all local governments and community colleges (Code State Government Article, secs. 2-1201 through 2-1234).

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Chairperson: George A. Nilson

Appointed by Governor: Naomi C. Booker; L. Russell Gobbel; Louise Kier; George A. Nilson; H. Eugene O'Brien; Diane E. Weaver. Appointed by Senate President: Phyllis B. Brotman; Richard A. Friedlander. Appointed by House Speaker: Charles H. Rush; John F. Shettle, Sr. Terms expire 1990.

Staff contact: Nicholas B. Wilson

Department of Fiscal Services 90 State Circle

Annapolis 21401 Telephone: 841–3761

TTY for Deaf: 841-3814

The General Assembly Compensation Commission was created by Constitutional Amendment, ratified November 3, 1970 (Chapter 576, Acts of 1970). The Commission determines the compensation and allowances due members of the General Assembly. The legislature may reduce but not increase the amounts proposed.

The Commission consists of nine members, five appointed by the Governor, two appointed by the president of the Senate, and two appointed by the speaker of the House of Delegates. Members serve four-year terms. Officers and employees of State or local governmental units are not eligible for appointment to the Commission (Const. 1867, Art. III, sec. 15).

Copies of the Commission's most recent reports are available upon request.

## STATE COMMISSION ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

Chairperson: M. Michael Cramer, 1987 K. King Burnett, 1987; M. King Hill, Jr., 1987

200-A Monroe St., Suite 220 Rockville 20850 Telephone: 424-0677

The General Assembly, in 1896, established the Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States (Chapter 264, Acts of 1896). In 1984, the Commissioners were

renamed the State Commission on Uniform State Laws (Code State Government Article, secs. 9-201 through 9-206).

Every four years, the Governor appoints three Commissioners who represent Maryland in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The Commissioners serve on committees that draft laws to be submitted to the legislatures of the several states and recommend measures to promote uniform legislation.

#### DEFUNCT LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES

### COMMISSION TO REVISE THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND

In 1985, reorganized by the Legislative Policy Committee into a system of small committees, including the Article Selection Committee, and individual Article committees.

# LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS AND ROSTER OF MEMBERS—1987

A Constitutional amendment (Chapter 363, Acts of 1972), ratified by the people on November 7, 1972, divided the State of Maryland into 47 districts for the election of the 188 members of the Senate and the House of Delegates. Each legislative district elects 1 senator and 3 delegates, for a total of 47 senators and 141 delegates. Each district may be divided into three delegate subdistricts or one multi-member delegate subdistrict. Each district must consist of adjoining territory, be compact in form, and of equal population (Const. 1867, Art. III, secs. 1-4). In districts that contain more than two counties or parts of more than two counties and where the delegates are elected at large by the voters of the entire district, no county or part of a county is allowed to have more than one resident delegate.

Pursuant to Article III, section 5, of the Constitution, the Governor presented his Legislative Reapportionment Plan of 1982 to the General Assembly on January 13, 1982, and it became law on February 26, 1982 (House Joint Resolution 32, Acts of 1982).

In the description of district boundaries, all references to election districts, wards, and precincts are to the geographical boundaries as they existed on June 1, 1981. Precinct boundaries are dynamic. Changes occur to reflect population shifts and to