The Herring Run Watershed Association was created by Chapter 992, Acts of 1978. The Association is composed of the State, Baltimore City, and Baltimore County. By the same 1978 law, the Herring Run Watershed Association Commission was formed.

The Commission provides for regional cooperation of the State, Baltimore City, and Baltimore County on flood control, water quality, and watershed management of the Herring Run Public Watershed. The Watershed is the land and water area from which all water drains to and from the Herring Run. It includes the Herring Run, West Herring Run, Chinquapin Run, Moores Run, and Armistead Creek.

The Commission consists of the Secretaries of Natural Resources, State Planning, and Health and Mental Hygiene, or their designees; two members from Baltimore City selected by the Mayor; two members from Baltimore County chosen by the County Executive; and two members named by the Baltimore Regional Planning Council. Of the six County and City members, at least one is from the County or City legislative body, and at least one is a General Assembly member.

The Commission is authorized to appoint an advisory committee of interested citizens (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 8-1701 through 8-1706).

HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

Chairperson: James C. Fletcher, Jr., 1983

Vice-Chairperson: Susan P. Leviton, 1985

Phyllis J. Erlich, 1983; Leonard D. Jackson, Sr., 1983; Mary B. Malley, 1985; Sylvia S. Rodriguez, 1985; Clara Clow, 1987; Jean W. Creek, 1987; one vacancy.

David L. Glenn, Executive Director

Elinor H. Kerpelman, Deputy Director

Vernon C. Wingenroth, Assistant Director

Risselle R. Fleisher, General Counsel

20 E. Franklin St.

Baltimore 21202 Telephone: 659-1700

Eastern Shore Office: 514 Race Street

Cambridge 21613 Telephone: 228-0112

The Human Relations Commission originally was created as the Interracial Commission in

1927 (Ch. 559, Acts of 1927). Subsequent amendments to Article 49B have expanded the Commission's authority and responsibilities and altered its name. In 1943 it was renamed the Commission to Study Problems Affecting the Colored Population (Chapter 431, Acts of 1943). Its name was changed again in 1951 to the Commission on Interracial Problems and Relations (Chapter 548, Acts of 1951). In 1969 it became the Human Relations Commission (Chapter 83, Acts of 1968).

The current Commission consists of nine members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered six-year terms. In the appointment of Commission members, consideration is given to representation from all areas of the State. The Commission designates one of its members as chairperson.

The Governor appoints the Executive Director from a list of five names submitted by the Commission. The Executive Director is removable by the Governor upon recommendation of two-thirds of the Commission. The Executive Director supervises a staff, currently consisting of 66 authorized positions, employed to perform a variety of Commission activities. The Executive Director has the power to appoint and remove the Deputy Director and the General Counsel with the approval of a majority of Commission members.

The Commission is authorized to eliminate discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, physical handicap, mental handicap, and age. It formulates general policy and direction, acts upon programs and administrative proposals, conducts public meetings, and promotes Commission community presence and assistance. The Commission administers and enforces the Maryland Public Accommodations Law, Discrimination in Housing Law, and the Fair Employment Practices Law. It initiates complaints and investigates complaints of discrimination in State agencies (Chapter 153, Acts of 1969). Through its staff, the Commission receives, investigates, and conciliates complaints that allege violation of these laws. It has the power to conduct public hearings, administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and to compel attendance or testimony of witnesses, production of books, papers, records, and documents relevant or necessary for proceeding under these laws. The Commission can dismiss complaints where evidence shows an absence of discriminatory acts or issue, among other relief, a cease and desist order if evidence shows that a respondent has engaged in a discriminatory act. In addition, in cases of employment discrimination, it may award back pay of up to two years' duration.