1860: **EDUCATION**
A free Montgomery County Public School system was established for white children. In 1872, a segregated Montgomery County Public School system began.

1902: **HOUSING**
Silver Springs enacted more than 50 racially restrictive covenants that prohibited owning or renting “the whole or any part of any dwelling or structure thereon, to any person of African descent” between 1902-1948.

1921: **HOUSING**
Colonel Edward Brooke Lee, Maryland politician and Montgomery County private developer, attached racially restrictive covenants to all his suburban properties. These prohibited African-Americans from buying or renting homes in the subdivisions unless they were domestic servants.

1927: **EDUCATION**
The first county secondary school for African-American students, Rockville Colored High School, opened for students in Grades 8-11. Prior to this, students who wanted to continue their education beyond Grade 7 had to go to another jurisdiction.

1954: **EDUCATION**
The Montgomery County Public School system began to desegregate. In 1955, the Montgomery County Board of Education adopted an integration policy.

1944: **EDUCATION**
The first group of African-American students completed Grade 12 at Lincoln High School. Previously, the county offered education only through Grade 11 for African-American students.
Early 1960s: Community Organizing

The NAACP Montgomery County Chapter boycotted two Rockville restaurants that refused to serve African-Americans. The Montgomery County Council formed a “Council on Human Rights” which addressed cases of discrimination in response to a petition from concerned citizens.

1962: Racial and Religious Discrimination

Montgomery County Council outlawed racial and religious discrimination in places of public accommodations, the first Maryland county to prohibit discrimination in public places and two years ahead of the federal government.

1961: Racial DeSegregation

Glen Echo Park was desegregated.

1966: Housing

The Action Coordinating Committee to End Segregation in the Suburbs protested against segregated apartment complexes around the Beltway.

1967: Housing

Montgomery County passed an open housing law which outlawed discrimination in the sale or rental of all housing, except owner-occupied housing of two rented units or less.
1967: **HOUSING**

Montgomery County passed a new open housing law. Federal authorities stated that it was “the most comprehensive fair housing measure in the United States”, stronger than the recently enacted federal legislation against housing discrimination.

1974: **HOUSING**

Montgomery County established the Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit (MPDU) program, which pioneered inclusionary zoning practices by requiring any developer applying for subdivision approval, site plan approval, or building permits for construction of 50 or more dwelling units at one location to ensure that 15% of the units were MPDUs.

1990s: **IMMIGRANT COMMUNITIES**

Montgomery County affirmed that it is not a “sanctuary” jurisdiction.

1990s: **IMMIGRANT COMMUNITIES**

Montgomery County Police Department affirmed its policy of not inquiring about the immigration status of citizens nor conducting immigration enforcement or investigations.

2004: **HEALTH**

Montgomery County launched the Montgomery Cares program, which included a network of community-based health care providers that provided medical care to uninsured adults in the county.

2009: **SOCIAL SERVICES**

Montgomery County transformed the social service eligibility systems to be centered at the neighborhood level and included the formation of Neighborhood Opportunity Networks.
2013: MINIMUM WAGE
The District of Columbia, Montgomery County, and Prince George’s County raised the minimum wage to $11.50 by 2017.

2017: MINIMUM WAGE
Montgomery County approved a $15 minimum wage effective 2021.

2013: INCOME
Montgomery County Council increased the county’s Working Families Income Supplement for low-income households to 90 percent of the Maryland refundable credit beginning in Fiscal Year 2015, 95 percent in FY16, and 100 percent in FY17 and beyond.

2017: INCLUSION
Montgomery County launched Communities United against Hate, a nonpartisan organization which combats bigotry, supports victims of hate, and promotes inclusiveness in the county.


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• Kelly, John. “‘I Feel as If I Own This Road’: A Civil Rights Figure Who Was in It for the Long Haul.” The Washington Post, WP Company, 11 Oct. 2016.

• “About” Communities United Against Hate – Montgomery County.