spread in North American waters, and that the Chesapeake Bay be explicitly designated as a site for a public/private collaboration to demonstrate new technologies and practices that will reduce the risk of nonindigenous species introduction; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the General Assembly acknowledges that the Chesapeake Bay Commission, serving as the tri-state legislative arm of the Chesapeake Bay Program and as legislative liaison to Congress will convey this Resolution to the members of Congress, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Research Council's Marine Board, and all other appropriate international, national, state and local authorities concerned with the management of ballast water.

Signed May 18, 1995.

## Joint Resolution No. 7

(House Joint Resolution No. 9)

A House Joint Resolution concerning

## Public Employees - Dual Office Holding

FOR the purpose of requesting the Governor to appoint a task force to study changing the laws applicable to dual office holding by certain public employees; providing for the membership of the task force; providing for certain notice procedures for meetings of the task force; providing for a certain report; and generally relating to a task force to study changing the laws applicable to dual office holding.

WHEREAS, Certain public employees who hold an "office of profit" or an "office of trust" are prohibited by Article III §§ 11 and 17 of the Maryland Constitution and Articles 33 and 35 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights from holding another public office; and

WHEREAS, The legal differences between those who hold an "office of profit or trust" and those who do not hold such an office are arcane and difficult to distinguish; and

WHEREAS, Many appointed and elected officials have been affected by these provisions, and these effects have been the source of numerous Attorney General opinions; and

WHEREAS, Public policy favors mitigating the inherent unfairness of the above stated dual office provisions; and

WHEREAS, The Constitutional Convention of 1967 proposed elimination of the dual office provisions and recommended that potential conflicts of interest be governed by a statute; and

WHEREAS, The General Assembly enacted a constitutional amendment, which was approved by the public, to allow public employees who hold an "office of profit" or an "office of trust" to be members of a military reserve unit or members of the militia; and