

No. 18

(Senate Joint Resolution 69)

Senate Joint Resolution requesting the continuation of the Governor's Commission on Pesticides.

In 1967, following the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution 54, the Governor of Maryland appointed a Commission of 21 members to review the problems arising in the use of pesticides to consider regulations to regulate such uses and to submit to the General Assembly any legislation which appeared to be necessary.

This Commission was appointed late in 1967 and has held a number of meetings. Its work has been organized and it has reviewed the many useful points of view of its members who represent numerous areas of pesticide use and control.

The Commission now finds that it needs further time to assemble this data and to give further and detailed consideration to a number of specific questions in order that finally it will be able to present to the Governor and the General Assembly its recommendation on education, research, and on regulations on the uses of pesticides in Maryland.

Accordingly the General Assembly is recommending to the Governor of Maryland that this Commission be continued in order that its work may be satisfactorily completed; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor is requested to extend the time available to the Governor's Commission on Pesticides to report on its work and recommendations with the further request that this report be made to the Governor and the General Assembly prior to the 1969 Session of the General Assembly.

Approved April 10, 1968.

No. 19

(Senate Joint Resolution 71)

Senate Joint Resolution calling for formulation and implementation of an effective and adequate industrial training program in this State.

WHEREAS, There is increasing evidence that industrial training programs specifically designed for new and expanding industries is a factor of growing importance in the attraction of new industries and the stimulation of sound economic growth; and

In some areas in Maryland a large pool of skilled labor is not presently available to new and expanding industries.

There is evidence of a substantial pool of unskilled labor available in many of these same areas within Maryland.