

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

480 LEXINGTON AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

December 1, 1950

LEAD HYGIENE AND SAFETY
BULLETIN NO. 79Subject: REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

To Members of the Lead Industries Associations

The following is a brief summary of Health and Safety Activities of the Association since December 1, 1949, the date of the last report. Numerically, these activities have again increased, this year by about 12% over those of the year preceding, and it should once more be noted that the ten matters listed at the end of this report have been of collective importance calling for sustained attention outweighing all others combined.

Eleven visits were made during the year to member companies in Boston, Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Other visits have included fourteen to governmental offices, six to hospitals and clinics, four to educational institutions and one to a non-member plant, in Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, New York, Washington and Midland, Pa.

Twenty-six meetings have been attended. These included the annual meetings of the American Industrial Hygiene Association in Chicago, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and the American Mining Congress, both in New York, the American Public Health Association in St. Louis, the Greater New York Safety Council in New York, the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America in Pittsburgh, the Lead Industries Association in Chicago, the Massachusetts Medical Society in Boston and the National Safety Council (including a session with the American Academy of Pediatrics) in Chicago, as well as the Congress on Industrial Health of the American Medical Association in New York. Also five local section meetings of the American Industrial Hygiene Association in Cleveland, New York and Washington and a local meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers in New York. Two governmental meetings, both held in Washington, were a hearing on pesticides conducted by the U. S. Food and Drug Administration and the three-day Technical Conference on Air Pollution sponsored by the Department of the Interior. Committee meetings included one of the Committee on Toxic Dusts and Fumes of the American Standards Association in New York and two of its Subcommittee on Lead in Chicago, one of the Toxic Materials Committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association in Washington, and one each of the Associations Committee of the National Safety Council and the Advisory Committee to Consider Proposed Rules Relating to the Painting Trade, both in New York. Meetings held in this city by the New York University Postgraduate Medical School and the National Fund for Medical Education were also attended. The writer is currently chairman of the A.I.H.A. Subcommittee on Lead, served as chairman of the Nominating Committee of the Industrial



Hygiene Section of the A.P.H.A. and is a member of the Committee on Activities of the Section, represents the A.I.H.A. on a Committee on Intersociety Cooperation which includes twelve associations concerned with industrial health, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Metals Section of the National Safety Council and filled a speaking engagement at the Cleveland meeting of the A.I.H.A. referred to above.

Of two hundred and seventy-nine individual matters requiring widely varying extents of attention during the year, thirty-six originated through inquiries from member sources, eighteen from physicians, fifteen from educational institutions, fourteen from governmental agencies, four from journals and seventy-four from other non-member sources, largely manufacturing companies, once more pointing up the "public relations" importance of the work. Thirty-three were subjects brought forward from the previous year calling for further consideration and sixty were investigations initiated within the division. Numerically the most important were problems of childhood plumbism, air pollution and the toxicity of lead stabilizers.

Again because of pressure of other work, only seven Lead Hygiene and Safety Bulletins have been issued. Though a substantial improvement over last year's five this record is less than was anticipated.

An examination of the ten matters alluded to in the opening paragraph follows:

1. The Maryland "Toxic Finishes" Law Following a series of four further conferences with governmental authorities in Maryland, the campaign to remove this 1949 enactment from the statute books of the State was brought to a successful conclusion when Governor Mill signed the repealer on March 25, 1950. Anticipation of the Johns Hopkins study listed as No. 6 below was an important factor in this legislative action.
2. Other Adverse Legislation Prospects of promulgation of "Lead Labeling Laws" in New York and Massachusetts have caused concern and have been the subjects of conferences with authorities in both states. They continue to be watched. Through the cooperation of the Manufacturing Chemists Association and the U. S. Public Health Service, arrangements are under way to secure reports on both state and national legislation of concern to us in the future.
3. New York State Painting Regulations Although word of final action is yet to be received, the onerous and impractical features of the rules of the New York State Labor Department relative to health protection in spray painting have been revised by a committee in whose deliberations we have participated and assurance has been given that these revisions will be officially accepted.
4. Type IV Paint It was reported last year that, despite the long use of red lead paints for interior coating of water storage tanks throughout the United States and the lack of any evidence of harm from this practice, an opinion given by a government scientist had placed the continued speci-

action by the U. S. Bureau of Standards of the present form of such paint, known as Type IV, in serious jeopardy. This matter has been the subject of twenty additional conferences in Washington, New York, Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis and a series of tests of waters exposed to this and other red lead paints is being conducted by Dr. R. W. Ething of Massachusetts at the Association's behest. Results thus far are so favorable that we have indication from two governmental sources that the Army's objection to the use of the Type IV paint for potable water supplies will in all probability be withdrawn.

5. Reports of Childhood Plumbism Baltimore continues to be the main source of alleged childhood lead poisoning, with 29 cases and 8 deaths reported to date in the current year. It is anticipated that the study discussed in the following paragraph will clarify both the antecedents and actual extent of this local problem. In the same period Dr. E. E. Burns of the Children's Hospital, Boston, where our Association is partially financing the diagnostic work, has reported only five positive cases and has negated the diagnosis of plumbism in a number of suspected cases. It is to be hoped that this very valuable work may have continued support. A report of an increase in the number of cases at the Children's Hospital in Cincinnati has not yet been confirmed. News accounts of poisoned cases continue to flow in from various parts of the country, sometimes at the rate of fifty clippings a month. Whether justified or not, these obviously constitute most adverse publicity and warrant every effort to find effective preventive means.

6. Proposed Study at Johns Hopkins As a method of securing a sound evaluation of the Baltimore problem referred to above, our Association offered early this year to support an investigation by the Departments of Physiological Hygiene and Nutritional and Child Health of the Johns Hopkins University of all cases of childhood plumbism reported by the Baltimore City Health Department. Despite continued efforts to get the study under way, including a series of fourteen conferences, unanticipated conditions at the University rendered this impossible. In the light of very recent word from the head of the University's Department of Pediatrics, it is now anticipated, however, that an early start may be made if adequate support is assured.

7. Parental Education The only seemingly feasible means of coping with the admittedly difficult at best, every applicable medium should be explored. Two leaflets published by the National Safety Council are the only ones bearing suitable reference to this subject thus far seen, but the booklet tentatively promised by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company a year ago is in the making and efforts are under way to bring about adequate handling of the subject in similar publications of the Prudential Insurance Company and the Children's Medical Center in Boston. Once these are available, the widest possible distribution should be secured.

8. Motion Picture Program Efforts to further the proposal to sponsor the production of a sound motion picture, to be shown to medical students and before meetings of medical societies for the purpose of inducing sound thinking and correcting the many misconceptions prevalent

in the medical profession on the subject of lead poisoning, have continued. With a view to economy in production costs, three additional producers have been approached, but the prospect of any substantial saving without loss of quality and consequent effectiveness seems remote. Further conferences have been held with representatives of the American Medical Association, which is eager to cooperate in sponsorship, promotion and distribution of the film. Mr. Fletcher's strong support of the project at our annual meeting will be recalled. Both from the viewpoint of the financial savings inherent in the prevention of misdiagnosis of plumbism and that of enhancing the prestige of our Association, the value of such a picture is so great as to seem the most important single step that could be taken in the promotion of lead hygiene.

9. Lead Poisoning Antidote The renewed joint support by our Association and the Research Corporation of the effort of Dr. Leopold H. Corwin of the Johns Hopkins University to develop an effective and stable chemical compound for the treatment of lead poisoning will terminate with the close of the current year. He plans, however, to continue the work with other support and his further progress will be watched with the hope of his ultimate success. Judging from a report submitted under date of October 14, 1950, the accomplishment thus far has been in an improvement in the making of dithizone, a chemical useful in laboratory lead determinations, rather than in evolution of the sought-after antidote.

10. Toxicity of Lead Stabilisers At the behest of one of our members, the proposal that a study be made of the toxicity of lead stabilisers used in the manufacture of vinyl plastics has been discussed with two leading laboratories competent in work of this nature. Such a study would fall into two categories, the determination of toxicity by ingestion and that of effects on the skin, including both primary irritation and sensitization. The former would be by means of animal feeding or extraction tests and the latter by patch testing on human subjects. In view of the seemingly far greater importance of the question of effects on the skin, it is recommended that any such study be initially confined to that aspect of the problem.

Manfred Bowditch

Manfred Bowditch
Director of Health and Safety

House of Delegates

NO. 102

MESSRS. POLLACK AND SEIGEL—Judicial

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, January 17, 1949.

Introduced, read the first time and referred to the Committee on
Judiciary.

By order, F. BYRNE AUSTIN, Chief Clerk.

A BILL

ENTITLED

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Health—Infants," said new section to be known as Section 323 and to follow immediately after Section 322 of said Article, providing for the labeling of children's furniture and toys decorated with paint containing lead and providing for punishment for non-compliance with such provision.

1 SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Mary-*
2 *land,* That a new section be and it is hereby added to Article
3 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition), title
4 "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Health—Infants," said
5 new section to be known as Section 323, and to follow im-
6 mediately after Section 322 of said Article and to read as
7 follows:

1 323. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufac-
2 ture, sell, or offer to sell, any toy, plaything, object of furni-
3 ture or other object decorated or covered with a paint or
4 other substance containing any ingredient of a deleterious
5 and poisonous nature, from contact with which, either orally
6 or otherwise, small children are injuriously affected, unless
7 such toy, plaything, object of furniture or other object shall
8 contain a label affixed thereto stating in clear and unam-
9 biguous language that the paint or other decorative or cover-
10 ing substance used thereon contains an ingredient of a dele-
11 terious and poisonous nature, from said contact with which
12 small children are injuriously affected.

14 (b) Every person who violates any provision of this sec-
15 tion shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be
16 punished by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars or
17 by imprisonment not to exceed three years, or by both.

1 SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act shall take
2 effect June 1, 1949.

1949 Laws of Maryland

WM. PRESTON LANE, JR., GOVERNOR.

1267

CHAPTER 517

(House Bill 102)

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Health—Infants," said new section to be known as Section 323 and to follow immediately after Section 322 of said Article, providing for the labeling of children's furniture and toys decorated with paint or other material containing lead or other poisonous substances and providing for punishment for non-compliance with such provision.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland.* That a new section be and it is hereby added to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Health—Infants," said new section to be known as Section 323, and to follow immediately after Section 322 of said Article and to read as follows:

323. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell or offer to sell, any toy or plaything, including children's furniture, decorated or covered with paint or any other material containing lead or other substance of a poisonous nature, from contact with which children may be injuriously affected, unless such article shall contain a label affixed thereto stating in clear and unambiguous language that the said paint, or other material contains lead or other substance of a poisonous nature.

(b) Every person who violates any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed three years, or by both.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1949.

Approved April 29, 1949.

CHAPTER 518

(House Bill 107)

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 41 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition and 1947 Supplement), title "Governor—Executive and Administrative Depart-

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

By Messrs. Potts, Landford and Sklar.

A House Resolution requesting the Governor to appoint a Commission to study the trade mark law of Maryland and recommend changes therein:

WHEREAS, the present trade mark law of Maryland is archaic and obsolete; and

WHEREAS, the subject of trade marks is not one within the area of general information of most members of the Legislature but is highly specialized; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates, That the Governor be and he is hereby requested to appoint a Commission to study the law of Maryland relating to trade marks, to make recommendations for such changes as are deemed desirable, and to report by January 1, 1950 to the Governor and the Secretary of State jointly; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House be and he is hereby directed to have a copy of this Resolution spread upon the Journal and copies sent to the Governor and the Secretary of State.

Which was read and adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Melnicove, for the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably, with amendments.

House Bill No. 102 By Messrs. Pollack and Siegel:

Subject: "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS", subtitle "HEALTH INFANTS", RELATING TO LABELING OF CHILDREN'S FURNITURE AND TOYS WITH PAINT CONTAINING LEAD.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 102

By the Committee:

Amendment No. 1. On line 6 of the title of the printed bill after the word "paint" insert the words "or other material".

Which amendment was read and adopted.

Amendment No. 2. One line 7 of the title of the printed bill after the word "lead" insert the following: "or other poisonous substance".

Which amendment was read and adopted.

Amendment No. 1 Strike out all of Section 323-131 beginning on line 1 and ending on line 13 inclusive and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"323. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell or offer to sell, any toy or plaything, including children's furniture, decorated or covered with paint or any other material containing lead or other substance of a poisonous nature, from contact with which children may be injuriously affected, unless such article shall contain a label affixed thereto stating in clear and unambiguous language that the said paint, or other material contains lead or other substance of a poisonous nature."

Which amendment was read and adopted.

Favorable report adopted.

The bill was read the second time and ordered printed for its third reading.

Mr. Melnicove, for the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably,

House Bill No. 174 By Mr. Banning:

Subject: "PUBLIC EDUCATION", sub title "CHAPTER 2. FORMATION OF BOARDS", RELATING TO APPOINTMENT AND TENURE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Favorable report adopted.

The bill was read the second time and ordered printed for its third reading.

Mr. Brinsfield, for the Committee on Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries, reported favorably, with amendments.

House Bill No. 306 By Mr. Hoffman:

Subject: "FISH AND FISHERIES", sub title "TIDAL WATERS", PROHIBITING USE OF HAUL SEINE IN CERTAIN WATERS IN WICOMICO AND SOMERSET COUNTIES.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 306

By the Committee:

Amendment No. 1. Strike out all of lines 6 to 9 of the title of the printed Bill and insert in lieu thereof the following: "use of haul seines in the waters of Monie Bay, Dames Quarter Creek and their tributaries, between certain points in Somerset County."

Which amendment was read and adopted.

1949 Senate Journal

1949]

OF THE SENATE

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Which was read the third time and passed by yeas and nays as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs.—

President, Bailey, Balch, Barton, Beck, Carter, Davis, Della, Dulin, Ellison, Fraley, Goldstein, Hoff, Hofferbert, Guv Johnson, Kimble, McLaughlin, Monroe, O'Neill, Phoebus, Shallcross, Sothoron, Storm, Stromberg, Thomas, Turnbull, White. Total—27.

NEGATIVE—NONE.

Said Bill was then returned to the House of Delegates.

Also,

HOUSE BILL NO. 73—By the Speaker:

Subject: "MOTOR VEHICLES", sub-title "ADMINISTRATION—REGISTRATION—TITLING", RELATING TO APPEALS FROM A REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF AN OPERATOR'S OR CHAUFFEUR'S LICENSE.

Which was read the third time and passed by yeas and nays as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs.—

President, Bailey, Balch, Barton, Beck, Carter, Davis, Della, Dulin, Ellison, Fraley, Goldstein, Hoff, Hofferbert, Guv Johnson, Kimble, McLaughlin, Monroe, O'Neill, Phoebus, Shallcross, Sothoron, Storm, Stromberg, Thomas, Turnbull, White. Total—27.

NEGATIVE—NONE.

Said Bill was then returned to the House of Delegates.

Also,

HOUSE BILL NO. 102—By Messrs. Pollack and Seigel:

Subject: "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS", sub-title "HEALTH—INFANTS", PROVIDING FOR THE LABELING OF CHILDREN'S FURNITURE.

Which was read the third time and passed by yeas and nays as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs.—

President, Bailey, Balch, Barton, Beck, Carter, Davis, Della, Dulin, Ellison, Fraley, Goldstein, Hoff, Hofferbert, Guv Johnson, Kimble, McLaughlin, Monroe, O'Neill, Phoebus, Shallcross, Sothoron, Storm, Stromberg, Thomas, Turnbull, White. Total—27.

NEGATIVE—NONE

Said Bill was then returned to the House of Delegates.

which was read the first time and referred to the Charles County Delegation and Mr. Hance.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Charles County Delegation and Mr. Hance.

Senate Bill No. 383 By Mr. White:

A Bill entitled "An Act to repeal and reenact, with amendments, Section 110 of Article 52 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1917 Supplement), title 'Justices of the Peace', sub-title 'Trial Magistrate System', increasing the pay of the substitute magistrates in Wicomico County."

Which was read the first time and referred to the Wicomico County Delegation.

Senate Bill No. 384 By Mr. White:

A Bill entitled "An Act to repeal and reenact, with amendments, Section 139 (b) 16) of Article 28 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1917 Supplement), title 'Alcoholic Beverages', sub-title 'County Dispensaries', relating to the compensation of members of the Liquor Control Board in Wicomico County."

Which was read the first time and referred to the Wicomico County Delegation.

HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FROM THE SENATE.

House Bill No. 10 By the Speaker:

Subject: "HEALTH", sub-title "STATE BOARD OF HEALTH", ELIMINATING THE PROVISION REQUIRING CERTAIN REGULATIONS TO BE PUBLISHED IN A DAILY NEWS PAPER PUBLISHED IN BALTIMORE CITY.

Endorsed, read the third time and passed by yeas and nays.

House Bill No. 259 By Mr. McGrath:

Subject: "TO DECLARE THE SANCTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND TO ANY GIFTS, BEQUESTS, DEVISES, GRANTS, SALES, LEASES, CONVEYANCES OR DEEDS TO AND FROM ANY PERSONS OR BODY CORPORATE TO AND FOR THE USE OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH."

Endorsed, read the third time and passed by yeas and nays.

House Document 100

Subject: "RELATING TO POISONOUS FUMES,
CHARGED BY INDUSTRIAL PLANTS."

Endorsed, read the third time and passed by yeas and nays.

THIRD READING BILLS.

The Speaker laid before the House, bills for a third reading as follows:

House Bill No. 102 By Messrs. Pollack and Siegel:

Subject: "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS", sub-title "HEALTH
—INFANTS", PROVIDING FOR LABELING OF CHILDREN'S
FURNITURE DECORATED WITH PAINT CONTAINING
LEAD.

Which was read the third time and passed by yeas and nays as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs.—

Speaker, Guyther, Mattingly, Harris, Jester, Lankford, Lowman, McNulty, Wigley, Stromeyer, Tyler, Hall, Hance, Cooksey, Winkler, Beckwith, Boone, Ensor, Menchline, Rockenbaugh, Warren, Chaires, Lowe, Nelson, Hoffman, Todd, Ward, Brinsfield, Horner, Malkus, Webb, Benson, Jackson, Scarborough, Burch, McGrath, McLeish, Pumphrey, Steward, Wilkinson, Baker, Walls, Dennis, Richardson, Shockley, Alexander, Derr, Hauver, Payne, Ramsburg, Virts, Baldwin, Burkins, De Ran, James, Banning, McDaniel, Bertorelli, Duffy, Kosakowski, Milanicz, Mrozinski, Silk, Ament, McKewen, Murphy, Schueler, Valls, Weintraub, Albers, Buffington, Dempsey, Dippel, O'Malley, Tawney, Melnicove, Pollack, Robinson, Shapiro, Siegel, Sklar, Argabright, Bandiere, Geraghty, Kennedy, Luber, Preston, Baynes, Curry, Davis, Griffin, Meyers, W. W., Thommen, Ankeney, Bloom, Downey, Hicks, Huyett, Nowcomer, Clark, Hyde, King, Lofstrand, Reeves, Rush, Cook, Fey, Geppert, Reed, See, Whitworth, Barnes, Hahn, Six, Smith, Carr, Messick, Neck, Potts, White, Coddington, McIntire, Myers, J. C. Total—123

NEGATIVE—NONE.

Said bill was then sent to the Senate.

House Bill No. 171—By Mr. Banning:

Subject: "PUBLIC EDUCATION", sub-title "CHAPTER 2,
FORMATION OF BOARDS", RELATING TO APPOINTMENT
AND TENURE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE
COUNTY.

Which was read the third time and passed by yeas and nays as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs.—

Speaker, Guyther, Mattingly, Harris, Jester, Lankford, Lowman, McNulty, Wigley, Stromeyer, Tyler, Hall, Hance, Cooksey, Winkler, Beckwith, Boone,

DEPT. OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
16 FRANCIS STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

REPORT TO
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1950

PROPOSED BILLS

VOLUME 1



LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

APR 26 1978

LIBRARY

MARYLAND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

POISONOUS PAINT

A bill is proposed to repeal Chapter 517 of the Acts of 1949, which requires labels to be put on children's toys or furniture which have paint containing any lead or other poisonous substance. The act seems not to have reached the specific problem at which it was aimed, and the whole problem is to be studied further by the paint industry and public health authorities.

PUBLIC WELFARE

The Legislative Council recommends a bill to add Section 15B to Article 88A of the Annotated Code, making the laws as to a public assistance program conform generally with laws for other types of public welfare programs.

TAXES

The Council suggests a bill to permit any assessment to be abated or any taxes paid to be refunded, if the assessment on such property would not have been levied under the provisions of Chapter 134 of the Acts of 1949. This Act granted a tax exemption to certain property of fraternal organizations and women's clubs, but some of these types of property were assessed before the act was passed, and taxes were paid on some of the assessments.

Another proposed bill would add Section 93A to Article 81 of the Code, to permit tax officials of any State granting reciprocity to Maryland to come into the courts of this State in order to collect taxes lawfully imposed in that other State.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The Council submits a bill to amend Section 7 of Article 95A, giving employers who were absent in war service credit for such time in the computation of their experience rating for contributions to the unemployment compensation fund. Another proposal would amend Section 11 of Article 95A, providing for separation notices similar to the present accession notices for employees.

WATER RESOURCES

The Legislative Council recommends a bill to amend Section 5 of Article 96B of the Annotated Code, permitting farm ponds to be constructed within certain specifications without being licensed as dams under the Water Resources Act.

Explanation

This bill is recommended by the State Department of Health. It would repeal the Act passed in 1949 requiring that children's furniture and toys shall by a label call attention to the use thereon of any paint or other material containing lead or other poisonous substance. There has been widespread complaint from the manufacturers and vendors of such articles that the law is vaguely drawn and cannot practicably be complied with; they cite that while the paint used on children's furniture and toys is not poisonous, so much depends upon the child's condition and other extraneous factors that it is impossible to warrant that no harm will result. As a result of the discussion over the Act of 1949, the Lead Industries Association has arranged to finance a study of the prevention of lead poisoning in children, at the Johns Hopkins University.

(Item No. 64)

A BILL

ENTITLED

AN ACT to repeal Chapter 517 of the Acts of 1949, entitled "An act to add a new section to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Crimes and Punishments", sub-title "Health—Infants", said new section to be known as Section 323 and to follow immediately after Section 322 of said Article, providing for the labeling of children's furniture and toys decorated with paint or other material containing lead or other poisonous substance and providing for punishment for non-compliance with such provision."

1 WHEREAS, It has been found impractical to apply and en-
2 force the provisions of said Chapter 517; and

3 WHEREAS, the Lead Industries Association has arranged to
4 finance a study of the problem of preventing the lead-poison-
5 ing of children from the use of toys, etc., at the Johns Hop-
6 kins University; and

7 WHEREAS, the State Board of Health has approved the
8 recommendations of certain business associations and manu-
9 facturers that Chapter 517 of the Acts of 1949 be repealed
10 and that no further legislation be enacted on this subject
11 until the study at the Johns Hopkins University has been
12 completed; now therefore

1 SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Mary-*
2 *land, That Chapter 517 of the Acts of 1949, entitled "An Act*
3 *to add a new section to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of*
4 *Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Crimes and Punishments",*
5 *sub-title "Health—Infants", said new section to be known as*
6 *Section 323 and to follow immediately after Section 322 of*
7 *said Article, providing for the labeling of children's furniture*
8 *and toys decorated with paint or other material containing*
9 *lead or other poisonous substance and providing for punish-*
10 *ment for non-compliance with such provision" be and it is*
11 *hereby repealed.*

20 (c) The State Department may also, upon its own motion,
 21 review any decision of a local welfare department, and may
 22 consider any application upon which a decision has not been
 23 made by the local department within a reasonable time. The
 24 State Department may make such additional investigation
 25 as it may deem necessary, and shall make such decision as
 26 to the granting of assistance and the amount of assistance
 27 to be granted the applicant as in its opinion is justified and
 28 in conformity with the rules and regulations of the State De-
 29 partment. Applicants or recipients affected by such decisions
 30 of the State Department shall, upon request, be given reason-
 31 able notice and opportunity for a fair hearing by the State
 32 Department.

33 (d) All decisions of the State Department shall be final
 34 and shall be binding upon the local welfare department in-
 35 volved and shall be complied with by the local department.

1 SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take
 2 effect June 1, 1950.

Chairman announced the Rules Committee would meet at

11:15 P. M. the Council adjourned to meet on Wed., Sept. 7,
10:00 A. M.

MINUTES

FIFTH MEETING

Baltimore, Md., September 7, 1949.

The Legislative Council held its fifth meeting in the City Council Chamber, City Hall, Baltimore, at 10:00 A. M. on Wednesday, September 7th, 1949. Members present were Mr. Byrnes, presiding, and Messrs. Turnbull, Della, Goldstein, Kimble, McAllister, Hoff, Stromberg, Beck, Sybert, Boone, Chaires, Lofstrand, Luber, Melnikoff, Pumphrey, Ramsburg and Robinson.

Letters were read and referred to the committees as follows:

1. Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, requesting legislation as to examination fees and the use of the term "Doctor of Physical Therapy." (Judiciary Committee)
2. State Department of Health, relating to the use of poisonous paint on children's toys, etc. (Judiciary Committee)
3. Game and Inland Fish Commission, relating to changes in the fees for hunting and fishing licenses. (Finance Committee)
4. Senator John Grason Turnbull, relating to probationary motor vehicle drivers licenses for persons under the age of 25 years. (Judiciary Committee)
5. Senator Louis L. Goldstein, relating to continuous assessments. (Finance Committee)
6. Hon. Paul M. Fletcher, relating to a rebate of taxes paid by fraternal organizations in Allegany County, for 1948 and 1949. (Finance Committee)

A letter also was read from the Hon. Richard W. Case, Chairman of the Tax Survey Commission of 1949, acknowledging copies of letters relating to tax exemptions for the Emory Grove Association and for the Disabled American Veterans.

The Chairman announced the appointment of a committee on Medico-Legal Procedure. The following persons were appointed on this Committee: Messrs. Robinson, Chairman, and Lofstrand, McAllister, Stromberg, Sybert and Turnbull.

Upon motion, the Council adjourned at 11:10 A. M. in order that committee meetings might be held.

5:00 P. M.

Upon the call of the Chairman, the Legislative Council reconvened at 5 P. M. The vote of adjournment was re-considered.

Mr. Luber, Vice-Chairman of the Budget & Finance Committee submitted the following report of that committee as to Item No. 60:

REPORT OF THE BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

September 7, 1949.

To the Members of the Legislative Council:

The Budget and Finance Committee of the Legislative Council at its meeting held on Wednesday, September 7th, 1949, heard

The Council then resumed consideration of the Rules and after completion of the consideration of the Rules, it was ordered that the rules, as amended, be reprinted and sent to all members of the General Assembly.

The Council adjourned to meet on Wednesday, December 21st, at 10.30 A. M.

MINUTES

TWELFTH MEETING

Baltimore, Md., December 21, 1949.

The twelfth meeting of the Legislative Council of Maryland was held in Room 302, City Hall, Baltimore, on Wednesday, December 21st, 1949, at 2.00 P. M.

The following members were present: Mr. Byrnes, Chairman, presiding, and Messrs. Turnbull, Della, Goldstein, Kimble, McAllister, Hoff, Stromberg, Beck, Sybert, Boone, Chaires, Lofstrand, Luber, Melnicove, Ramsburg and Todd.

The Honorable Hall Hammond, Attorney General, appeared before the Council and discussed the proposed bill (Item No. 54), relative to the execution of the death sentence. After discussion, on motion of Mr. Sybert, Mr. Hammond was requested to revise the bill and submit it to the Council prior to its next meeting.

The Secretary submitted the following letters:

1. From Judge E. Paul Mason, suggesting that Section 647A of Article 27, as added by Chapter 757 of 1949, requiring that every indictment for the commission of a criminal offense be furnished the accused, be amended to exempt bastardy, support and similar cases from the provisions of said section. (Item No. 86)

After discussion, the Chairman was requested to discuss the proposal with Judge Mason.

2. From Hon. John N. Newcomer, member of the House of Delegates from Washington County, requesting that a State-wide day-light savings bill be prepared for the next session of the General Assembly. (Item No. 87)

After discussion, it was ordered that the bill be prepared for introduction by Mr. Newcomer and not as a Legislative Council bill.

3. From Arthur B. Price, suggesting that certain changes be made in the law as to replevin. (Item No. 88) This item was referred to the Judiciary Committee.
4. From Mr. Bradley T. J. Mettee, Jr., suggesting legislation to authorize the County Commissioners of the several counties to establish boards of recreation. (Item No. 89) This item was referred to the Judiciary Committee.
5. From the members of the History Group of the Community Study Workshop of the Baltimore Public Schools, urging that steps be taken to protect Blackiston's Island from further erosion. (Item No. 90)

It was suggested that a joint resolution be prepared for submission to the General Assembly to request the proper State agency or agencies to take whatever steps may be necessary to prevent further erosion at Blackiston's Island, if possible.

Mr. Lubert, Vice-Chairman of the Budget and Finance Committee, submitted the following report:

REPORT OF THE BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

December 21, 1949.

To the Members of the Legislative Council:

The Budget and Finance Committee met on Wednesday, December 21st, 1949, with the following members present: Mr. Lubert, Vice-Chairman, presiding, and Messrs. Ramsburg, Beck, Stromberg, Boone, Goldstein, Todd and Kimble.

The Committee considered the several items on its agenda and makes the following report:

Item No.

76—Exemption of State and local governments from the Fair Trade Act.

Favorable Report.

40—Motor Vehicle Inspections.

The Committee recommends in lieu of the proposal submitted to the Council that the Council endorse in principle the establishment of State-operated motor vehicle inspection stations and further recommends that the Chairman of the Council appoint a committee from among its members to confer with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles as to the details of such a plan and the preparation of a bill to carry it into effect.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. LUBERT, *Vice Chairman.*

After discussion, on motion of Mr. Lubert, this report was adopted and it was ordered that a bill be prepared to make effective Item No. 76, for introduction at the 1950 session.

The Chairman announced the appointment of the following committee in accordance with the recommendation as to Item No. 40:

Mr. Lubert, Mr. Stromberg, Mr. Chaires, Mr. Kimble, Mr. Boone and Mr. Goldstein.

Mr. Sybert, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, then submitted the following report:

REPORT OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

December 21, 1949.

To the Members of the Legislative Council:

The Judiciary Committee met on Wednesday, December 21st, at 10:30 A. M., with the following members present: Mr. Sybert, Chairman, presiding, and Messrs. Della, Hoff, Lofstrand, Chaires, Melnicove, Turnbull, McAllister and Byrnes.

The Committee gave careful consideration to a number of items which had been referred to it and begs to submit the following report:

Item No.

73—Licensing of Child Care Agencies.

Favorable Report, with amendments,
on proposed bill. (1950 Session)

64--Repeal of Chapter 517 of the Acts of 1949, relative to poisonous paint on toys.

Favorable Report. (1950 Session).

42--Confiscation of gambling monies.

Favorable Report, with amendments, on proposed bill. (1950 Session)

Respectfully submitted.

C. FERDINAND SYBERT, *Chairman.*

After discussion, on motion of Mr. Sybert, the above recommendations were approved and bills ordered prepared for the 1950 session.

Senator Kimble called attention to the decision of the Court of Appeals, holding invalid the law relating to strip mining in Allegany County and requested the Legislative Council to approve the preparation and introduction of a bill at the 1950 session to make the strip-mining law State-wide in its effect. (Item No. 91)

On motion, this recommendation was approved for the 1950 session.

The Council then took up for final consideration bills which had been prepared on the following items:

Item No. 50--Lobbying. After discussion, on motion of Mr. Stromberg, the bill as submitted was approved, with the incorporation of an amendment to provide that no State officer or employee should be permitted to act as legislative agent for compensation.

Items 63(1) and (2), relating to Physical Therapy, Items 65(1) and (2), relating to non-resident hunting and fishing licenses, Item No. 66, relating to probationary motor vehicle licenses for minors, and Item No. 84, relating to reciprocity in the collection of income taxes and other taxes, were all approved for introduction at the 1950 session.

After discussion, it was decided that Rule No. 61(5) of the House Rules should be amended to provide that the motion as to the previous question be not debatable.

The Council then adjourned to meet on Wednesday, January 11th, 1950, at 10.30 A. M.

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