the MDT to pursue the well-established process of the interdisciplinary approach to cases of child sexual abuse. The policies and protocols established within the CAC and jointly agreed upon by the Parties are intended to be carried out in conjunction with all laws, rules, regulations, statutes, and policies that are applicable to the Parties and are not intended to supersede any requirement that governs one or more of the Parties pursuant to local, State or Federal laws or regulations.

II. Memorandum of Understanding

- A. The terms and conditions of this Agreement are governed by MD, CODE ANN., FAM. LAW 5-706(f), which mandates a written agreement between the Parties that specifies the standard operating procedures for the joint investigation and prosecution of cases of suspected child sexual abuse. The policies and protocols established by this Agreement are subject to, and supplemented by, the federal and State laws, regulations, and policies applicable to each Party. This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect for the intended term notwithstanding the appointment of successors to the Parties' authorized representatives listed below.
- B. This Agreement does not apply to cases referred by PGCDSS-CPS for an "alternative response" pursuant to section FAM. LAW 5-706(s).
- C. This Agreement memorializes the holistic multidisciplinary approach to child sexual abuse investigations that enables professionals from Law Enforcement, CPS and the SAO to pool services and professional expertise to provide the most effective and least traumatic response to child victims and their families. Toward this end, the Parties agree, subject in all cases to the applicable laws, rules, regulations and the policies and procedures of each respective Party:
 - 1. To achieve and sustain interagency cooperation and collaboration in the investigation, prosecution, and treatment of child sexual abuse.
 - 2. To pool services, knowledge, and professional expertise to provide the child victim and family with the most effective and coordinated response possible.
 - 3. To prevent trauma to the children caused by multiple interviews and contacts by the Parties.
 - 4. To coordinate and track investigative, treatment, and prosecutorial efforts.
 - 5. To hold offenders accountable through appropriate prosecution of child sexual abuse cases.
 - 6. To provide an environment to allow each discipline to bring the training, experiences, and resources to the table to address child maltreatment and case management.
 - 7. To monitor collaborative case management and service provision to ensure quality treatment to support healthy outcomes.
 - 8. To coordinate the collection and processing of clinical biological specimens for culture testing.
 - 9. To enhance communication between and among all MDT members.
 - 10. To provide opportunity for feedback on MDT operations.
 - 11. To conduct peer reviews for all CAC Forensic Interviewers; and
 - 12. To work collaboratively throughout the life of the case to address the needs of the children and families while adhering to mandates, legal, ethical, and professional standards of practice and regulations applicable to each agency.

III. Definitions

- A. **Child Abuse** – (i) the physical or mental injury of a child under circumstances that indicate that the child's health or welfare is harmed or at substantial risk of being harmed by: 1. Parent; 2. A household member or family member; 3. A person who has permanent or temporary care or custody of the child; 4. A person who has responsibility for the supervision of the child; or 5. A person who, because of the person's position or occupation, exercises authority over the child; or (ii) sexual abuse of a child, whether physical injuries are sustained or not. "Abuse" does not include the physical injury of a child by accidental means. (FAM. LAW 5-701(b)(1)(i))
- B. **Child Advocacy Center (CAC)** - This is a child-focused, PGCDSS facility-based program where representatives from many disciplines meet to discuss and make decisions about investigation, treatment, intervention, and prosecution of child abuse cases. They also work together to prevent further victimization of children and are responsible for the forensic interviewing of child victims.
- C. **Child Protective Services (CPS)** – The unit of PGCDSS responsible for the investigation of child abuse and neglect.

- D. **Criminal Child Neglect** – The intentional failure to provide necessary assistance and services for the physical needs or mental health of a minor that creates a substantial risk of harm to the minor's physical health or a substantial risk of mental injury by a parent, family member, household member, or other person who has permanent or temporary care or custody or responsibility for supervision of a minor but not including the failure to provide necessary assistance and services for the physical needs or mental health of a minor when the failure is due solely to a lack of financial services or homelessness (MD. ANN. CODE. CRIM. LAW 3-602.1).
- E. **Mental Injury** – The observable, identifiable, and substantial impairment of a child's mental or psychological ability to function caused by an intentional act or series of acts, regardless of whether there was intent to harm the child. (FAM. LAW 5-701 (r); CRIM. LAW 3-602.1(a)(4).
- F. **Minor or Child** – An individual under the age of 18.
- G. **Multi-Disciplinary Team members (non-law enforcement, non-PGCDSS) includes:**
1. BTST, Inc. - A licensed mental health agency principally based in Baltimore, with offices in Prince George's County and across the State of Maryland.
 2. Children's Hospital (CH) - A full-service children's hospital, CH shall provide medical examinations.
 3. Community Advocates for Family and Youth (CAFY) - Provides services that include advocacy, social services (case management, Family Strengthening and therapeutic counseling), legal, court accompaniment and education, and safety education.
 4. Maryland Family Resource, Inc. (MFR) - A behavioral health provider that offers a range of outpatient mental health and rehabilitation services to residents in Prince George's County and the surrounding area.
 5. University of Maryland Capital Region Health, Inc. - Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Center (UMCRHC or DV/SAC) - Provides treatment and support to sexual assault, sex trafficking, domestic violence/strangulation, and other victims.
- H. **Neglect** – The leaving of a child unattended or other failure to provide proper care and attention by any parent or other person who has permanent or temporary care and custody or responsibility for supervision of a child, under circumstances that indicate the child's health or welfare was harmed or placed at substantial risk of harm, or mental injury to the child or a substantial risk of mental injury. (FAM. LAW 5-701(s)). Neglect includes criminal child neglect as well as neglect with mental injury.
- I. **Physical Abuse** – The physical injury of a child by any parent, household or family member, or other person who has permanent or temporary care or custody or responsibility for supervision of a child, under circumstances that indicate that the child's health or welfare was harmed or placed at substantial risk of harm. (FAM. LAW 5-701(b)). Physical child abuse under criminal law includes any physical injury sustained by a minor as a result of cruel or inhumane treatment or as a result of a malicious act. (CRIM. LAW 3-602).
- J. **Sex Trafficking** – The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing or soliciting of a child for the purpose of a commercial sex act. (FAM. LAW 5-701(x)).
- K. **Sexual Abuse** – Any act that involves: (1) sexual molestation or exploitation of a child by: (i) a parent; (ii) household or family member; (iii) a person who has permanent or temporary care or custody of the child; (iv) a person who has responsibility for supervision of a child; or (v) a person who, because of the person's position or occupation, exercises authority over the child; or (2) sex trafficking of a child by any individual. (FAM. LAW 5-701(y); CRIM. LAW 3-602).
- L. **Sexual Molestation or Exploitation includes-** Allowing or encouraging a child to engage in (i) obscene photography, films, poses, or similar activity; (ii) pornographic photography, films, poses, or similar activities; or (iii) prostitution; (2) incest; (3) rape; (4) sexual offense in any degree; (5) sodomy; and (6) unnatural or perverted sexual practices. (FAM. LAW 5-701(z)).

IV. Notification and Law Enforcement

- A. The appropriate law enforcement agency to be involved in an investigative PGCDSS-CPS response to child sexual abuse will be determined as follows:
 - 1. If the report concerns child sexual abuse that occurred within Prince Georges County jurisdiction/ area of operation: the PGPD will respond.
 - 2. If the report concerns child sexual abuse that occurred within Greenbelt, Maryland jurisdiction: the GPD will respond.
 - 3. If the report concerns child sexual abuse that occurred within Hyattsville, Maryland jurisdiction: the HPD will respond.
 - 4. If the report concerns child sexual abuse that occurred within Laurel, Maryland police jurisdiction: the LPD will respond.
- B. Regardless of the type of maltreatment reported, PGCDSS-CPS may request the assistance of the appropriate law enforcement agency if PGCDSS-CPS has concerns about the PGCDSS-CPS investigator's safety or when a CPS investigator has been refused entry into a household and believes that a child is in serious immediate danger.

V. Multidisciplinary Team

- A. The Parties agree to maintain a standing MDT for the active joint investigation of child sexual abuse. Representatives from the CAC and CPS - Sex Abuse Unit (CPS-SAU) shall be assigned to investigate allegations of child sexual abuse, conduct forensic interviews, and coordinate child sexual abuse investigations. The CAFY Victim Advocate shall serve as the family advocate. The PGPD, GPD, HPD, or LPD can be assigned to supervise and investigate incidences of child abuse, and the SAO shall be utilized for the prosecution of the child sexual abuse cases. In addition, the DV/SAC, CH, MFR, BTST, BHC and other agencies may be included as needed.
- B. To facilitate the multidisciplinary approach, the MDT will meet regularly to review cases, prepare for prosecution, expedite physical and mental health treatment, and determine ways to provide on-going support for child victims.
 - 1. Team meetings can be scheduled upon request; but held at least once a month at the CAC Recording Conference room at 925 Brightseat Road unless another location is agreed upon by the MDT membership. The MDT Facilitator will email a proposed agenda to all appropriate members the Friday before the meeting to assist in case presentation preparation. The agenda will include the Police Case Number and the child's last name.
 - 2. Other entities and government agencies may attend MDT meetings as necessary to address specific cases. As necessary, the MDT may invite other individuals to attend the review of a specific case.
 - 3. Any Party may request an Ad Hoc meeting of the MDT or of selected members as necessary to address a particular investigation.
 - 4. CAC/MDT members will be required to attend child maltreatment trainings as deemed necessary by their Supervisor and National Children's Alliance standards. The CAC may also fund staff to attend trainings presented elsewhere as appropriate and affordable. As a condition of accreditation at a minimum all MDT members must have completed orientation, annual professional development, and participate in Peer Reviews as required by NCA standards.
 - 5. Press Releases – Each Party to this Agreement shall use its best efforts to alert the others prior to issuing press releases or making public statements about active child abuse and child fatality investigations related to cases involving Prince George's County. Improving collaboration between agencies will ensure consistent public messaging that protects the privacy of the victim and the integrity of the on-going investigation and prosecution.

VI. Investigative Protocols and Procedures

A. Receipt of Reports and Screening - As required by State law, each health practitioner, police officer, educator, or human service worker, acting in a professional capacity, who has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to maltreatment in Prince George's County shall notify CPS' Screening Unit ("CPS-SU") or the appropriate law enforcement agency.

1. Reports of allegations of child sexual abuse may be received by the CPS-SU, Law Enforcement and/or by direct contact to the CAC. These reports could be received by telephone, in writing or in person.
2. Reports of allegations received directly by the CAC shall immediately be forwarded to the CPS-SU. The PGCDSS CPS-SU will gather as much information as possible, so they can make a determination as to whether the allegation will be forwarded to the CPS-SAU for investigation.
3. If referred to CPS-SAU, the Screening Referral form received from CPS will serve as the initial report to CAC and law enforcement. The case will be assigned to the social worker next on the rotational list within the CPS-SAU.
4. The assigned CPS-SAU social worker will notify Law Enforcement.
5. The social worker assigned to the case will make contact with the victim and caregiver immediately (or within the next business day following receipt of the report) to conduct the minimal facts interview so as to gather enough information to determine whether the allegation rises to the level to involve the designated law enforcement officers. If it is determined that law enforcement needs to be involved, the assigned social worker makes a call to the appropriate law enforcement agency, so that a detective can be assigned to the case. Once the detective is assigned, the social worker schedules a forensic interview and, as appropriate, the medical examination.

NOTE: If enough information is provided during the receipt of the initial report to determine that law enforcement will need to be involved then a minimal facts interview will not be conducted, a forensic interview can be scheduled.

B. Victim Support and Advocacy

1. The Victim Support Advocate is responsible for establishing a relationship with the victim and the non-offending family member at the onset of the investigative process.
2. The Victim Support Advocate attends all MDT meetings and will act as a liaison between the victim and family, PGCDSS, investigators, prosecution and other agencies within Prince George's County.
3. Prior to any scheduled interview with the victim, the forensic interviewer or designee, shall notify the Victim Support Advocate regarding the approximate time of the interview and identities of the investigative team.
4. When possible, the Victim Support Advocate will meet the victim and their non-offending family members to escort them to the CAC for the forensic interview.
5. The Victim Support Advocate will orient the victim and family to the CAC, at the completion of the interview assist the family in completing the OMS survey and escort the family from the CAC.
6. The Victim Support Advocate will provide crisis intervention at the onset of the investigative process. As approved by the family, the Victim Support Advocate will offer continued support and assistance through a minimum of monthly telephone contact to the victim/victim's family to assure implementation of any treatment plans. Home visits will be made dependent on the needs of the family.
7. The Victim Support Advocate provides information and supportive services to caregivers that address child safety and the emotional impact of abuse allegations. The Victim Support Advocate monitors the family's initial and continuing response to the child and his/her emotional and psychological needs.
8. The Victim Support Advocate remains involved with the caregivers until the case is closed, after the Court action is concluded, and/or the family is stable.

9. The Victim Support Advocate may utilize and coordinate community mental health resources for the victim and his/her family to ensure the child and his/her family's treatment needs are being addressed.
10. The Victim Support Advocate and State's Attorney Family Advocate, in conjunction with the SAO, will assist the assigned prosecutor in preparing the victim and other witnesses for trial.
11. Responsibilities and services provided will vary according to and based on the unique qualities of each case in order to best serve each victim and his/her families. However, at a minimum, the Victim Support Advocate will provide the following information as it becomes available to the family, if applicable:
 - i. When and how the decision to prosecute or not prosecute is made.
 - ii. When an arrest will be made.
 - iii. When and if bail will be set for the alleged offender.
 - iv. When and if the offender will be released from jail (a referral to VINE "Victim Information Notification Everyday" shall be made).
 - v. When there are continuances in the case.
 - vi. When the trial will begin.
 - vii. When sentencing will occur; and,
 - viii. When the offender will be released from prison.
12. A monthly schedule will be maintained by the Victim Support Advocate and provided to the CAC and CPS-SAU and reported to MDT to ensure the availability of support services.
13. A library of available resources for CAC families will be maintained by the family advocate.
14. As necessary, the Victim Support Advocate will arrange transportation to and from the CAC for court and arranged meetings between the victim and non-offending family member with the prosecutor assigned to the case.
15. The Victim Support Advocate will generate monthly service reports to include but not limited to provide information to the CAC Director on the numbers of individuals and group service delivery, demographics, outcomes of prosecutions, referral links, etc.

C. Procedures for Investigations and Prosecution

The initial investigative process involves CPS and may also include Law Enforcement. In an effort to obtain a successful resolution of both the legal and social issues in the case of reported child abuse or neglect, the MDT Investigative members must proceed jointly and with full cooperation in the investigation and the provision of services. The SAO's Victim Advocate, medical team personnel and mental health professionals will be consulted as necessary. This protocol is intended to ensure the prompt and thorough investigation of reports of suspected child abuse or neglect.

1. When Law Enforcement declines a joint investigation because it does not involve a criminal investigation, CPS may still conduct an investigation of the reported alleged child sexual abuse in accordance with its own policies and procedures and schedule the forensic interview and medical examination as appropriate.
2. Joint investigations – Alleged child sexual abuse:
 - a. Joint investigations by the CPS and the appropriate law enforcement agency are necessary to decrease the potential for physical and emotional harm to the child, as well as decrease any trauma experienced by the child in the investigation and prosecution of a case.
 - b. The agency that receives the initial report of abuse will notify the partnering agency to initiate a joint child abuse investigation. Notification is done by phone and/or email.
 - c. Prior to the initial consultation investigators will determine if there is past or existing information available on the victim, victim's family, or the alleged offender within the involved agencies. Either agency may contact the SAO as to any relevant prior history/records. CPS staff is responsible for ensuring that its records contain all updated historical information.
 - d. Investigators will agree on a plan of initial contact with the victim/family. Joint family contact by law enforcement and the CPS worker is preferred whenever possible. In addition, when

possible, children should be interviewed in a child-friendly, private environment, free of individuals other than the interviewer and child and void of interruptions. Any need to include a parent or other individual(s) will be assessed by the CPS staff and law enforcement, with the understanding that any individual present for the interview is a safe resource for the child; will not interrupt or intervene in the interview; and may be subject to subpoena for any resulting court proceedings as a potential witness.

- e. In cases involving multiple victims, additional team members may be asked to participate in the investigation.
- f. Initial contact will be made with the Victim within 24 hours of the receipt of the report to ensure the child's safety. The initial contact may be a Minimal Facts interview or a forensic interview, depending on the circumstances.

D. Minimal Facts Interviews

1. The CPS worker will contact the appropriate law enforcement agency to coordinate the Minimal Facts interview and/or the safety assessment to ensure they do not compromise a possible criminal investigation.
2. Within 24 hours, a Minimal Facts interview will be conducted when there is not enough information in the CPS-SU referral to determine if the allegation(s) require a joint investigation.
3. Once the minimal facts interview is conducted, the CPS-SAU social worker will make a determination as to whether the appropriate law enforcement needs to be involved. If it is determined that law enforcement needs to be involved, the CPS-SAU social worker will notify the appropriate law enforcement.
4. Once law enforcement is notified the assigned social worker will schedule the forensic interview and medical examination as appropriate.

E. Forensic Interviews

1. Prior to the forensic interview the investigative team will gather to share any previous history and information.
2. The CAC will adhere to the "Child First Doctrine" which states: "The child is our first priority. Not the needs of the family. Not the child's story. Not the evidence. Not the needs of the courts. Not the needs of the police, child protection, attorneys, etc. The child is our first priority."
3. Forensic Interviews will be conducted by a representative of the team acting in accordance with the case specific investigative plan and by an interviewer specially trained in current best practices for child forensic interviews.
4. When possible, victims and witnesses under age 18 will be interviewed at the CAC located on 925 Brightseat Road, Landover, MD 20785. Scheduled interviews will be conducted Monday – Friday between 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
5. When the CPS investigators are unavailable, there are 24-hour On-Call After Hours social workers who respond to resolve safety issues and concerns during the hours. Forensic interviews for these cases will be scheduled on the next available business day.
6. When the need for subsequent interviews is discovered, the investigating team, along with the prosecuting attorney will discuss the purpose of the additional interview(s), as well as the potential effect on the child. The team will come to an agreement as to whether the interview should be held.
7. All forensic interviews will be recorded and a link to the forensic interview will be provided to the detective and to the prosecuting attorney assigned to the case.
8. Law enforcement will take the lead in determining how the alleged offender will be interviewed. If law enforcement conducts the initial interview with the offender, the CPS social worker may participate and or observe (if determined appropriate by both CPS and law enforcement) and receive written documentation of the interview (and video, when available), and the CPS social worker may conduct a subsequent interview as necessary to advise of the CPS procedures and to assess risk and safety issues as required.
9. Disagreements during the course of the investigation will be immediately referred to the appropriate supervisors for review and to the MDT as appropriate.

10. Within five (5) days of a report of child abuse, law enforcement and CAC staff will provide the SAO with preliminary findings, if any, of the investigations and forensic interviews. (FAM. LAW 5-706(i))
11. The Parties should endeavor to complete an investigation within ten (10) days of receipt of the first report of suspected abuse or neglect. An investigation that is not completed within thirty (30) days must be completed within sixty (60) days of the report. (FAM. LAW 5-706(h)).
 - a. An appropriate investigation by CPS-SAU shall include:
 - i. A determination of the nature, extent, and cause of the child maltreatment, if any
 - ii. If mental injury is suspected, an assessment by two of the following: a licensed psychologist; or a licensed social worker
 - iii. If alleged child maltreatment is verified:
 - a. A determination of the identity of the person/persons responsible for the maltreatment
 - b. A determination of the name, age, and condition of any other child in the household
 - c. An evaluation of the parents and the home environment
 - d. A determination of any other pertinent facts of matters
 - e. A determination of any needed services
 - b. An appropriate investigation by a law enforcement agency includes, but is not limited to:
 - i. Conducting interviews
 - ii. Identifying witnesses
 - iii. Taking statements
 - iv. Identifying, preserving, and collecting physical evidence
 - v. Conferring with the SAO and PGCDSS
 - vi. Completing required reports
 - vii. Assuring that criminal investigations comply with the law
 - c. If any medical or psychological examinations are necessary:
 - i. Law enforcement and CPS will work jointly to make arrangement for these services
 - ii. If emergency medical treatment is needed to determine the nature or extent of any abuse or to relieve any urgent illness or a life-threatening health condition and a CPS worker is not available, the law enforcement officer shall ensure that the child is taken to the nearest medical treatment facility for a complete medical examination pursuant to State law.

F. Prosecution

The SAO may be involved at any stage of the investigation, as necessary, to make a decision regarding prosecution.

- A. Law enforcement or CPS-SAU staff may consult with the SAO at any time during the investigation. The SAO will advise the investigative team of additional information or evidence necessary for criminal prosecution.
- B. Within five (5) business days after completing an investigation of suspected abuse, law enforcement and CPS staff will provide a written report of their findings to the SAO. (FAM. LAW 5-706(i)). Although not mandated, the Parties agree, subject to their applicable policies and procedures and applicable laws, to provide the SAO with a written report of the findings in cases of what appears to be criminal neglect.
- C. The SAO is responsible for determining what, if any, charges will be filed against the alleged offender.
- D. When the SAO has made a decision to prosecute, the SAO will notify the team of the decision and make every effort to move the prosecution through the court system as quickly as possible.
- E. The SAO will interact with members of the investigative and MDT team as necessary and appropriate to assure effective prosecution.
- F. In conjunction with the law enforcement agency and subject to an exception in the case of fatalities or near fatalities, the SAO will coordinate all information released to the press.

- G. To minimize psychological trauma, the SAO, with the assistance of the State's Attorney's Victim Advocate as needed, will familiarize the child and other members of the family with the courtroom, the litigation process, and the individuals who will be involved in the process.
- H. The Victim Support Advocate and the State's Attorney's Victim Advocate will assist the SAO in preparing the child victim, or other witnesses when appropriate, to testify at trial.
- I. Victim Support Advocate and the State's Attorney's Victim Advocate will encourage evaluation and counseling for the child victim, the family, and other household members as appropriate, through services known to the Victim Support Advocate and available in the community.

VII. Medical Evaluation, Assessment and Examinations

- A. Nothing in this document is intended to override the requirements of the Emergency Medicine Treatment and Active Labor Act ("EMTALA"), 42 USC 1395dd, with respect to the obligations of UM Capital Region Health, Inc., to provide an emergency medical screening and stabilizing care to persons coming to its dedicated emergency departments for examination and treatment. The purpose of the medical examination contemplated within this MOU is:
 - to ensure the health and safety of the child
 - to reassure the child and the non-offending parent/caregiver about what has happened to his/her body
 - to identify and document forensically significant findings.
- B. In non-emergency cases and where the allegation or the child's emotional well-being and safety indicates the child victim will be referred to the CAC or a CAC designated medical center for examination. All children/families will be encouraged to have their child examined at the CAC or a CAC designated medical center for cases of suspected child sexual abuse.
- C. The CPS-SAU and/or law enforcement officer will discuss the process of the medical examination with the family.
- D. The medical provider will record his/her findings, observations of the child's general appearance, emotional state, and reactions of the child as well as any statements made by the child in his/her own words and in accordance with the policies and procedures of such provider's employer.
- E. Medical exam documentation will become part of the file and will be distributed by the CPS case worker to appropriate investigative agencies.
- F. The child sexual abuse exam will include a specific exam of genitalia and anus using a non-invasive method when children are able to cooperate or do not appear traumatized by the exam. Photographs will be obtained as necessary, in the presence of a finding.
- G. Photos taken during a medical exam by the medical provider in the CortexFlo system shall be transferred to an individual DVD, if the Party has the capability to do so, specific to each child's case, and secured to the medical record. The flash memory card from the digital camera shall be erased after the transfer from the exam has been made. The medical record will be stored in a secure manner by the assigned detective. Photos will be uploaded to CortexFlo and if abnormal or diagnostic results are noted, photos will be reviewed by an expert Child Abuse Medical Professional (CHAMP), per contract with the State of Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. In addition, medical providers can utilize and obtain photo documentation which is provided to CPS/law enforcement upon request.
- H. Medical screening for sexually related diseases may be performed by the medical personnel, as deemed appropriate. Current protocols regarding sexual assault forensic exams will be used in making decisions about when, and what, tests will be ordered; the history, findings and circumstances of each case will also be considered.

- I. Diagnostic or laboratory tests performed by the forensic medical provider will remain the responsibility of the medical staff, including any follow up testing. Subject to each Party's respective policies and procedures, results may be reported during the MDT meeting and relayed to the family.
- J. Upon lawful request, any evidence collected by the medical provider or medical facility shall be given to the Law Enforcement representative or designated crime lab personnel for proper storage.
- K. The medical provider may discuss the medical assessment with the caregiver and victim (if, age appropriate), subject to the medical judgment of the provider and any applicable policies and procedures of such provider's employer.
- L. After completion of the medical assessment, the medical provider will confer with the CPS investigator(s) regarding the findings and any possible follow-up. If the child makes a disclosure of alleged abuse during the examination, the investigative team will be notified immediately upon the completion of the examination in accordance with all applicable laws. Subject to each Party's respective policies and procedures, the forensic medical examiner will also report on the examination findings at the next scheduled MDT meeting. Upon completion of the review the medical director will record and sign off on the record.
- M. Medical exam documentation completed by the medical provider in the CortexFlo system will be evaluated by an expert CHAMP for all cases with abnormal or diagnostic findings. Expert evaluation documentation will be filed at the CAC.

VIII. Mental Health Provider

- A. The mental health provider may utilize several models of trauma focused psychotherapy for children, families, and adults in both individual and group settings. Therapies include Trauma Focused Integrated play therapy, Trauma Focused Psychotherapy for Adults, ARC ("Attachment, Regulation and Competency"), EMDR, PCIT, AF-CBT, CFTSI, and Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. These therapies are evidence based and are available to clients as part of the MDT response. A Master's Degree and current State of Maryland licensure are required for the mental health clinician. In some instances where clinically appropriate, a second-year intern in an accredited master's degree program under close supervision may also provide services.
- B. The mental health provider uses assessments including but not limited to the following: ACES Questionnaire; Parent Child Stress Index; Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children/Trauma Symptoms Checklist for Young Children; Traumatic Events Screening Inventory. Each client has an individualized treatment plan based on the assessments. The plan is re-assessed periodically.
- C. Mental health services are available to all CAC clients regardless of ability to pay. If the victim and/or victim's family does not have insurance for mental health services, the victim and their family are to be referred to Maryland Family Resource, Inc., which has funds set aside specifically for mental health treatment for uninsured victims. Maryland Family Resource, Inc., will accept these clients up to the contracted number of slots agreed to between PGCDSS and MFR for uninsured victims.
- D. The mental health provider will attend MDT meetings as scheduled. The mental health professional provides feedback to the team without compromising the integrity and confidentiality of the mental health treatment. Feedback will also include supporting the MDT while monitoring treatment progress and outcomes, especially in preparation for court and the child's ability to testify. Clinical consultation with the contracted therapist (including child trauma reactions) will be at the discretion of the team.
- E. Client mental health records are maintained at the mental health clinic office in a locked file cabinet in a locked room. The provider has sole access. Electronic medical records shall be protected by an individual password. Only the staff person, the management team, and the agency Quality

Assurance Director shall have access.

- F. The mental health provider is required to participate in ongoing clinical supervision or consultation.

IX. Participating Agency Standards

- A. Multi-Disciplinary Team members (all agency members) shall:
 - 1. Adhere to and support the CAC model
 - 2. Participate in the Multi-Disciplinary Team and case review
 - 3. Share and provide updated information on scheduled cases
 - 4. Maintain routine involvement in the investigations and/or the MDT interventions
 - 5. Participate in at least eight (8) contact hours every two (2) years of specialized training.
- B. Victim Support and Advocates
 - 1. In addition to the above in “A”, the Victim Support and Advocate must also have at least 24 hours of victim advocacy specialized training.
- C. Medical Evaluations
 - 1. In addition to the above in “A”, the Medical Providers must also meet one of the following:
 - a. Child Abuse Pediatrics Sub-board eligibility or certification.
 - b. Physicians without board certification or eligibility in Child Abuse, Pediatrics, Advanced Practice Nurses, and Physical Assistants should have a minimum of 16 hours of formal didactic training in the medical evaluation of child sexual abuse.
 - c. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners without advanced practitioner training should have a minimum of 40 hours specific to medical evaluation of child sexual abuse, a competency based clinical preceptorship by an experienced provider in a clinical setting.
 - 2. Have at least 50% of all findings deemed abnormal of trauma from sexual abuse undergo expert review by an advanced medical consultant.
 - 3. Maintain thorough and legibly written and photo documentation on all medical records.
 - 4. Routinely provide training and medical findings to the MDT.
- D. Mental Health
 - 1. In addition to the above in “A”, the mental health providers must also be licensed mental health providers with 40 hours of trauma-focused, evidence supported, mental health training and clinical supervision. In some cases, if clinically appropriate, a second-year Master’s student at an accredited college or university may provide services under close supervision.
- E. Forensic Interviewers
 - 1. In addition to the above in “A”, forensic interviewers must also have 32 hours of an approved evidence supported interview protocol.
 - 2. 75% of all cases to the CAC must be forensically interviewed.
 - 3. Must participate in a structured peer review at least twice a year.

X. Confidentiality

- A. The Parties agree that information gathered during the investigation concerning child victim and family will be held in the strictest confidence and that every effort will be taken to ensure the privacy of those individuals.
- B. All Parties involved in the investigation, prosecution, and treatment of child sexual abuse are subject to the requirements of FAM. LAW 5-701 to 5-715, specially as those sections refer to confidentiality, and HUM. SERVS 1-201 to 203.
- C. The Parties are each responsible for compliance with any other applicable federal and state privacy and confidentiality laws.

XI. Term, Termination and Review

- A. This Agreement will remain in effect for five (5) years from the date the last Party signs below and shall then be reviewed and re-signed at that time.
- B. Any Party may terminate their individual participation in this Agreement by providing thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other Parties. A Party's decision to terminate this Agreement with respect to such Party shall not terminate the entire Agreement.
- C. Any Party may request a re-evaluation or renegotiation of this Agreement at any time.

XII. Lawful Terms

This Agreement has been negotiated as part of an arm's length transaction and has not been determined in a manner which considers the volume or value of referrals or business that may otherwise be generated between the Parties. No Party nor any member of the medical staff of any party, nor any agent or independent contractor of the Parties, shall be paid pursuant to this Agreement to refer or arrange to refer any individual or specimen to any member of the medical staffs of any Party or to any agent or independent contractor of the Parties, for the provision of any medical services or the provision of any other goods or services.

XIII. Electronic Execution

The Parties acknowledge and agree that this Agreement may be executed by electronic or digital signature. The words "execution", "signed", "signature" and words of similar import in this Agreement shall be deemed to include electronic or digital signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same effect, validity and enforceability as manually executed signatures or a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for under applicable law, including the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act of 2000 (15 USC § 7001 et seq.), the Maryland Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (§§21- 106, 21-111 and 21-117, Commercial Law Article, Annotated Code of Maryland,) or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

(SIGNATURES APPEAR ON THE NEXT PAGE.)

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the Parties hereto executed this Agreement effective as of the date of the last signature provided below.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: _____
Chris Osuji
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
for Governmental Operations

Date: _____

REVIEWED AND APPROVAL RECOMMENDED

By: _____
Erica K. Turner, Acting Director
Prince George's County Department of Social Services

Date: _____

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: _____
Melvin Powell
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
for Public Safety and Homeland Security

Date: _____

REVIEWED AND APPROVAL RECOMMENDED

By: _____
Tara Jackson, Interim State's Attorney
State's Attorney's Office for Prince George's
County

Date: _____

FOR BTST SERVICES, LLC

Witness

By: _____
Jada McCray
Chief Operating Officer

Date: _____

**FOR COMMUNITY ADVOCATE FOR FAMILY AND
YOUTH, INC.**

Witness

By: _____
Arleen B. Joell
Founder/Chief Executive Officer

Date: _____

FOR MARYLAND FAMILY RESOURCE, INC.

Witness

By: _____
Beth Lee Crawford, Psy.D.
Chief Executive Officer

Date: _____

**FOR CITY OF GREENBELT POLICE
DEPARTMENT**

Witness

By: _____
Richard Bowers
Chief of Police

Date: _____

**FOR CITY OF HYATTSVILLE POLICE
DEPARTMENT**

Witness

By: _____
Tracey Douglas
City Administrator

Date: _____

FOR CITY OF LAUREL POLICE DEPARTMENT

Witness

By: _____
Russell E. Hamill III
Chief of Police

Date: _____

**FOR UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND CAPITAL
REGION HEALTH, INC.**

Witness

BY: _____

Name: Michael Brozie

Title: SVP Finance

Date: _____

City Council
October 20, 2025

Submitted by: Sandra D. Shephard

Submitting Department: Community Services

Agenda Section: Consent Items

Item Title:

FY26 Budget Appropriation: Maryland Department of Aging Grant Award

Suggested Action:

I move the Mayor and Council amend the FY26 budget to accept and appropriate the Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORC) grant award from the Maryland Department of Aging in the amount of \$150,000 to support the City's ongoing programs for older adults including digital literacy, art, caregiver support, health and wellness, and subsidized meal programs.

Legal Review Required?

Pending

Summary Background:

In August 2025, City staff applied for a grant from the Maryland Department of Aging and received an award of \$150,000 in September 2025. This award will support ongoing digital literacy classes, art instruction, health and wellness classes, caregiver support and subsidized meals programs for older adults in the community.

Next Steps:

Upon Council approval, accept the grant award.

Fiscal Impact:

\$150,000 in grant funding.

City Administrator Comments:

Recommend support.

Community Engagement:

NA

Strategic Goals:

Goal 5 – Strengthen the City's Identity as a Diverse, Creative, and Welcoming Community

City Council
October 20, 2025

Submitted by: Shakira Louimarre
Submitting Department: Administration
Agenda Section: Discussion Items

Item Title:
Race and Equity Task Force - Equity Plan

Suggested Action:

Legal Review Required?

N/A

Summary Background:

The Hyattsville Race and Equity Task Force (RETF) was established by the Mayor and City Council to develop an 'equity plan' for the City. The Equity Plan includes policy and operational recommendations that advance equitable management of City administration, public services, and community development; and those that would further support residents' economic mobility and the City's strategic goals. The updated Equity Plan, including changes made based on community engagement and resident feedback was presented to Council at the September 15, 2025 Council meeting.

Next Steps:

Following Council discussion, there are three next steps related to the adoption of the plan:

- Adoption of the Equity Plan
- Adoption of the Hyattsville Equity Vision Statement
- Update to the RETF Community Worksheet

These items are tentatively scheduled for approval on the November 3, 2025 Council Meeting.

Fiscal Impact:

Please review presentation.

City Administrator Comments:

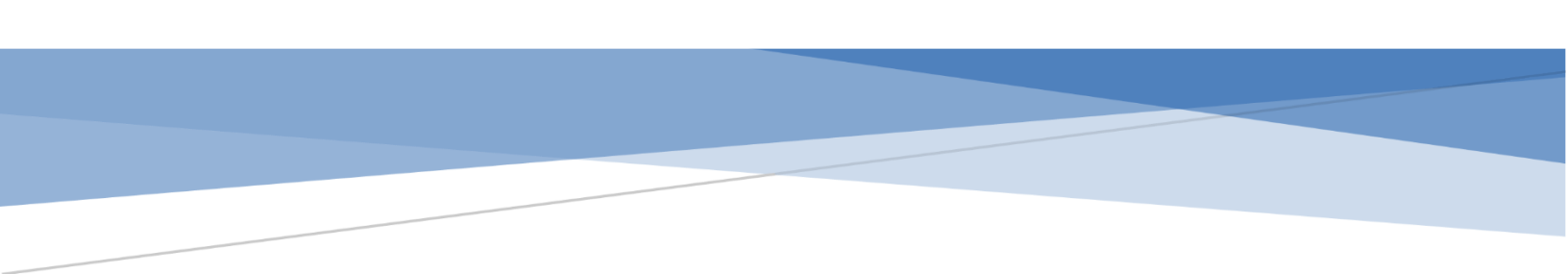
For presentation.

Community Engagement:

- 2024 Summer Jam Tabling
- Hello Hyattsville Survey
- Community Visioning Session
- Presentation/Feedback from Committees
- Staff & Stakeholder interviews

Strategic Goals:

Goal 5 – Strengthen the City’s Identity as a Diverse, Creative, and Welcoming Community



CITY OF HYATTSVILLE EQUITY PLAN

Prepared by the City of Hyattsville Race and Equity Task Force
2024/2025

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LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

An important step on the journey toward racial equity is reconciling with our past and acknowledging the role institutions have played throughout history in denying groups access and full participation. An essential aspect of that work is acknowledging that the Nacotchtank and Piscataway Peoples are the traditional stewards of the City of Hyattsville land and physical environment where we work, live, and recreate.

INTRODUCTION

The Hyattsville Race and Equity Task Force (RETF) was established in 2018 by the Mayor and City Council to develop an 'equity plan' for the City of Hyattsville. The plan was intended to include policy and operational recommendations that advance equitable management of City administration, public services, and community development; and those that would further support residents' economic mobility and the City's strategic goals: *Transparent and Accessible Governance* and *Strengthening the City's Identity as a Diverse, Creative, and Welcoming Community*.

In 2019 the RETF drafted an equity plan using a series of meetings, surveys, and community engagements to identify the top five issues facing low- to moderate-income families and individuals living in the City of Hyattsville. These issues are¹:

- **Community Engagement**
- **Housing**
- **Community Safety and Policing** (formerly 'Community Policing')
- **Jobs and Economic Prosperity** (formerly 'Jobs and Transportation')
- **Transportation**
- **Accessibility for People with Disabilities** (formerly 'People with Disabilities')

The RETF cataloged the City's assets, gaps, and barriers in these issue areas and proposed recommendations to promote equity and preserve diversity as Hyattsville experiences rapid growth and change. This updated document is a continuation of that work.

In 2021The City of Hyattsville hired a full-time Race and Equity Officer, acting on a recommendation of the initial draft plan. In 2022 the City became a member of the Government Alliance on Racial Equity (GARE) national network and has since adopted the GARE racial equity framework (table 1.1), to drive more equitable practices, policy, and decision-making. The adoption and subsequent adaptation of the GARE racial equity framework promotes change through the development of shared tools, values, and understanding of racial equity amongst City of Hyattsville legislators, administration, staff, residents, and stakeholders.

¹ For the 2024/2025 plan, the RETF revised these category designations; separating the 'Jobs' and 'Transportation' sections into distinct categories and updating terms and phrases within the plan in alignment with the evolving ways we consider and talk about identity.

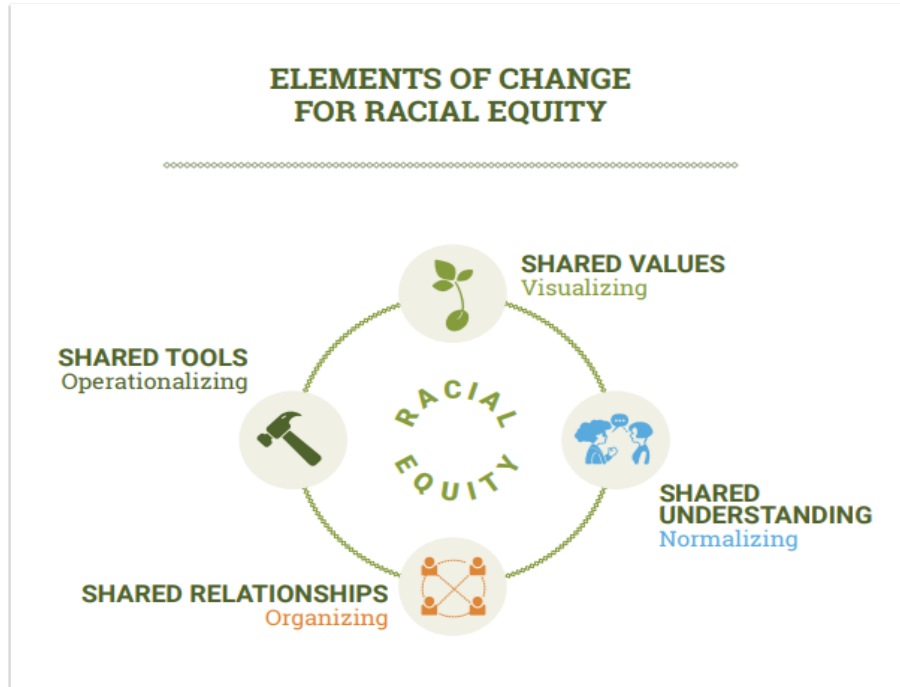


Table 1.1

Advancing Racial Equity and Transforming Government: A Resource Guide to Put Ideas into Action, Government Alliance on Race & Equity (GARE), 2015

Within this framework, racial and social equity is defined as *when race and other aspects of social identity (gender, age, sexual identity, religious affiliation, etc.) can no longer be used to predict life outcomes and when outcomes for all groups are improved*. The GARE framework promotes the process of equitable change through ‘targeted universalism’, which is an approach that “sets universal goals or policy outcomes that benefit all, then develops targeted strategies for different groups to reach these outcomes.” (GARE,2022, P17). This approach understands that one-size-fits-all solutions might not work. Through targeted universalism, city governments can acknowledge the historical harm and disenfranchisement communities of color have experienced² and provide solutions to address those historical systemic issues, which then promotes positive outcomes for all. (GARE, 2022, P.17)

The goal of the Hyattsville Equity Plan is to help foster a more fair, just, and inclusive community in the City of Hyattsville. While far from exhaustive, the updated Equity Plan provides actionable recommendations to be implemented within the next 5 years. These recommendations target the areas of Housing, Policing and Public Safety, Community Services, Jobs & Economic Prosperity, Transportation and Access for People with Disabilities; as well as those related to city administration which will promote the rapid operationalizing of racial equity, helping to embed equity into the decision-making process across city-governance. In addition to these recommendations, for each issue area, the plan identifies a series of “pro-equity strategies which the city may explore when there is the will, organizational capacity

² Included in the historical harm and disenfranchisement that perpetuates disparities in health outcomes for communities of color are : the colonization and land theft from Native and Indigenous people, participation in the Trans-Atlantic Slave trade, racialized segregation, and ‘Jim- Crow era laws, red-lining and other racially restrictive economic policies, over-policing and unjust practices which lead to the over-incarceration of Black people and other people of color, etc. ([What is Systemic Racism? | Race Forward](#))

and funding. These recommendations and strategies are built on those within the 2019 plan. All updates are based on more recent and relevant data, case studies, and best practices of regional partners or similarly sized jurisdictions, as well as the shared lived experiences of task force members and Hyattsville residents identified through community engagement efforts.

In this updated plan, RETF members paired their recommended actions with one or more of the Seven Vital Conditions for Well-Being leveraged by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. These Vital conditions or community-level aspects of holistic wellness are: *Humane Housing, Belonging & Civic Engagement, Basic Needs for Health & Safety, Reliable Transportation, Meaningful Work & Wealth, Lifelong Learning as a Vital Condition, and a Thriving Natural World*. By connecting recommendations to community-level desired outcomes, we can identify targeted ways to invest in our community to reflect qualities that ALL people need to be healthy, happy, and well. (US Department of Health and Human Services, 2021).

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accessibility: Ensures that people with disabilities can access and benefit from programs, services, and facilities, both by direct, unassisted, physical access, and indirect access via assistive technology (e.g., closed captioning). Accommodation provides accessibility to all people, whether they have a disability or not.

Affordable Housing: Refers to housing in which the occupant is paying no more than 30 percent of their gross income for housing costs, including utilities. (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development)

BIPOC/ Person of Color: Black, Indigenous or Person of Color Sometimes abbreviated POC, this term is used primarily in the U.S. to describe persons, Black, Indigenous, Asian, Pacific Islander, Latine, Arab, etc. who are not considered racially White. This terminology is useful in many contexts including equity and social justice, as it emphasizes common experiences of systemic racism.

Community Engagement: A broad term that includes public communication, outreach, involvement, and participation. Communication includes one-way communication (City informs the public), two-way communication (City asks community members for input), and multi-way communication (City hosts in-person and online interactive discussions like town hall meetings, intergroup dialogues, etc.).

Cultural Competency: Ability to interact effectively, respectfully, and responsively with people of varied cultural backgrounds.

Cultural Sensitivity: A set of skills that enables us to learn about and understand people who are different from ourselves, thereby becoming better able to serve people within their own communities.

Cultural Humility: A concept that includes operating from an understanding that our knowledge of various cultures is limited by our cultural identities and individual experiences, as well as our unconscious stereotypes. Acknowledging that each human being exists at the intersection of race, ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, ability, age, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, etc. A lifelong learning process whereby people work to increase their self-awareness of biases, perceptions and patterns through self-reflection and training.

Equity (Racial and Social): Equity provides access to life's opportunities and resources for all people. As it relates to city government, equity can be thought of as both a process and an outcome. As a process equity means the tools and processes to achieve positive outcomes--how we get there. As an outcome equity means the destination where health outcomes are not determined by race for any group. Equitable

treatment is different from equal treatment, wherein everyone gets the same things. Under equitable treatment, people get support to access the opportunities and resources *they* need

Historically excluded groups: Historically excluded groups, sometimes referred to as historically marginalized communities, are communities in the U.S. that have experienced systematic and institutional discrimination, leading to denial of access and limited participation in mainstream social, economic, and political activities. This exclusion is often rooted in systemic racism, misogyny, ableism, and other power structures and can include people of color, women, LGBTQ+ individuals, people with disabilities, and low-income communities, among others.

Intersectionality: Intersectionality is a term coined by Dr. Kimberle Crenshaw in 1989 that refers to the interconnected nature of social categorizations such as race, class, and gender as they apply to a given individual or group. Intersectionality of identities is regarded as creating overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage.

Latin -e-x-o-a: Gendered and gender-neutral terms for Latin American cultural identity, Latine and Latinx – are gender neutral terms created by Latina feminists and LGBTQ communities, with the first usage of Latinx being documented in Puerto Rican academic articles in the early 2000s, Latino/Latina are Masculine/Feminine, and Latine can be used in lieu of Latino or Latina.

LGBTQIA+: LGBTQIA+ stands for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning, Intersex, and Asexual with the plus (+) representing the inclusion of all sexual orientations, gender identities and expressions. This acronym encompasses a diverse range of identities or orientations within the non-heteronormative spectrum.

Targeted Universalism: GARE states that the goal of racial equity must be beyond closing the gap; we must establish appropriate benchmarks that lift all populations while paying close attention to those often excluded. Implementing strategies to ‘close the gaps’ from this perspective has been called “targeted universalism,” meaning improvements for all groups. (GARE,2022)

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

BACKGROUND

Community Engagement encompasses various activities such as public communication, outreach, involvement, and active participation in government processes. Communication involves one-way (City informs the public), two-way (City seeks input from the public), and multi-way (City hosts interactive discussions with the public) approaches. Strategic community engagement is central to equitable design and implementation of city programs.

For genuine racial and social equity, cities and residents must collaboratively produce outcomes related to health, economic security, and overall well-being. This collaboration, termed *co-production*, relies on robust community engagement where residents actively influence the decisions and public services that most affect them, not just receive information.

When cities develop racial equity strategies, it is especially important to gather insights from residents of various identity groups, especially those who are BIPOC. Understanding how city policies may have unintended consequences affecting these groups and centering them in crafting solutions is essential. Equitable community engagement enhances residents' sense of empowerment, contributing to improved health outcomes. Ultimately, co-production through community engagement ensures residents' co-ownership of solutions and promotes sustainability. (Ersoy, 2017)

ASSETS

- The Community Services Department, City Clerk's Office, and Communications Department collaborate to conduct outreach using multiple methods:
 - Low-tech or traditional: Hard copy publications (e.g., the Hyattsville Reporter), Big-belly trash can advertise and word-of-mouth advertising etc.
 - High-tech or digital methods: Hyattsville City website, email, Facebook, YouTube, digital message boards and the Hello Hyattsville digital engagement platform etc.
- The City is most effective when working with community partners to provide programs and outreach to Hyattsville's most vulnerable populations; recent notable examples include:
 - The City maintains partnerships with stakeholders like the Capital Area Food Bank, Greater DC Diaper Bank, First United Methodist Church of Hyattsville, Luminis Health, and the Prince George's County Health Department
- City publications are Spanish/English bilingual, and The City has multi-lingual staff
- For multi-lingual language access, since April 2025 City Council meetings have been interpreted and transcribed using the Wordly platform. This platform is also used for interpretation during community events
- The Creative Minds program, Summer Camp, Afterschool programs and Youth Advisory Council initiatives are open to all students, but are targeted toward Prince George's Public School (PGCPS) students in the City
 - The city can often better connect with parents and families across racial, ethnic and income demographics through these programs than through other methods, which make them key entry ways to more equitable engagement with City programs
- 2022 Committee Stipend Pilot Program with the goal of increasing community input and participation in City government will likely also encourage diversity and equity in committee membership, and is a pathway to deepened community engagement for all residents

GAPS

- In-terms of outreach, primarily relying on web-based outreach methods, has the potential to threaten equitable engagement and further the digital divide:
 - 10.8% of families in Hyattsville reported not having broadband internet subscription (2015-2019 American Communities Survey)
- Hyattsville is on par with national and regional voter turnout rates, however there is opportunity for increased voting rates for Spanish speakers, as well opportunities for greater ward and demographic diversity within committee membership
- Many services that people want and/or need including wrap-around services for underserved Prince George's County Public School System (PGPCS) students come from Prince George's County, not from the City of Hyattsville. Hence, many of the gaps this task force identified are not within the city's jurisdiction
- There are budgetary and staff-capacity constraints to provide expanded outreach and services at-scale

NEXT STEPS

The following Community Engagement recommendations and pro-equity strategies promote the community-level desired results of *Belonging & Civic Engagement* and *Access to Basic Needs* as vital conditions. The recommendations are grouped as they relate to the need for *Greater Capacity for Data-*

informed Decision Making, Language Access and Strategies and Practices for Deepened Community Engagement in the City.

Recommendation

Data Informed Decision Making

Develop City's data landscape and capacity for data informed decision making, which includes furthering use of GIS and public equity indexes. Using this data to map city services against demographics (race, income, age, ability, etc.) strengthens the City's capacity for data-informed decision-making, ensuring residents of all backgrounds can access and benefit from city resources.

Pro-Equity Strategies

Language Access

- Conduct a gap analysis of the City's alignment with the Prince George's County Language Access Compliance Program (LACP). The LACP is a division within the Office of Human Rights (OHR) created by the Language Access for Public Services Act of 2017 - CB-62-2017 and the Language Access for Public Services Amendment of 2020 - CB-34-2020. These require that county agencies provide enhanced language access services to the residents of Prince George's County who cannot or have limited capacity to, speak, read, or write English. This gap analysis would serve as a first step toward standardization of practices.

Data Informed Decision Making

- Continue to conduct periodic needs assessments and/or quality of life assessments through resident satisfaction surveys to examine current conditions for residents and communities and efficiently align services and resources to address local needs. The data collected by these assessments should be disaggregated, as possible, by race, ethnicity, income, gender, and immigrant status. The City should conduct targeted outreach to Hyattsville's Latino, Black, immigrant and refugee communities.

Strategies and Practices for Deepened Community Engagement

- City departments should adopt the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Model of Community Engagement Practices, which is an industry standard for equitable community engagement.
- Continue to offer city-wide training in cultural competence, cultural humility, and trauma-informed practices for City staff, so that they have a framework for more effective community engagement.
- Develop a pilot program recruiting a diverse and intergenerational body of residents to do community engagement and outreach, especially with non-English speaking community members. The City should pay them a stipend through a Community Ambassadors style program using the 'Promoters model. To minimize cost and align with organizational capacity, the City should partner with grant-based organizations like AmeriCorps and Senior corps or the Federal Partnering for Vaccine Equity (P4VE) Program to fund and staff the administration of the program. The City should also further leverage partnerships with inter-faith groups, community groups, Non-Governmental Organizations and Non-profit Organizations.

DATA

- Language Access:
 - It is notable that 42.9% of Hyattsville residents speak a language other than English at home and 23.0% speak English less than very well, 2.4% speak other Indo-European languages, like French, 1.1% speak Asian and Pacific Islander languages and 2.4%

speaking 'other languages' like Arabic and Amharic. (2015-2019 American Communities Survey)

- The city generally does not conduct outreach in languages beyond English and Spanish (e.g. ASL, Arabic, Amharic, Dari, and French). This is critical for immigrant and Deaf communities
- Meeting the Needs of Hyattsville's Immigrant and Refugee Communities:
 - 31.2 % of Hyattsville residents were born outside of the U.S and of that population 62.3% do not hold U.S citizenship status (2015-2019 American Communities Survey Data)
 - At one time the City did have an Immigrant Services Coalition, but that is no longer in existence
- Meeting the Needs of Renters and Non- Single Family Home Dwellers
 - Renters are becoming a larger share of the city's households, outnumbering homeowners in recent years. As of 2018, more than 3,400 households rent in the city and renters make up 53 percent of all households (Hyattsville Agenda, 2020, P.11) /

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CASE STUDIES AND BEST PRACTICES

CASE STUDIES AND BEST PRACTICES

- [The City of Alexandria Equity Index Mapping Tool](#): A regional example of using GIS data to create a comprehensive and accessible tool to meet residents' needs. It uses): An interactive Story Map that highlights equity-focused tools and resources for planning and decision-making. It allows users to explore data and strategies through a visual, map-driven platform.
- [Best Practices in Community Engagement Strategies](#): A practical guide outlining five strategies for effective community engagement. It emphasizes trust-building, sustained involvement, and feedback loops.
- [Designing Trauma-Informed Services in the City of Philadelphia](#): A case study on how Philadelphia co-designed trauma-informed services with residents and staff. The project focused on creating more supportive interactions, spaces, and materials.
- [National League of Cities Best Practices in Boosting Program Participation with Low-Cost Tactics](#): A study showing how cities can increase resident enrollment with targeted digital outreach and accessible content. It highlights cost-effective, data-driven approaches.
- [Pillars of Public Participation \(IAP2\)](#): A framework from the International Association for Public Participation defining core values for inclusive public engagement. It serves as a foundation for governments and organizations to design effective processes.
- [TIROE: The Maryland Way](#): Maryland's framework for Trauma-Informed and Resilience-Oriented Equity (TIROE). It demonstrates how the state integrates these principles into programs and policies.
- [Integrating the Promotores Model \(Toolkit\)](#): A toolkit exploring how Latino community health workers (Promotores) strengthen engagement and partnerships. It highlights integration of this model into place-based initiatives.
- [Sacramento NDAT Community Ambassadors](#) and [Evanston IL Community Ambassadors Program](#): Examples of mid-sized city governments implementing Community Ambassadors programs for community engagement and outreach
- [National League of Cities Best Practices for Small Cities to Leverage Data & Resident Input \(NLC\)](#): A case study on how small towns use data dashboards and online surveys to improve governance. These tools help strengthen decision-making, grant writing, and community engagement.

HOUSING

BACKGROUND

Adequate housing is a human right and home ownership has traditionally been a pathway to prosperity and greater inclusion in the American promise. The historical context of racial disenfranchisement in the

U.S has created significant barriers to homeownership and the ability to access fair rental housing. This includes but is not limited to:

- Racially restrictive covenants in the early 1900's
- The practice of redlining, which began in the 1930's but persists today despite efforts to correct this with the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977
- Discriminatory practices in response to the 1968 Fair Housing Act, which prohibited racially restrictive covenants, in which Communities developed new zoning rules that segregated by wealth and income including the prohibition of lower-cost housing options like attached homes and apartments
- The 2008 Great Recession, which disproportionately affected Black homeowners that had been steered into predatory loans and left more vulnerable to losing their homes, contributing to the homeownership gap progressing little since the Fair Housing Act
- The disproportionate impacts of the 2019-2023 COVID-19 pandemic emergency

(GARE Advancing Racial Equity in Housing, Land, and Development: A Toolbox for Racial Equity Practitioners in Government,2023)

Housing is noted as one of the top issues for low- to moderate-income families in Hyattsville. Since the initial iteration of the Race and Equity Plan, through its 2022 Housing Action Plan, the city has taken strides toward greater housing affordability. These updated equity recommendations are an attempt to leverage and bring together existing regional, State and County-wide resources such as *the Prince George's County Affordable Housing For All Comprehensive Strategy*, *The GARE Tool Box for Racial Equity Practitioners In Government* and *Best Practices for Advancing Racial Equity in Housing, Land, and Development*, and *Increasing Age Friendliness in the City of Hyattsville Action Plan* to advance race and social equity and increase housing access for all residents of the City of Hyattsville.

ASSETS

- Hyattsville's Housing Action Agenda is the city's guiding strategic plan for housing in the City of Hyattsville over the next 10 years. It highlights the housing needs affecting Hyattsville's residents and outlines how the City of Hyattsville will create new and expanded local housing tools to help ensure Hyattsville residents can live in the city at all stages of life
- The City of Hyattsville's Affordable Housing Strategy has been developed by Enterprise Community Partners, whose mission is to create opportunities for low- and moderate-income people through affordable housing in diverse, thriving communities.
- Prince George's County Comprehensive Housing Strategy is the County's strategy to establish an affordable housing policy for the County through 2035
- The City of Hyattsville has allotted over \$1.8M in COVID-19 Household Emergency Relief Program assistance through American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds (this data is not disaggregated by race)
- Hyattsville maintains effective partnerships including:
 - the Housing Initiative Partnership (HIP) serves low- and moderate-income households through housing counseling, developing affordable housing, and manages the Housing Rehabilitation Assistance Program (HRAP)
 - Habitat for Humanity of Metro Maryland which operates the Home Ownership Preservation Program (HOPP)
 - CASA de Maryland serves the Latino and immigrant population through a wide range of programs, ranging from housing assistances, financial education, health services and more. CASA is a non-profit advocacy group for Latino and immigrant individuals, with a focus in Prince George's County and Montgomery County
 - Hyattsville Aging in Place (HAP) connects senior residents that are aging in place with the Hyattsville community. HAP is a volunteer-run nonprofit village
- Victory Housing is a non-profit housing developer of the archdiocese in Washington, providing assisted living, independent living and workforce housing for low- and moderate-income seniors and families
- Prince George's County Council adopted CB-007-2023, legislation establishing the Rent Stabilization Act of 2023

- Data Enterprise Community Partners completed the rent stabilization study in 2023
- 2024 Housing Manager Position was hired and funded through ARPA Funds
- Maryland has enacted legislation HB1466 requiring that on or before October 1, 2026, the legislative body of counties or municipal corporations to adopt a local law authorizing the development of accessory dwelling units on land with certain single-family detached dwelling units. This creates a pathway for the development of existing lots, which can allow seniors or residents with disabilities to reside with family members in an independent setting

GAPS

- Currently there are 5 affordable housing developments in the city that receive assistance from the County State and Federal programs (PILOT, LIHTC and County Trust fund loan). These are: Sovern Apartments, Hamilton Manor, Friendship Arms, Renaissance Square Artist Housing, and Parkview Manor Apartments. However, the County sets affordable housing policy and there are limited affordable housing incentives or requirements for other new developments in Prince George's County or within the City tax incentive structure.
- New single- family and multi-family housing will continue to be market driven, and the community continues to advance as a desirable market. Even for long-time homeowners who own their property outright, inflation, cost-of living increases and potential increases to annual property taxes puts them at risk of losing their homes
- Concern around house flippers targeting low-income, non-English speaking, and senior homeowners

NEXT STEPS

The following Housing recommendations are intended to promote the community- level desired results of *Humane Housing and Meaningful Work and Wealth* as vital conditions. The recommendations are grouped as they relate to *Data, Code & Zoning, Equitable Development, Preventing Displacement* and *Creating Pathways to Homeownership for Racial and Ethnic Minorities*.

Recommendation

Preventing Displacement and Creating Pathways to Homeownership for Ethnic and Racial Minorities

- Explore the development of an emergency fund for small, one-time grants covering rent and/or utilities for Hyattsville renters facing hardships. This program would provide emergency relief to residents at the economic margins. It would reduce risk of displacement for vulnerable renters and serve as a homelessness prevention tactic.

Pro-equity Strategies

Data

- Utilize innovative data analysis tools like The National Equity Atlas or ESRI's GIS Racial Equity Hub to apply racial equity lens to geospatial analysis.
-

Creating Pathways to Homeownership for Ethnic and Racial Minorities

- Support programs for the removal of racially restrictive covenants and other discriminatory policies.
- Partner with Prince George's County and the State of Maryland to increase the use and effectiveness of its homebuyer assistance and home repair programs including the State's programs (Maryland Mortgage Program).
- Develop programs to help renters save for homeownership; including programs such as individual development accounts (IDA's) with city-matched savings for down payment and closing costs to help renters in Hyattsville save for homeownership.
- Increase partnerships with financial institutions to create or expand financial products for low-income and historically marginalized populations.

Equitable Development

- The City's Community, Business and Economic Development Department should reference regional equity frameworks like MWCOG and GARE's report "Equitable Development as a Tool to Advance Racial Equity" as a baseline in decision-making around development.
- Advocate as City Council to the County for increased affordable housing development. This should be done in partnership with organizations like Maryland Inclusive Housing Group which seeks to incentivize developers to designate affordable and accessible units (below market rate) for individuals with disabilities and to provide permanent housing support services, helping residents with intellectual and developmental disabilities maintain long-term, stable housing.

Code and Zoning

- Implement customer service training emphasizing cultural competence for an equity-based approach to code compliance.
- Partners with local organizations like Community Mediation Maryland to help residents mediate impending eviction municipalities have found success connecting people to mediators to turn the process around and find a solution.

Supporting Housing Stability for Vulnerable Populations

- Further Advance Regulations and Tenant Protections by expanding education and outreach about existing county- and state-level tenant protections. Tenant protections refer to both the policy protections like the Tenants Bill of Rights and the broader education and enforcement infrastructure, to ensure tenants know their rights and have recourse if they are violated.
- Support County efforts to bolster minimum & fair leases by educating residents about mandated fair lease requirements.

DATA

- Throughout the past two decades, demographics in Hyattsville have shifted, with Hispanic/Latino residents being the primary driver for the population growth. Between 2000 and 2018, Hispanic residents saw an increase of 4,535 new residents, while non-Hispanic residents decreased by 1,059 residents. (Hyattsville Housing Agenda, 2021)
- As of 2018, Hispanic/Latino residents account for about 35% percent of the city's total population share, making it the largest racial or ethnic group in Hyattsville. (Hyattsville Housing Agenda, 2021)
- Notably, while 2 percent of Prince George's County population lives in Hyattsville, 4 percent of Prince George's County's Hispanic residents live in the city. In other words, the city has a disproportionate share of Hispanic residents relative to the rest of the county. The high share of Hispanic residents in Hyattsville is not mirrored in nearby cities such as College Park and Takoma Park. (Hyattsville Housing Agenda, 2021)
- Homeownership by race and ethnicity from 2010 to 2018, Hyattsville's homeownership rate between white, black and Hispanic households has widened. From 2010 to 2018, white homeownership rate has increased from 70 percent to 77 percent, while Hispanic homeownership rate had a sharp decline from 59 percent to 28 percent. During this time, black or African American households have maintained a homeownership rate of 36 percent. (Hyattsville Housing Agenda, 2021)
- Hyattsville's Black homeownership rate (36 percent) is slightly lower than College Park (39 percent) and Prince George's County (61 percent), but higher than Takoma Park (21 percent). (Hyattsville Housing Agenda, 2021)

- A household that pays more than 30 percent of their gross income on housing is considered “cost burdened.” If they pay more than 50 percent of their gross income on housing, they are considered “severely cost-burdened.” Overwhelmingly, lower-income households in Hyattsville experience cost-burdens at higher rates and more severely compared to moderate- and higher-income households. (Hyattsville Housing Agenda, 2021)
- Nine out of ten households making less than \$20,000 annually are cost-burdened, and most of these households (73 percent) are severely cost-burdened. (Hyattsville Housing Agenda, 2021)
- Renters living in Hyattsville are more likely to experience cost-burdens than homeowners with a mortgage. In 2018, 43 percent of renters were cost-burdened compared with 31 percent of homeowners. (Hyattsville Housing Agenda, 2021)
- Publicly assisted housing typically serves households earning less than 80 percent of area median income (roughly \$80,000 for a family of four in the region, based on HUD-defined income limits). This type of housing represents a small number of rental units in Hyattsville: 248 total units at three properties. (Hyattsville Housing Agenda, 2021)
- The number of persons experiencing homelessness in 2025 is 9,569, decreased by 115 persons from 2024, a 1 percent decrease from the 2024 enumeration. (Homelessness in the Metropolitan Washington Region Point in Time Count, 2025)

CASE STUDIES AND BEST PRACTICES

- [NCCF Affordable Housing Program](#) (Takoma Park, MD): The National Center for Children and Families (NCCF) opened a new affordable housing program in Takoma Park to provide safe, stable housing for vulnerable families. This initiative expands access to housing resources while supporting community stability.
- [Hope Village](#) (Neighborhood Design Center): Hope Village is a community-driven affordable housing and neighborhood revitalization project supported by the Neighborhood Design Center. It showcases the power of participatory design in strengthening community identity and livability.
- [Preserving Existing Affordable Housing](#) (Town of Edmonston & Partners): This project focuses on preserving existing affordable housing in Edmonston, MD, through innovative financing, partnerships, and policy tools. It highlights strategies small municipalities can adopt to prevent displacement.
- [Maryland Inclusive Housing](#) (MIH): MIH works to expand housing opportunities for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities by promoting inclusive, community-based housing. The City of Hyattsville could explore partnerships with MIH to ensure equity in housing access.
- [Historic Takoma Racially Restrictive Covenant Project](#): Historic Takoma leads an initiative to identify and address racially restrictive covenants in property deeds. The program helps communities confront historical housing discrimination and promote equity in land use and ownership.
- [Emergency Assistance Program](#) (City of Takoma Park, MD): This program offers emergency financial support to residents within the city limits who are facing housing crises—such as pending eviction, utility shut-offs, or foreclosure—and have household incomes at or below 60% of the area median income (AMI). Eligible households can receive up to \$3,600 for eviction or foreclosure situations, and up to \$1,300 for utility disconnections, provided they have not already received assistance from the program in the past 12 months.

BACKGROUND

Community safety encompasses both immediate and long-term security. It is realized when community members coexist in a state of peace, harmony, and mutual respect, free from violence and with their basic needs met. It is also when citizens and community groups believe they have the capacity to prevent and manage crime. The role of policing cannot be overstated when it comes to equitable strategies for community safety, as different communities undergo distinct experiences with policing and the roles of police, shaped by their identities. Majorities of both Black and white Americans say Black people are treated less fairly than whites in dealing with the police and by the criminal legal system. (Pew Research Center, 2019). Evidence also shows that Black, Latine, Native communities, women of color, and LGBTQIA+ communities often face disproportionate police encounters and more severe criminal justice consequences; disparities not justified by higher involvement in law violations or transgressive behavior (Lambda Legal, 2019).

In 2014, then President, Barack Obama issued an Executive Order appointing a federal taskforce on 21st-century policing. This Executive Order was in response to heightened awareness around incidents of injustice between law enforcement and the communities they serve and protect. This Federal task force was comprised of leaders from law enforcement, police unions, academia, and civil rights organizations as well as community members who generated action items with the following underlying themes: *Changing the Culture of Policing, Embracing Community Policing, Building Community Capital (trust and legitimacy), Paying attention to officer wellness and safety and Technology. The City of Hyattsville Police Department (HPD) is an adoptee of this initiative.* (The President's Taskforce on 21st Century Policing, 2015)

ASSETS

- HPD sponsors community events to engage and build relationships with residents; examples include events like 'Shop with a Cop', Coffee with a Cop', Movies with a Cop', National Night Out and expanded CAT team programs
- Since 2017 The City has maintained its status as a Sanctuary City which means that the City does not establish that the City of Hyattsville does not intervene in federal immigration matters
- HPD conducts regular training on implicit bias & cultural competency
- HPD promotes the transparency of police data by producing daily and weekly reports and investing in crime and data mapping programs like 'City Protect'
- Hyattsville established the Police and Public Safety Citizens Advisory Committee (PPSAC) to empower residents to be involved with decision-making
- Hyattsville implemented the Mental Health Program focused on Mental Health First Aid for First Responders program, Mental Wellness Check initiative and Crisis Intervention Team Training
- HPD is a successful 21st Century Policing Model Adoptee—82% complete as of 2019 progress report
- In the public interest of reform and accountability the Prince George's County Citizen Complaint Oversight Panel was deactivated in 2022. Citizen complaints are now addressed through the Prince Georges County Administrative Charging Committee and Police Accountability Board. Although the Hyattsville Police and Public Safety Advisory Committee (PPSCAC) does not function as a citizen complaint review board, it does function as a Hyattsville specific avenue for residents to interact with HPD in other needed areas outside of an advisory group which is handled by the above functions. The PPSCAC allows for direct dialogue on issues impacting

residents, Committee members also review programs, procedures, and policies as appropriate to provide feedback and resident perspectives to HPD

GAPS

- HPD like police departments in many communities across the region and nation, in recent years has had challenges recruiting and retaining officers
- Despite HPD's commitment to data access and transparency, challenges exist in residents' ability to easily access up-to-date data. There are also opportunities for HPD to develop additional resident education programs on how to access, contextualize and use the available data.
- In 2023, 44.99% of traffic warnings and citations were issued to Black motorists, 29.4% to White motorists, 35.3% of traffic warnings and citations were issued to Hispanic motorists, and 2.67% of traffic warnings and citations were issued to "other" motorists
- The racial breakdown of motorists issued traffic warnings and citations when compared to the resident data for the City of Hyattsville (listed below under Data) suggests different outcomes for groups based on race. Analyzing this correlation may be challenging because the demographic makeup of motorists passing through the city, particularly on arterial roads, differs significantly from that of city residents. (2023 CALEA Report)
- According to the 2022 Use of Force (UFO) Analysis Report (p.12), regarding HPD use of force in Hyattsville, in 2022:
 - In 2022, officers responded to 23,737 calls for service.
 - During this same time in 2022, there were 42 use of force incidents with 61 total use of force incident reports created, with weapon pointing being the most prominent force being used in 57% of the total incidents
 - Of the subjects involved in encounters that resulted in some force in response to resistance, 60% were Black, 32% were Hispanic, and 8% were White with 87% of the subjects involved being male and 13% female
 - Of the total use of force incidents, 55% of the officers involved were Black, 40% were White, and 2% were Hispanic with 85% of officers involved being male and 15% female.
 - Use of force incidents that resulted in injuries, 8 total, were relatively minor
 - An area where HPD is making strides regarding UFO, is that the department is in the process of configuring new software that will help assist in the use of force process with report creation, tracking and early intervention

NEXT STEPS

The following Community Policing recommendations promote the community-level desired results of *Basic Needs for Health & Safety* as a vital condition. The recommendations and pro-equity strategies are grouped as they relate to *Transparency & Community Trust*, *Supporting 21st Century Policing Initiatives* and *Developing a Hyattsville Police Department-specific Equity Framework*.

Recommendation

Transparency & Community Trust

- Improve public access to enforcement data (use of force, traffic stops, speed cameras etc.). And develop and implement community education initiatives on how to find and interpret police data.

Pro-equity Strategies

Support 21st Century Policing Initiative

- Take steps to improve the department and build transparency and trust with the community with continued commitment to 21st Century Policing recommendations including:
 - Continued use of disaggregated police data regarding race, ethnic and gender dimensions in decision making.
 - Continue to review and bolster data-driven equitable hiring and retention and strategies.

- Institute more and continued Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) and bias training for officers .

HPD Equity Framework

- Develop an HPD specific Equity Vision and Framework. Additionally, implement an equity assessment of HPD. Examples of implementation of Equity Plan by neighboring jurisdictions include:
 - [ONE Fairfax](#)
 - Baltimore Police Department [Strategic Plan for Advancing Equity](#)
 - Alexandria Police Department [Racial Equity Plan](#)

DATA

- 2023 HPD Sworn Personnel Demographic Data
 - HPD has a total of 37 sworn personnel
 - The population of the City of Hyattsville is:
 - 29% White
 - 28% Black
 - 35% non-Black Hispanic/ Latino
 - 7% Other'
 - The demographic make-up of HPD sworn personnel is:
 - 37% White
 - 35 % Black
 - 27% Hispanic/Latino
 - 0 % other'
 - The gender make-up of HPD Sworn Personnel is:
 - 82% Male
 - 18% female
 - Other unknown.
- Some research finds Black officers as likely as White police officers or more likely to use force against people of color. (Menifield et al. 2018)
- Research shows that police shootings affect mental health of African American communities across the country. (Bor et al. 2018; Mapping Police Violence; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System)
- In 2023 HPD reported 1,175 crimes against persons and property and 29,215 total calls for service. (HPD 2023 Annual Statistics Report)
- Hyattsville's 2022-2023 budget allocated \$9,743,1692 to Police and Public Safety which is the 2nd largest allocation of General Funds after Capital Improvements. (HVL 2022-2023 Budget Report)
- HPD is an adoptee of 21st century community policing model (The President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing Guidebook.)

CASE STUDIES AND BEST PRACTICES

- Examples of implementation of Police-oriented equity plans by neighboring jurisdictions include:
 - [Fairfax County Police Department CY 2022 Equity Impact Plan](#)
 - [Baltimore Police Department Strategic Framework for Advancing Equity](#):
 - [Alexandria Police Department Racial Equity Plan](#)
- [Police Accountability, Community, and Transparency Grant \(PACT\)](#): The Maryland Police Accountability, Community, and Transparency Grant support law enforcement agencies across

the State of Maryland with the development of effective accountability procedures to achieve their goals of lawfulness and legitimacy while enhancing community relations and transparency.

- [Investing in Offices of Neighborhood Safety](#): By establishing civilian Offices of Neighborhood Safety, local governments can strengthen community safety and reduce overreliance on police.

TRANSPORTATION

BACKGROUND

Equity in transportation refers to the goal of providing the same access to affordable and reliable transportation to everyone. (An equitable transportation system is one that provides affordable transportation, creates quality jobs, promotes safe and inclusive communities, and focuses on results that benefit all. It strengthens the economy by ensuring that all people—regardless of race, income, or ability—can connect to the education and work opportunities they need to participate in and contribute to society and the economy. (US Department of Transportation, 2023).

Transportation equity is also about who can participate in decisions about service and infrastructure. Historical context is necessary to advance transportation equity. Transportation policy in the U.S. has historically created racialized disparities through the construction of highways and urban development projects which frequently targeted minority neighborhoods, as well as unequal funding allocation and discriminatory practices in public transit. Coordination and cooperation between local, State and Federal entities is essential to pro-equity outcomes. (Hopkins Bloomberg Public Health Magazine, 2020)

ASSETS

- Located at intersection of three major corridors
 - Hyattsville Crossing (formerly Prince George's Plaza)
 - West Hyattsville
 - The Gateway Arts District
- Served by two Metrorail stations, West Hyattsville and Hyattsville Crossing, a MARC station in adjacent Riverdale Park, and more than a dozen bus routes including TheBus, bike-share, and Call-a-Bus service

The City completed a transportation study in 2018 which provides perspective on the City's transportation posture and conceives of six goals and nine strategies which will have a significant impact on transportation and mobility access and thereby equity in the city.

- Several infrastructure improvements and active street projects underway
- Trolley Trail completion
- Transit-oriented development
- The City submitted a letter to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority opposing the proposed FY2024 budget cuts to yellow line on the basis that it may be detrimental to residents and business development
- 2022 ARPA Proposal for an update to the 2018 Circulator Feasibility study
- Maryland House and Senate Pass SB23 Transportation Equity Act
- Department of Public Works has begun the cool green bus shelters Capital Improvement Project to improve 10 bus shelters within the City

GAPS

- The City has limited influence on Metro's land use decisions and does not own many of the roads where complaints are made. However, there is an opportunity for increased resident education regarding multi-modal transportation options
- While the City has taken strides in advancing transit-oriented development, housing near Metro stations is still out of the price range for many low to mid-income residents

- Potential challenges to evacuating lower-income individuals during natural disasters
- Challenges to individual mobility (walking, using a wheelchair or other forms of mobility assistance):
 - Absent, incomplete or broken sidewalks (East-West Highway)
 - Lacking pedestrian facilities
 - Crosswalk issues at intersections
 - Problems at bus stops
- Challenges for People Biking
 - The City has more than 31 miles of bike paths. Most of these bike paths are in good shape. However, certain one-way streets can make biking or walking a bit complicated, especially in downtown Hyattsville
 - Some roads that are tough for walking or biking or act as barriers to these modes of transportation
- Challenges for People Driving
 - Traffic can be a problem in Hyattsville, especially during busy times. The main roads like Baltimore Avenue, Queens Chapel Road, Adelphi Road, and East-West Highway allow a good flow of traffic, but during peak hours, there can be delays at certain points
- Challenges for People Using Mass Transportation
 - The city struggles with unreliable bus service and faces challenges in effectively communicating with the transit provider
 - An analysis by Maryland Transportation Planning Board indicates that even though 60% of the Capital population lives near a fixed bus route, only 35% of them have buses arriving every 15 minutes during busy times. (National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board Bus Transit Service Equity Analysis and Webmap – 2022)
 - TheBus in Prince George’s operates on a limited schedule which conflicts with the needs of shift workers, potentially forcing the service class to the outskirts of the metro area (Hyattsville Transportation Study, 2018)

NEXT STEPS

The following Transportation recommendations are intended to promote the community level desired results of *Reliable Transportation* and *Meaningful Work and Wealth* as vital conditions. The recommendations are grouped as they relate to *Equity Centered Policy Making* and *Exploring Opportunities for Collective Organizing and Advocacy*.

Recommendations

Exploring Opportunities for Collective Organizing and Advocacy

Liaise with advocacy groups and other city committees working on linked issues to collaborate with City to advocate for transit interests of residents and transit-oriented development. Doing this promotes the ability for residents, especially those in underrepresented and underserved communities— to have a stronger, unified voice in shaping transit policies. This would potentially build partnerships across

advocacy groups and help the City to address shared challenges and reduce inequities in transportation access. It's intended to amplify residents' voices for fair, community-driven transit planning that prioritizes affordability, accessibility, and long-term benefits for all residents.

Pro-equity Strategies

Transportation Policy Decisions Should Center Equity.

- Include an equity component and disaggregated quantitative and qualitative data in the updated Circulator feasibility study and the City's emergency preparedness plan.
- Conduct an equity analysis of the existing process for promoting residents' reporting of issues and concerns, with emphasis on access (e.g., walkways, bikeways, bus stops, streets and request traffic calming measures that consider the unique needs of apartment dwellers).
- Facilitate equity-centered visioning for mass transit in HVL and community engagement regarding collection of Hyattsville residents' and business owners' transit needs.
- Benchmark existing best practices in equity and transportation and conduct a gap analysis with existing 2018 Transportation Plan projects, to understand the prioritization of investments and impacts of future recommendations and strategies .
- Explore opportunities to decrease costs and increase access to transit, as informed by communities. Examples:
 - DASH bus system (Northern Virginia) offering free bus fares for lower-income riders
 - City of Takoma Park (Maryland) Bus Improvement Project (prioritization using equity data)
 - Subsidized or free passes for bikeshares
 - University of Maryland Shuttle passes to PGCC students who are HVL residents

Explore Opportunities for Collective Organizing and Advocacy

- Collaborate with Route 1 and East-West Highway, Hamilton St. corridors, as well as grassroots organizing groups and coalitions, to advocate to transit providers about transportation needs.
- With advisement from city committees working on linked issues (e.g., Race and Equity Taskforce, Environment Committee, Youth Advisory Committee, Planning Committee, Hyattsville Aging in Place), advocate for transit-oriented development projects to ensure connectivity projects benefit communities of color and other historically underserved communities to improve transportation options.

DATA

- Hyattsville has experienced considerable growth over the past twenty-six years. Much of that growth has occurred around in two areas: around the Prince George's Plaza Metro station, which has become a hub for shopping, offices, and multi-family housing; and the Gateway Arts District along Baltimore Avenue (Route 1.) (Hyattsville Transportation Study, 2018)
- Most employed residents continue to commute to jobs outside the City. From 2002 to 2015, the percentage of residents who both live and work in the City decreased from 4.7% to 2.5%, according to the American Community Survey. (Hyattsville Transportation Study, 2018)
- As of 2015, the largest destinations for residents commuting out of Hyattsville for work are Washington, DC (38.7%); three communities in Maryland, College Park (4.4%), Bethesda (2.8%), and Silver Spring (2.4%); and Arlington, VA (2.0%). (Hyattsville Transportation Study, 2018)

- The average number of cars per household is lower in Hyattsville than the national average, and car ownership rates appear to be declining in 2016, 60% of Hyattsville households have had access to one or no vehicles, compared to 55% in 2010. Hyattsville residents' active transportation habits have changed during the same period. More City residents are walking to work; 5% walked in 2016, compared to 3% in 2010. Bicycling habits remained consistent at 3.5%. At the same time, more residents are driving to work (52.5% compared to 49%), fewer are taking transit (31% to 26.9%), and fewer are carpooling (13.8% to 11.5%). (Hyattsville Transportation Study, 2018)

CASE STUDIES AND BEST PRACTICES

- Hyattsville GIS Maps for Community Engagement: The City of Hyattsville's Community and Economic Development Team developed interactive GIS maps to improve transparency and citizen engagement. These tools provide residents with access to demographic, ward, school, bicycling, and parking data. (See: Hyattsville Transportation Study and Hyattsville Circulator Feasibility Study for more data.)
- [Takoma Park Bus Improvement Plan](#): Takoma Park used equity data to prioritize bus system improvements, ensuring that transit changes address the needs of underserved populations. The project highlights how small cities can apply equity frameworks in transportation planning.
- [Influencing Public Transportation Policy Through Community Engagement](#): This case study examines how coalition building and participatory engagement influenced public transportation policy. It documents early outcomes showing the impact of inclusive processes on transit planning decisions.

JOBS AND ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

BACKGROUND

The previous draft of the Equity Plan cited jobs as one of the top issues for low- to moderate-income families in Hyattsville. These updates broaden the scope of 'jobs' to explicitly include all avenues of access to economic prosperity, including support for Hyattsville small businesses. Access to jobs, fair wages, and opportunities for wealth-building is important. The historical context of racial disenfranchisement in the U.S has created significant barriers to wealth and prosperity outcomes for historically marginalized groups and are exacerbated by the effects of the Covid-19 Pandemic. (MWCOG Region United Framework, 2021).

This history requires municipal government to use a racial equity lens in solving these complex issues. According to the MWCOG 2019 Baseline Study, the region's general affluence masks entrenched inequities in communities with high concentrations of poverty and unemployment and low-wage jobs". (MWCOG Region Forward Baseline Progress Report, 2019). To combat this, the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments has implemented the Region Forward and Region United Plans, which describe the National Capital Region's vision for making the region an attractive place to live, work, and play while addressing four main interconnected regional challenges: economic growth, equity, aging infrastructure, and a healthy environment.

ASSETS

- Covid-19 Pandemic emergency relief efforts
 - Individual & Family Emergency Relief Programs (\$1M)
 - Small Business & Non-Profit Emergency Relief Programs (\$900,000.00)
- Existing partnerships advancing workforce development:
 - Partnership with Employ Prince George's
 - ex. Spanish Language Job Fair hosted in partnership with PGC and HVL Community Service Dept. in 2022
 - Partnerships with Prince George's Community College (PGCC)
- City and County-wide youth engagement initiatives
 - Collaboration with Prince George's County to hire Summer Youth Employment Program students within the City of Hyattsville
 - Community Services Youth Job- skills Training Program launched 2023
 - PGCC partnership allowing Northwestern High school students to take cost-free Community College classes and continuing education courses
- Extensive resident and stakeholder input of City action ready plans, including the 2022-2026 City of Hyattsville Strategic Plan
- Community and Economic Development Reports, Business Roundtable and events with a focus on diversity, inclusion and equitable business opportunities:
 - Ex: June 2023 Business Roundtable "What Can CDFI's Do for You" in collaboration with partners such as the Latino Economic Development Fund (LEDC)
 - Ex. August 2023 Minority Business Enterprise Certification Seminar
- Since 2024 City staff have participated in the Urban Institute Upward Economic Mobility Learning Cohort which helps municipalities implement programs and policies in alignment with an evidence-based pathways to upward economic mobility for individuals and families. This framework offers local leaders a holistic definition of upward mobility and identifies factors they can influence to increase mobility for all people, especially those historically excluded from prosperity with the goal that communities can influence to help more residents reach long-term prosperity

GAPS

- Limited data collection and the disaggregation of that data. More information is needed to understand the current landscape of Minority and Women Business Enterprises (MWBE's) in Hyattsville and how the city can support them
- Enhanced focus in city programming, connecting residents to job development training especially for apprenticeships and skill building for traditionally 'blue-collar' jobs

- Youth employment initiatives exist, but there is more needed, like expanded collaboration with partners like Employ Prince George's. Prince George's County, Prince George's County Schools, to provide youth-focused workforce development programs.
- Stronger partnerships with the University of Maryland and Prince George's Community could develop a pipeline of Hyattsville specific local talent

NEXT STEPS

The following Jobs and Economic Prosperity recommendations are intended to promote the community-level desired results of *Lifelong Learning and Meaningful Work and Wealth* as vital conditions. The recommendations are grouped as they relate to *City of Hyattsville Hiring, Promotion and Retention*, *Small Business Support*, and *Workforce Planning and Job Training*.

Recommendation

Small Business Support, Workforce Planning and Job Training

Establish a community business resource center for HVL residents (repurpose City facility or identify facility business or nonprofit). This location should serve as a business incubator and dedicated space to support small businesses. It should also expand workforce development and job training programs in alignment with best practices, with an emphasis on outreach and engagement with those living within under-resourced Equity Emphasis Area (EEAs).

Pro-equity Strategies

City of Hyattsville Hiring, Promotion and Retention

- the City of Hyattsville Human Resources Department should adopt a racial equity strategy that supports continued racial equity diversity and inclusion initiatives in its hiring, promotion and retention practices and policies (ex. practices to [Advance racial equity in Workforce Planning \(ca.gov\)](https://www.ca.gov/)) .
- In advisement from the City's legal team, expand data collection in business licensing and city-sponsored programs to include racial demographic data to support equity analysis of programs.

Workforce Planning and Job Training

- Expand workforce development and job training programs in alignment with best practices, with an emphasis on outreach and engagement with those living within under-resourced Equity Emphasis Area (EEAs).
- Bridge the digital divide by ensuring a racial equity lens in the implementation of the Public Wi-fi study (2023 ARPA Proposal), with a focus on impact to West Hyattsville and EEAS.

DATA

- Comparison of Median household incomes (US Census, 2021):
 - City of Hyattsville: \$73,247
 - Gateway Arts District: \$90,529

- Hyattsville Crossing: \$76,381
 - West Hyattsville: \$58,534
 - Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments has implemented the Region Forward and Region United Plans, which describe the National Capital Region's vision for making the region an attractive place to live, work, and play while addressing four main interconnected regional challenges: economic growth, equity, aging infrastructure, and a healthy environment. The vision is for this to be a reality by 2030
 - The Region United Plan designates Equity Emphasis Areas (EEAs)— a regional planning concept adopted in 2021 by the COG Board of Directors to elevate equity and inform future growth and investment decisions. As of a 2022 update, 364 of the region's more than 1,300 census tracts are identified as EEAs, meaning they have high concentrations of low-income individuals and/or traditionally disadvantaged racial and ethnic population groups. Three of these EEA's are located within the city of Hyattsville. Includes Census Tracts: 8059.08, 8060 and #8061.and #8065.01
 - All Hyattsville EEAs are above the regional average number of Hispanic people
 - At least one Hyattsville EEA is above the regional average of African Americans in the region
 - All Hyattsville EEAs are above the regional average for people considered low income in the region
 - At least two are hot spots for limited English proficiency
 - At least two have 20% or more of the population with a high-school diploma or less
-

CASE STUDIES AND BEST PRACTICES

- [Upward Mobility Framework](#) (Urban Institute): The Urban Institute's Upward Mobility Framework helps local leaders identify drivers of upward mobility and equity across economic, housing, health, and social dimensions. It provides tools and data to guide policies that strengthen opportunities and reduce disparities.
- [ARISE Guaranteed Income Pilot](#) (City of Alexandria, VA): Alexandria's ARISE program provides 170 residents with \$500 per month for 24 months as part of a guaranteed income pilot. The initiative tests how direct cash assistance can improve financial stability and equity.
- [Neighborhood Business Incubators](#) (Small Business Anti-Displacement Network): Neighborhood business incubators offer free or low-cost workspace, mentorship, and access to resources that help entrepreneurs grow. They particularly support BIPOC- and immigrant-owned small businesses facing barriers to capital and networks.
- [City of San Luis Business Incubator](#) (Office of Advocacy, SBA): To grow its local economy, San Luis, Arizona built a 20,000-square-foot business incubator with seven suites for startups and expanding businesses. The incubator provides space and support for light industrial firms over a five-year development period.

BACKGROUND

People with Disabilities refers to individuals who have physical, sensory, cognitive, or intellectual conditions that may hinder their full and equal participation in various aspects of life. Disabilities can be permanent, temporary, or situational and they may impact on a person's mobility, communication, learning and work. Vulnerable populations include individuals who are at greater risk of poor physical and social health status. Some variables that might contribute to vulnerability include: Seniors status of age 65 and older (65+), English proficiency, living below the poverty level, status of race and ethnicity, accessing fee and reduced lunches, residence in group quarters (e.g., senior housing) and limited transportation access. Disability status can intersect with aspects of vulnerability which can create unique and compounding negative effects on health outcomes as a result of systems.

ASSETS

- City provides interpreters and captioning at request
- City has a full-time Aging and Wellness Services Manager
- City Website and communications support the use of assistive technology (such as a Braille reader, or a screen reader). The City website has been designed to comply with Section 508 as well as WCAG 2.0 A and AA referring to website accessibility standards
- Transportation services including Call-A-Bus are ADA- compliant and accessible
- Youth and children's programs are committed to upholding the integrity of the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) by delivering appropriate and reasonable inclusive services, modifications, and physical accessibility
- The City of Hyattsville has partnered with Throne Restrooms to install environmentally friendly, ADA-accessible public restrooms at Hyattsville's 38th Avenue Park and University Hills Duck Pond Park.
- 2012 ADA Transition Plan
 - The plan provides a thorough overview of physical barriers in city spaces that are not in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, providing specific improvements and budgetary estimates to address these barriers.
 - Also included in the plan are eight best practices the city could implement to be responsive to residents' needs.
 - The plan to achieve ADA requirements is noted on the city's website.
- The city provides many relevant training courses for staff persons, including:
 - Autism Awareness
 - Dementia Awareness
 - Mental Health Awareness (annually)
 - 2023 Disability Awareness Staff-training program
- Hyattsville Age-Friendly Action Plan
- Hyattsville Vulnerable Populations Analysis
- City has hired Full-time Emergency Operations Manager

GAPS

- The 2012 ADA Transition Plan does not address vision, hearing, or cognitive disabilities in relation to public services
- Emergency notifications go out only via text or email, which do not reach residents without cell phones or email access
- Even if seniors and people with disabilities receive emergency notifications, they may not have the capability of moving to a safer location or accessing services

- Transportation services require residents to be able to get from their door to the curb (or further, in the case of traditional bus service) for pick-up. The capacity of City staffing allows for drivers, but not the required aid for this type of assistance
- The most recent Survey on Senior and Disabilities is from 2015

NEXT STEPS

The following Access for People with Disabilities recommendations and strategies are intended to promote the community-level desired results of *Basic Needs for Health and Safety, Belonging & Civic Engagement, and Reliable Transportation* as vital conditions. The recommendations are grouped as they relate to *Improving Accessibility of City Services, Physical Access, Parks and Programs*.

Recommendations

Improving Accessibility of City Services, Physical Access, Parks and Programs

The city should conduct a reassessment of the 2012 ADA Transition Plan and Self-Evaluation to identify progress and relevant next steps. The revisions to federal regulations do not require the Transition Plan to be updated. However, it is a useful tool to assess the City's compliance with the ADA. This is intended to shift the approach from meeting minimum legal requirements to creating more inclusive environments where people with disabilities are not just accommodated but actively welcomed and empowered.

Pro-equity Strategies

Improving Accessibility of City Services, Physical Access, Parks and Programs

- Aligned with the Age Friendly Action Plan, "Create a phone line with recorded messages about how to pursue services in city and county" (page 44).
- The City should advocate with the county to get accessible bike shares and shared scooters. (MBikes and Capital BikeShare have examples of accessible bike shares).
- Explore hiring a contracted ADA compliance officer.
- When redesigning playgrounds, the city should continue to prioritize the use of universal design so they can be accessed by children with disabilities.
- Enlist people with the lived experience of having disabilities to help the City implement improvements, create and deliver training, etc. through means such as email distribution lists or the formation of focus-groups for input.

DATA

- As of the City of Hyattsville 2015 Senior and Disability Services Survey:
 - 7% of City residents are seniors age 65 or older
 - Just over 8% of residents have a disability.
- These groups have significant overlap, as 42% of senior residents have a disability. And combined both groups comprise 13% of residents
- As of the 2024 Resident Satisfaction Survey:
 - Satisfaction with Programs & Events
 - 43% of residents surveyed were aware of City programs for older adults and residents with

CASE STUDIES

- [Disability-Forward Design Across Multiple Cities](#) (National League of Cities):

This initiative highlights Inclusive Design Standards (IDS), created by The Kelsey, Mikiten Architecture, and the Inclusive Design Council. IDS provides recommendations across all phases of housing projects to ensure accessibility for people with diverse disabilities.

- [Building an Accessible Community and Culture](#) (ICMA): Wichita, Kansas is working to become the most accessible major U.S. city for persons with disabilities. The city's approach emphasizes inclusive planning, infrastructure, and cultural change.
- [Access and Persons with Disabilities in Urban Areas](#) : This report explores how cities can become more accessible, with a focus on protecting persons with disabilities and older people.
- [ITDP Disability Inclusion Report](#) (Full Report, June 2021): A comprehensive report from the Institute of Transportation and Development Policy, providing data, strategies, and recommendations for embedding disability inclusion into community planning. It serves as a resource for policymakers seeking to integrate accessibility into long-term recovery and development efforts.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO OPERATIONALIZE EQUITY IN GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

In this updated Equity Plan, the RETF has developed equity recommendations regarding Community Engagement, Housing, Community Safety and Policing, Jobs and Economic Prosperity, Transportation and Access for People with Disabilities. In addition to this, the RETF identified overarching recommendations, that if implemented would promote the rapid operationalization of racial equity for the mayor, council and staff persons. These recommendations regarding governance and city administration align with the community-level desired result of encouraging *Belonging and Civic Muscle*. The implementation of these recommendations will continue to build a strong foundation for equity work in the years to come.

ASSETS

- GARE Membership and 2022-2023 DMV Learning Cohort Staff participation
- MWCOC Chief Equity Officer Committee Membership
- Racial Equity Officer hired in 2021
- Development of ARPA Equity Rubric in 2023
- Development of racial and social equity landing page on the City website to include documentation of City of Hyattsville's Racial Equity history and timeline

GAPS

- Inconsistent use of Racial Equity Impact Analysis
- Limited availability of disaggregated City-level data
- Limited coordination between City, County and State on Racial Equity strategies

NEXT STEPS

The following recommendations regarding Governance and Administration are intended to promote the community level desired results of *Belonging & Civic Muscle* as a vital condition.

Recommendations

- The City Council should adopt a Hyattsville Vision Statement for Racial Equity:
 - RETF should develop and adopt a clearly defined vision for racial equity and conduct the community engagement necessary to co-produce this vision with residents and stakeholders.
 - Policy solutions should be informed by an analysis of race and social equity by adding Equity Impact Analysis to Council Motion cover page. This will ensure that relevant legislative and administrative initiatives consider potential equity impacts as appropriate.
 - Drive collection of population level disaggregated data on race, ethnicity, gender, geography, income for city-wide programs and services as possible.
 - Create opportunities to increase access to co-production and decision-making for residents by:
 - Developing training for residents and stakeholders on the roles and functions of state, county and local government .
 - Creating more formalized pathways to advocacy with Prince George's County and the State of Maryland.
 - Hire a Program Evaluation/Data Analyst position.
 - Formally adopt and reevaluate Equity Plan on a 3–5-year cycle in dialogue with the City of Hyattsville Strategic Plan.
-

CASE STUDIES

- [Vision Statement for Equity & Inclusion](#) (City of Frederick, MD): In 2020, the City of Frederick declared equity a core value and committed to embedding it across all policies, laws, and operations
- [Racial Equity Impact Assessment](#) (GARE/Race Forward): A Racial Equity Impact Assessment (REIA) is a tool for examining how different racial and ethnic groups may be affected by proposed policies or decisions. REIAs help governments minimize unintended harm and ensure equitable outcomes.
- [Takoma Park Equity Impact Statement](#) :Takoma Park developed an equity impact statement process to assess how city decisions affect racial equity. This tool helps city leaders apply an equity lens to budgets, policies, and programs before implementation.

CONCLUSION

The 2024/2025 updated equity plan stands as a testament not only to the dedication of the 2018-2025 Race and Equity Task Force Committee, but also to the commitment to equity in the City of Hyattsville and the groundwork laid by the City Council, Mayor and staff, neighboring jurisdictions within the Metropolitan Washington Region, and the Nation at large.

The social and cultural landscape of our communities has undergone significant transformations since the inception of this plan in 2019. From the onset of a Global Pandemic and the ensuing COVID-19 health emergency, to the 2020 murder of George Floyd in police-custody and the subsequent uprisings and political responses during the Summer of 2020; and from the rollbacks of affirmative action and voting rights protections by the Supreme Court, to the hundreds of pieces of legislation across the country attacking LGBTQ+ people, it is clear that racial, gender and social equity is paramount to considerations of government. It is also significant that any strides in equity efforts made in 2020 are facing backlash across education, the private sector, and government through anti-equity efforts and legislation. Historical context profoundly shapes our present reality.

It is within this context that the Race and Equity Task Force urges the City of Hyattsville Mayor and Council to continue prioritizing equity and inclusion practices, by implementing targeted universalism and aligning with The GARE National Network. As we end the diligent efforts of the City of Hyattsville's Race and Equity Task Force, members have provided a comprehensive evaluation of the challenges and opportunities facing our community regarding race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability.

Engaging with community speakers and conducting thorough research has yielded valuable insights into both strengths and shortcomings of our city's policies, programs, and services. While recognizing the commendable commitment of the City and local organizations to address these issues, this Equity Plan underscores the imperative for continuous growth and enhancement to uphold Hyattsville's commitment to being a welcoming, inclusive and diverse community. Central to adopting an equity lens in governance are two key questions: First, we must ask “**who is most affected by policy decisions?**”, which calls us to deeply consider the impact of policy, programs, and procedures on historically marginalized communities. The second key question is “**who in our community is included in co-producing these outcomes?**”; this helps us to consider ways to empower all citizens in actively shaping the democratic institutions which shape our daily lives. Moving forward, the adoption and implementation of this action ready plan will help push the City forward toward greater prosperity and wellbeing for ALL.

In closing, we want to thank everyone who generously contributed to the previous and current iterations of this equity draft plan; including members of the Race and Equity Task Force who served on the committee up until this time.

Current Committee Members and Council Liaison:

- Nykia Smith
- Daniel Amador
- Jocelyn Medallo
- Idara Akpan
- Rosheen Kabrajii
- Jessica Garth
- Council Member Michelle Lee

Former Committee Members and Council Liaisons:

- Alicia Freemyn

- Jennifer Gafford
- Malcolm Clarke
- Daniel Vallejos- Avilla
- Jeannette Soon-Ludds
- Cindy Zork
- Shannon Wyss
- Chuck Perry
- Ife Floyd
- Deyo Johnson
- Jessica Arends
- Andrea Dargin
- Ana Valdez
- Mayor Robert Croslin
- Council Member Edouard Haba
- Council Member Rommel Sandino
- Council Member Joanne Waszczak

Task force members who drafted the 2019 plan invited guests to speak to the Task Force in-person to provide background knowledge that was foundational to the development of the Equity Plan. Those committee members who drafted the 2024 updated plan also relied on the expertise of staff and community members for updates. We are grateful for all who have contributed.

Speakers and contributors include:

- Mark Burke, Owner, Streetcar 82
- Maryann Dillon, Executive Director for Housing Initiative Partnership
- Merritt Groeschel, Founder and President, Solutions in Hometown Connections
- Jonathan Hutto, Community Organizer – Empower DC
- Joe Ludes, Educator (special education, outdoor education, urban gardening)
- Sara McDonough, Transition ESL Coordinator, Prince Georges County Community College
- Pastor Perrin Rogers, The Triumphant Church
- Stephanie Roodman, Senior Project Manager/Legal Counsel for Montgomery Housing Partnership.
- Rodrigo Stein, Health Promotion Manager, La Clínica del Pueblo
- Lisa Walker, Chair of the City's Age Friendly Initiative Workgroup, member of Hyattsville Aging in Place (HAP), and former Hyattsville City Councilmember
- Former Mayor Candace B. Hollingsworth, City of Hyattsville
- Former Police Chief Amal Awad, Hyattsville Police Department
- Lieutenant Samuel Alexander, Hyattsville Police Department
- Jim Chandler, Former Hyattsville Assistant City Administrator and Director of Community and Economic
- Lieutenant Frank DonBullion, Hyattsville Police Department
- Doug Holland, Former Police Chief, Hyattsville Police Department
- Jake Rollow, Former Hyattsville Director of Community Services
- Vivian Snellman, Former Hyattsville Director of Human Resources
- Hyattsville Chief of Police Jarod Towers
- Holly Simmons, Former Community and Economic Development Director
- Sandra Shepard, Community Services Director
- Marci Lefever, Aging and Wellness Services Manager
- City Administrator, Tracey E. Douglas,
- Deputy City Administrator Laura Reams
- Staff Liaison and Equity Officer, Shakira Louimarre

- Chief of Police, Jarod Towers
- Deputy Chief of Police, Laura Lanham
- Director of Community, Business and Economic Development and City Planner, Jeff Ulysse
- Business and Economic Development Coordinator, Renee Harris
- Housing Manager, David Cristeal
- Community Services Director, Sandra Shepard,
- Aging and Wellness Services Manager, Marci Lefever
- Communications Manager, Cindy Zork
- Department of Public Works Director Lesley Riddle
- All Hyattsville residents who participated in community engagement efforts, especially Mr. Marshall and Mr. Chuck Perry, whose consistent participation in RETF committee meetings has helped to drive this work

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Race and Equity Task Force Committee Worksheet

COMMITTEE WORKSHEET

Mission Statement

The mission of the Race and Equity Task Force is to advise and collaborate with City leadership and community stakeholders to advance racial and social equity. Through data-driven recommendations, community engagement, and policy advocacy, the Task Force will work to identify and address inequities and ensure that the voices and needs of historically excluded communities are heard, valued, and reflected in all aspects of City life.

Scope of Work

- **Conduct Equity Audits:** Regularly assess relevant City policies, programs, and practices to identify and address racial and social equity disparities, with attention to areas where certain groups may be disproportionately impacted.
- **Review and Update the Equity Plan:** Revisit and evaluate the City's Equity Plan at regular intervals (e.g., every six months or annually) to measure progress and refine strategies.
- **Provide Policy and Programmatic Recommendations:** Advise the City Council and other governing bodies on policies, programs, and initiatives that promote racial equity, diversity, and inclusion across all sectors of City operations and community life.
- **Engage with Underrepresented Communities:** Help strengthen relationships with local racial, ethnic, and cultural communities through outreach and community engagement so their perspectives are integrated into City decision-making.
- **Collaborate with Other City Committees:** Coordinate and share information with other City committees on related issues to support equity initiatives.

Deliverables

- Comprehensive review and update of the City's Equity Plan every three to five years.
- Facilitation of at least one community gathering annually to engage residents in dialogue on equity issues.
- Policy and programmatic recommendations to City Council and departments, as needed.

Frequency of Meetings

- The committee shall meet a minimum of four (4) times per year.

Committee Status

- Temporary or Permanent:

Membership Composition

- The Task Force shall consist of eight (8) members, with up to one (1) non-resident appointment permitted.
- Additional members may be authorized by the City Council at the committee's request.
- Membership should reflect diverse representation across City wards

Term of Office

Members appointed and approved by the City Council shall serve two-year terms. The City Clerk shall notify the Council Liaison, Committee Chair, and Committee Member 60 days prior to a member's term expiration.

Grounds for Removal

A member may be removed under the following conditions:

1. Relocation outside the boundaries of the City of Hyattsville.
2. By a majority vote of the City Council.

City of Hyattsville

Race and Equity Task Force

2024/2025 Updated Equity Plan



What is an Equity Plan and what problem will its adoption and implementation solve?

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- **The Equity Plan is a roadmap** for addressing and when possible, removing, systemic barriers to success for residents that are linked to race, gender, sexual identity, and other social factors
- **Its purpose is to advance equitable management of City services, economic mobility, and inclusion for all residents** and aligns with Hyattsville’s Mission, Vision, and Values & regional equity frameworks (GARE, MWCOG etc.)
- The outcome of this plan will be more consistent, fair, and measurable decision making and results that **improve quality of life for all community members**
- The Equity Plan contributes to the strategic goals **#1 Transparent and Accessible Governance** and **#5 Strengthening the City’s Identity as a Diverse, Creative, and Welcoming Community**

When we Champion
Equity Everybody
WINS!



What is an Equity Plan and what problem will its adoption and implementation solve?

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This plan provides actionable recommendations around 5 issue areas:

- 1. Community Engagement
- 2. Housing
- 3. Community Safety & Policing
- 4. Jobs & Economic Prosperity
- 5. Transportation and Access for People with Disabilities

The Equity Plan suggests these recommendations are implemented within the next 5 years



Next Steps for Council's consideration of **Equity Plan, Vision for Equity and Revised RETF Committee Worksheet:**

Equity Plan and Vision Statement

- On Council Agenda for *Discussion* on 10/20
- On Council Agenda for *Consent/Action* on 11/3

Revised Race and Equity Taskforce Committee Worksheet

- On Council Agenda for *Consent/Action* on 11/3

City of Hyattsville Vision for Equity



Equity Vision Statement

Hyattsville is a place where everyone—no matter their race, immigration status, identity, or background—can thrive. We envision a city where access to what people need, including housing, food, green spaces, is fair and inclusive for all. Together, we build a creative, connected and welcoming city where every voice matters and well-being is a shared reality.

RETF Revised Committee Worksheet



The REFT Committee recommends adopting a new committee worksheet to accurately reflect the scope of the Committee's work post Equity Plan adoption.

NEW Committee Mission:

The mission of the Race and Equity Task Force is to advise and collaborate with City leadership and community stakeholders to advance racial and social equity. The Task Force strives to create a more just, inclusive, and diverse Hyattsville where all residents—regardless of race, ethnicity, or background—have equitable opportunities to thrive. Through data-driven recommendations, community engagement, and policy advocacy, the Task Force will work to identify and address inequities and ensure that the voices and needs of historically excluded communities are heard, valued, and reflected in all aspects of City life.

RETF Revised Committee Worksheet



Scope of Work:

- Conduct Equity Audits
- Review and Update the Equity Plan
- Provide Policy and Programmatic Recommendations
- Engage with Underrepresented Communities
- Collaborate with Other City Committees

RETF Revised Committee Worksheet



Deliverables:

- Comprehensive review and update of the City's Equity Plan every three to five years.
- Facilitation of at least one community gathering annually to engage residents in dialogue on equity issues.
- Policy and programmatic recommendations to City Council and departments, as needed.

Frequency of Meetings:

- The committee shall meet a minimum of four (4) times per year.

RETF Revised Committee Worksheet

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Committee Status:

- Permanent

Membership Composition:

- The Task Force shall consist of eight (8) members, with up to one (1) non-resident appointment permitted.
- Additional members may be authorized by the City Council at the committee's request.
- Membership should reflect diverse representation across City wards

Term of Office:

Members appointed and approved by the City Council shall serve two-year terms.

Equity Plan Recommendations and Strategies: Community Engagement



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Recommendation:

Data

Develop the City of Hyattsville data landscape and capacity for data informed decision making; which includes furthering the use of GIS and public equity index data to map city services against demographics (race, income, age, ability, etc.)

Estimated Fiscal/ Administrative Impact:

Estimated Initial Cost	Estimated Annual/Admin Cost	Administrative Impact
\$50,000 (FY26 Contract with Dewberry Engineers)	TBD	Requires staff training, new workflows for data collection/analysis, and ongoing coordination across departments

Why This Matters:

- Meets resident's actual needs by aligning city services with community demographics
- Strengthens capacity for data-informed decision-making and greater fiscal responsibility
- Identifies gaps and assets, ensuring residents of all backgrounds can access and benefit from city resources

Equity Plan Recommendations and Strategies: Housing



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Recommendation:

Preventing Displacement for Vulnerable Communities

Explore the development of an emergency fund for small, one-time grants covering rent and/or utilities for Hyattsville renters facing hardships

Estimated Fiscal/ Administrative Impact:

Estimated Initial Cost	Estimated Annual/Admin Cost	Administrative Impact
- A program outlining a small emergency assistance fund for families at the poverty line (one-time grants) might start at \$100,000–\$200,000, drawing on COVID-19 Household Emergency Relief Program and the Takoma Park Assistance Program - Potentially funded though a City Housing Trust	NTE \$200K	Running the program—application development, review, processing and oversight—would have a significant administrative and staff impact

Why This Matters:

- Provides emergency relief to residents at the economic margins
- Reduces risk of displacement for vulnerable renters and serves as homelessness prevention
- Creates pathways to long-term stability and future homeownership

Equity Plan Recommendations and Strategies: Housing



Responses to Questions from 10/05 Council Presentation:

Points of Intervention on the Housing and Eviction Pipeline	Stabilization Strategies
• Request a notification list from the Sheriff’s Office for scheduled evictions by ZIP code • Partner with DSS case managers to flag City residents during intake for County rental aid • Collaborate with trusted partners to develop a system for referrals	• Develop a “Stabilization Continuum” with trusted partners- after a resident receives emergency funds, treat that as entry into a longer-term support ecosystem ○ <i>Immediate Crisis (0 – 1 month)</i> consists of eviction and utility shut-off prevention ○ <i>Short Term Stabilization (1-6 months)</i> connects program participants to case management and employment/workforce linkages ○ <i>Long-term resilience (6-24 months)</i>, connects participants to supports for long-term financial stability

Equity Plan Recommendations and Strategies: Community Safety and Policing



Recommendation:

Transparency & Community Trust.

- Improve public access to enforcement data (use of force, traffic stops, speed cameras etc.) by developing and implementing community education initiatives on how to find and interpret police data

Estimated Fiscal/ Administrative Impact:

Estimated Initial Cost	Estimated Annual/Admin Cost	Administrative Impact
• Minimal projected impact (public dashboards, outreach and event materials)	• TBD, may be able to use in-house resources to offset costs.	• Involves coordination between police, IT, and communications staff; recurring commitment to data sharing and community engagement

Why This Matters:

- Promotes accountability with clear, disaggregated police data
- Improves resident confidence through open access to enforcement information
- Empowers the community with tools to understand and engage with city data

Equity Plan Recommendations and Strategies: Jobs and Economic Prosperity



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Recommendation:

Support for Small Businesses, Workforce Planning and Job Training

Explore the establishment of a community and business resource center for HVL residents (repurpose City facility or identify facility business or nonprofit). This location should also expand workforce development and job training programs in alignment with best practices, with an emphasis on outreach and engagement with those living within Metropolitan Washington Council of Government designated Equity Emphasis Area (EEAs)

Estimated Fiscal/Administrative Impact:

Estimated Initial Cost	Estimated Annual/Admin Cost	Administrative Impact
Repurposing a city facility or leasing a small space might cost \$50,000–\$150,000 initially, depending on retrofit needs and location	TBD, with reliance on partnerships with agencies like Employ Prince George	Requires sustained program management, partnerships with workforce agencies, and dedicated staff to coordinate business incubation

Why This Matters:

- Expands local opportunities through workforce development and job training
- Supports upward economic mobility for small business owners and working/middle class residents

Equity Plan Recommendations and Strategies: Transportation



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Recommendation:

Explore Opportunities for Collective Organizing and Advocacy

- Liaise with community partners, advocacy groups and city committees working on linked issues to advocate for transit interests of residents and transit-oriented development

Estimated Fiscal/ Administrative Impact:

Estimated Initial Cost	Estimated Annual/Admin Cost	Administrative Impact
• N/A	• N/A	• TBD

Why This Matters:

- Ensures that residents—especially those in underrepresented and underserved communities—have a stronger, unified voice in shaping transit policies
- Builds partnerships across advocacy groups and city committees to address shared challenges and reduce inequities in transportation access
- Promotes fair, community-driven transit planning that prioritizes affordability, accessibility, and long-term benefits for all residents

Equity Plan Recommendations and Strategies: Access for People with Disabilities



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Recommendations:

Prioritize Accessibility of City Services, Physical Access, Parks and Programs

The City should conduct a reassessment of the 2012 ADA Transition Plan to identify progress and relevant next steps

- **Estimated Fiscal/ Administrative Impact:**

Estimated Initial Cost	Estimated Annual/Admin Cost	Administrative Impact
• TBD, analysis of existing ADA Transition Plan is necessary before moving forward	• TBD, one-time costs may be associated with plan development, ongoing implementation costs will vary based on recommendations	Requires interdepartmental coordination to implement findings, track progress, and ensure compliance with federal ADA requirements

Why This Matters:

- Ensures facilities, parks, and programs are welcoming to all abilities including those with physical and mobility, sensory motor, and cognitive disabilities
- Updates the ADA Transition Plan to reflect current needs and progress
- Strengthens inclusivity by removing barriers to full civic participation

Equity Plan Recommendations and Strategies: Operationalizing Equity in Governance and Administration



- The City Council should formally adopt a Hyattsville Vision Statement for Equity
- Policy solutions should be informed by an analysis of race by adding an equity impact analysis to Council motion cover page
- Explore the adoption of equity- based budgeting practices
- Increase access to co-production of decision-making for residents by developing trainings for community members on the roles and functions of state, county and local government
- Utilize innovative data analysis solutions for fair and consistent decision making
- Expand and standardize data collection in business licensing and city-sponsored programs to include racial demographic data, as reasonable and with advisement from City’s legal team
- Reevaluate the Equity Plan on a 3–5-year cycle in dialogue with the City of Hyattsville Strategic Plan

Conclusion



The social and cultural landscape of our communities has undergone significant transformations since the inception of this plan in 2019. It is within this context that the Race and Equity Task Force urges the City of Hyattsville Mayor and Council **to continue to urgently prioritize racial and social equity.**

Central to any racial equity lens in governance are two key questions:

First “**who is ‘most affected’ by policy decisions?**” and second “**who in our community is included in co-producing these outcomes?**”

The adoption and implementation of this action ready plan will help push the City forward toward greater prosperity and wellbeing for ALL.





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