

WHEREAS, Such "land reservation statutes" allow the public sector of society to withhold the development of subdivisions within areas defined for public use where (1) an immediate intent is exhibited to purchase the area, and (2) adequate consideration is allowed the property owners, for the period the land is reserved; and

WHEREAS, The courts have upheld the concept of land reservation on the basis that it is a legitimate exercise of the police power in the public interest; WHICH POSSIBLY COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE ENACTMENT OF LAND RESERVATION LEGISLATION; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Legislative Council of the General Assembly appoint a committee to study the desirability and feasibility of enacting "land reservation" legislation with the assistance of the Secretaries of State Planning, Natural Resources, and Transportation, and further, if this concept is approved, legislation be prepared for submission to the 1972 Session of the General Assembly; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to send copies of this Resolution to the Governor, and the Secretaries of State Planning, Natural Resources, and Transportation.

Approved May 6, 1971.

No. 19

(Senate Joint Resolution 81)

Senate Joint Resolution requesting the Governor of Maryland to appoint an independent commission to study the problems of nursing homes in depth.

WHEREAS, In July of 1970 there occurred a Salmonella epidemic at a nursing home in Baltimore and a Board of Inquiry was appointed by the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene of the State of Maryland, consisting of three members: Dr. David E. Rogers, Dean of the School of Medicine of The Johns Hopkins University; Dr. John H. Moxley, III, Dean of the School of Medicine of Maryland University; and Dr. Joseph A. Sellinger, Dean of the School of Medicine of Loyola University; and

WHEREAS, a Report of the Board of Inquiry's Findings was submitted on October 27, 1970, which reads in part as follows:

"What you are about to read is the story of a human tragedy. This document reports our findings stemming from an investigation into the deaths of 36 men and women in the summer of 1970 at the Gould Convalesarium, a nursing home in Baltimore, Maryland. The investigation indicates individual failures by physicians, by those who run nursing homes, by state and city health officials, by state and national government. Collectively they add up to the failure of our society to properly concern itself with the fate of its sick old people. The fact that such a tragedy could occur in a nursing home in Maryland that is considered above average clearly indicates the generally serious and unacceptable situation which exists in nursing homes.