session, and are on an annual salary, that they have expenses for travel, a staff, and an entourage of people who come to work with the General Assembly, and all of this would be additional cost which would be avoided if it went to the next regular session?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Yes, Delegate Sherbow, it would. Not only would there be expenses but they would be entitled to expenses in a special session which is prohibited to them in a regular ordinary session.

But here again, it becomes a problem of what is the basic consideration. Is the statute to be overridden important enough to require a special session and if there is agreement there is, you come back. If there is not, then it rides over until the next regular session.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Barrick.

DELEGATE BARRICK: I have a question, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: To whom is the question addressed?

DELEGATE BARRICK: The question is directed to Delegate Gallagher.

THE CHAIRMAN: State your question, Delegate Barrick.

DELEGATE BARRICK: I have a question of Delegate Gallagher.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher, do you yield to a question?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Barrick.

DELEGATE BARRICK: Would you have any objection or do you see that it would be an advantage that vetoed bills be considered at special sessions other than a special session called for the purpose of considering vetoed bills?

As I read the language of your amendment, the General Assembly could not consider vetoed bills at a special session, other than one called especially for that purpose.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Of course, the language in section 4.17 as it is written now does say that the governor shall return the vetoed bill forthwith to any special session of the General Assembly which may be convened for the purpose of reconsidering vetoed bills.

Now, the leadership of the House and the Senate has the right to call special sessions and could designate that the purpose of it was to reconsider vetoed bills and such other data or items as would come before it, and the three-fifths self-convening procedure would also allow the members in the Senate and the House to do likewise, so I do not see that this presents any genuine difficulty.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Barrick.

DELEGATE BARRICK: How about if you have a special session as called by the governor for other purposes. At that time would you not be able to consider your vetoed bills?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: That may be technically true but at that point, once that special session came to an end for that purpose on that very final day, the General Assembly could convene itself before leaving into an additional special session or the leader of the House and Senate could do so and then take up the vetoed bills so that it all could be taken care of upon one coming together to Annapolis.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Barrick.

DELEGATE BARRICK: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Mentzer.

DELEGATE MENTZER: I rise to a point of personal privilege, Mr. Chairman.

There are three young ladies in the balcony behind you who say they miss their mother and hope she will be home for Christmas.

They are escorted by their father, who is one of those wonderful spouses we hold in such high regard, and it is a great pleasure for me to welcome on their first visit to Annapolis my daughters Rosanna, Valery and Adrien.

(Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Before recognizing Delegate Sickles, do Delegates Scanlan or Winslow still desire to be recognized?

(There was no response.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Sickles.

DELEGATE SICKLES: I wonder if the Chairman of the Committee would yield for a question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan, do you yield?