

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF MARYLAND

CONSTITUTION OF 1867

as provided by Law, certified by the Comptroller; (d) to pay and discharge the principal and interest of the debt of the State in conformity with Section 34 of Article 3 of the Constitution, and all Laws enacted in pursuance thereof; (e) for the salaries payable by the State and under the Constitution and Laws of the State; (f) for the establishment and maintenance throughout the State of a thorough and efficient system of public schools in conformity with Article 8 of the Constitution and with the Laws of the State; (g) for such other purposes as are set forth in the Constitution or Laws of the State.

(5) The Governor shall deliver to the presiding officer of each House the Budget and a bill for all the proposed appropriations of the Budget classified and in such form and detail as he shall determine or as may be prescribed by Law; and the presiding officer of each House shall promptly cause said bill to be introduced therein, and such bill shall be known as the "Budget Bill." The Governor may, with the consent of the General Assembly, before final action thereon by the General Assembly, amend or supplement said Budget to correct an oversight, provide funds contingent on passage of pending legislation or, in case of an emergency, by delivering such an amendment or supplement to the presiding officers of both Houses; and such amendment or supplement shall thereby become a part of said Budget Bill as an addition to the items of said bill or as a modification of or a substitute for any item of said bill such amendment or supplement may affect.

(6) The General Assembly shall not amend the Budget Bill so as to affect either the obligations of the State under Section 34 of Article 3 of the Constitution, or the provisions made by the Laws of the State for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools or the payment of any salaries required to be paid by the State of Maryland by the Constitution thereof; and the General Assembly may amend the bill by increasing or diminishing the items therein relating to the General Assembly, and by increasing the items therein relating to the judiciary, but except as hereinbefore specified, may not alter the said bill except to strike out or reduce items therein, provided, however, that the salary or compensation of any public officer shall not be decreased during his term of

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

liver to the presiding officer of each house a budget bill for all the proposed appropriations of the budget, classified and in the form and detail that he shall determine or that the General Assembly may prescribe by law. Each presiding officer shall promptly cause the budget bill to be introduced. Before final action on the budget bill by the General Assembly, the governor may amend or supplement the bill to correct an oversight, to appropriate funds contingent on passage of pending legislation, or to provide for an emergency. An amendment or a supplement shall be delivered to the presiding officer of each house, and it shall become an addition, substitute, or modification of the budget bill or any item thereof. Each amendment or supplement shall be accompanied by a statement by the governor explaining the reasons therefor.

Section 6.12. Amendment of Budget Bill.

The General Assembly may amend the budget bill by increasing any item relating to the legislative or judicial branches, or by reducing or striking out any item except the appropriation of sufficient funds to provide for the timely payment of interest upon and installments of principal of all state indebtedness and the appropriations required by law for state support of public school systems. The General Assembly may not amend the budget bill in any other manner, or change the estimate of revenues, or decrease the compensation of a public officer during his term of office.

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 appropri-