workers are second only to those faced by miners.

Sanitation workers perform an indispensable service for society and deserve every consideration which may make their work less dangerous; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Mayor and City Council of the City of Baltimore be requested to initiate a study to investigate job-related injuries and diseases among sanitation workers, and ways to decrease these job related injuries and diseases; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Mayor of the City of Baltimore and to each of the members of the City Council of Baltimore City.

Approved May 4, 1976.

No. 61

(House Joint Resolution No. 123)

A House Joint Resolution concerning

Law-Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights

FOR the purpose of establishing a Revision Commission to Review the Law-Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights.

WHEREAS, It has become obvious that corrective legislation is required to remedy certain inconsistencies and deficiencies relating to the operation, implementation and administration of the Law-Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights; and

WHEREAS, Numerous measures have been introduced in the General Assembly to remedy these deficiencies; and

WHEREAS, The Law-Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights is a comprehensive statement expressing the General Assembly's concern for the special needs of law-enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, The need exists to review the current legislation in an all-encompassing manner; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That a Revision Commission to Review the Law-Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights be established with the membership to be appointed by the Governor no later than July 1, 1976, as follows:

(1) The Superintendent of the Maryland State