A Senate Joint Resolution concerning

Employment Rights of Police and Firemen

FOR the purpose of requesting the Governor of Maryland to appoint a fifteen member commission to make a study of alternate rights for policemen and firemen, involved in a labor dispute, other than the right to strike or engage in any work stoppage or slowdown.

WHEREAS, In a free society the rights of employees, including the right of collective bargaining, are considered to be essential; and

WHEREAS, The citizens of the State of Maryland are entitled to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare: and

WHEREAS, There is a parodox between the protection of the public health, safety and welfare and the rights of police and firemen to engage in any strike, work stoppage, or slowdown; and

WHEREAS, There are complex fiscal problems involving the financing of agreed settlements; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Governor is requested to appoint a commission of 15 persons, of all parties affected, to make a study and analysis of alternatives that would insure both the public welfare as well as the rights of policemen and firemen to engage in collective bargaining; and be it further

[[RESOLVED, That this Commission be comprised of two members of the Senate, two members of the House, two employee representatives of the policemen, two employer representatives of the Police Department, two employee representatives of the firemen, two employer representatives of the Fire Department, and three members of the general public; and be it further]]

RESOLVED, That this Commission shall make its preliminary report to the Governor and General Assembly by January, 1976, and its final report to the Governor and General Assembly by January, 1977, with specific legislative recommendations for alternative solutions to labor disputes to alleviate the threat of strikes by policemen and firemen.

Approved April 8, 1975.