services similar to county governmental services; and

WHEREAS, There are several Maryland counties which currently provide some form of tax differential to their municipalities including one that prohibits county taxation of municipal residents for county services they do not receive; and

WHEREAS, Most Maryland counties have declined to discuss the issue of tax differential with the respective municipal governments within them; now, therefore, be it

RESCLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the General Assembly encourages counties to meet with the municipalities within the county to discuss tax differential; and be it further

RESCLVED, That the State Department of Fiscal Services is directed to conduct an annual review on the progress of counties in establishing tax differentials and to report their findings at the close of each fiscal year to the Legislative Policy Committee; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Honorable Steny Hoyer, President of the Senate, and the Honorable John H. Eriscoe, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Approved May 29, 1978.

No. 48

(House Joint Resolution 20)

A House Joint Resolution concerning

Riley Frooks Reimbursement

FOR the purpose of requesting the Governor to make an appropriation in the 1979 Fiscal Budget of Board of Public Works to allocate a certain sum as reimbursement to Riley Brooks for certain losses sustained; and limiting the percentage of these payments which may be awarded as attorney fees.

Riley Brooks was tried for first degree murder in the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County, Maryland on January 17, 18, and 19, 1966, the trial ending in his conviction for first degree murder.

On February 7, 1966, Riley Brooks was sentenced to life imprisonment.