

Assembly on or before December 1, 2002, in accordance with § 2-1246 of the State Government Article, on ~~measures, such as production credits, construction bonds or other incentives that would attract producers to develop an ethanol production plant in Maryland that will be fully on line and operating at capacity in 2004~~ the feasibility of developing an ethanol production facility in Maryland, including examination of proposed operational structures, financing, State incentives, and other matters related to proceeding with development of the facility; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of Legislative Services to the Honorable Parris N. Glendening, Governor of Maryland; the Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; and the Honorable Casper R. Taylor, Jr., Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Signed May 16, 2002.

---

**Joint Resolution No. 22**

**(House Joint Resolution No. 1)**

A House Joint Resolution concerning

**Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month**

FOR the purpose of designating September of each year as "Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month".

WHEREAS, Each year, while approximately 82,000 women in the United States are diagnosed with cancers affecting the reproductive organs, ovarian cancer is the most serious form of gynecologic cancers, killing approximately 40 women a day, accounting for 4% of all cancers among women, and ranking fifth as a cause of their deaths from cancer;

WHEREAS, Public health experts estimate that over 23,000 women in the United States will be diagnosed with ovarian cancer in ~~2001~~ 2002, with one woman out of every 55 developing ovarian cancer at some point in her life;

WHEREAS, Public health experts estimate that ~~over~~ approximately 14,000 women in the United States will die from ovarian cancer in ~~2001~~ 2002;

WHEREAS, Public health experts estimate that 200 women in the State of Maryland will die from ovarian cancer in 2002;

WHEREAS, Ovarian cancer is often referred to as the "silent killer" because the symptoms are often subtle, vague, and easily confused with other ailments, making it difficult to diagnose and thus allowing this lethal malignancy the opportunity to spread through a woman's abdomen and beyond before being detected;

WHEREAS, Over 75% of women diagnosed with ovarian cancer are not diagnosed until the cancer has spread beyond the ovaries, resulting in a 5-year survival rate of only 15% to 20%;