

# CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF MARYLAND

## PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

### Section 6.13. Enactment of Budget Bill.

The budget bill shall become law when passed by both houses of the General Assembly and shall not be subject to veto by the governor. If the budget bill shall not have been finally enacted by the General Assembly by the eightieth day of its regular session, the governor shall issue a proclamation extending the session until the enactment of the budget bill and ten days thereafter. After the proclamation no other legislation, except provision for the cost of the extended session, shall be finally passed by the General Assembly until the budget bill has been enacted.

### Section 6.14. Testimony on Budget Bill.

Either house of the General Assembly may require any person in any branch or agency of the state government, other than the governor, to appear and testify with respect to the budget bill or a supplementary appropriation bill. The governor or a person designated by him shall have the right to appear and testify with respect to these bills.

### Section 6.15. Supplementary Appropriations.

Any other appropriation shall be embodied in a supplementary appropriation bill, the purpose or purposes of which shall be clearly defined therein. In a regular session a supplementary appropriation bill may be passed by either house, but shall not be finally passed by both houses until the budget bill has been enacted. In a special session a supplementary appropriation bill may be considered and enacted at any time. Except with regard to capital projects submitted by the governor, a supplementary appropriation bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation by a tax, direct or indirect, to be levied and collected as prescribed therein.

## CONSTITUTION OF 1867

Art. III, sec. 52 (6). . . . and such bill, when and as passed by both Houses, shall be a law immediately without further action by the Governor.

(10) If the Budget Bill shall not have been finally acted upon by the Legislature three days before the expiration of its regular session, the Governor may, and it shall be his duty to issue a proclamation extending the session for some further period as may, in his judgment, be necessary for the passage of such bill; but no other matter than such bill shall be considered during such extended session except a provision for the cost thereof.

Art. III, sec. 52. (7) The Governor and such representatives of the executive departments, boards, officers and commissions of the State expending or applying for State's moneys, as have been designated by the Governor for this purpose, shall have the right, and when requested by either House of the General Assembly, it shall be their duty to appear and be heard with respect to any Budget Bill during the consideration thereof, and to answer inquiries relative thereto.

Art. III, sec. 52. (8) Supplementary Appropriation Bill. Either House may consider other appropriations but both houses shall not finally act upon such appropriations until after the Budget Bill has been finally acted upon by both Houses, and no such other appropriation shall be valid except in accordance with the provisions following: (a) Every such appropriation shall be embodied in a separate bill limited to some single work, object or purpose therein stated and called herein a Supplementary Appropriation Bill; (b) Each Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation thereby made by a tax, direct or indirect, to be levied and collected as shall be directed in said bill; (c) No Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each House by a vote of a majority of the whole number of the members elected, and the yeas and nays recorded on its final passage; (d) Each Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall be presented to the Governor of the State as provided in Section 17 of Article 2 of the Constitution and thereafter all the provisions of said section shall apply.