

bill were introduced it could be provided that the bill would hold over until the second year, if appropriate legislation were passed by the General Assembly; and we leave that decision to the General Assembly itself.

In section 3.17, Journal and Passage of Bills, there will be an amendment offered by the Committee to provide that the daily journal shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

We have also provided that the daily journal shall be published as soon as practicable. We have further provided that all final committee votes on all bills in both houses shall be entered by individual recorded vote in the daily journal, so that how one votes in committee will become a matter of legislative history of the legislation.

Again we have provided less than the constitutional majority for the passage, and we have also provided that what in effect is done presently, and that is when the bill is passed on final passage, that the roll call vote or the mechanically recorded vote shall become part of the record of the journal of the house.

We are turning now to section 3.18, Conflict of Interest. This reads:

"The General Assembly shall provide by law for a code of ethics and for the regulation of conflicts of interest for all elected officials of the State of Maryland."

There will be a minority report which will oppose this particular section 3.18, and we will have an opportunity to debate it a bit more later.

Section 3.01a is a ballad of the Committee to the genteel, dear old lady known as "Annapolis." This is the meeting place of the legislature. This was not a disputed matter of the Committee. It was a spring day, and everything was pleasant at that time.

Section 3.17a, Special Legislation, has been included, despite the fact that there are some who believe that it is not necessary as a result of certain action taken by the Local Government Committee, and this, no doubt, will be discussed later.

We have provided that the General Assembly shall pass no general law when the general law is applicable, and we further provide that this question is one which shall be subject to judicial determination.

Also, "No law passed by the General Assembly shall take effect until the first day

of July following its passage unless otherwise expressly declared therein." That is very close to the present statute, and we felt it necessary because of the fact that we have extended the General Assembly to a 9 day and 30 and 30 override to include this particular provision in the Constitution.

That, Mr. Chairman, is the presentation of Committee Recommendation LB-2.

*(President H. Vernon Eney resumed the Chair.)*

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions of the Committee Chairman?

Delegate Wagandt.

DELEGATE WAGANDT: I have a few questions with respect to 3.03 and 3.03a.

You referred to the minority leader of each house of the General Assembly appointing two persons to a commission on legislative redistricting. I note that within the last 100 years we have had the situation where there has been no minority member of the state legislature, and I also recall the occasion in 1958 when there were only three Republican senators and three Republican delegates elected.

Now, what should happen, for instance, if there is no minority party in the Senate? I would assume as long as we have a single member from house districts this problem will not arise in the lower house.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: We did not contemplate a time when the minority party was so weak as to be unable to elect at least one senator and one delegate.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Wagandt.

DELEGATE WAGANDT: You would not care to offer a suggestion as to what would occur if that does happen?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: If there is no one to perform the position, then there would be no appointee. It would be less than a bipartisan committee.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Wagandt.

DELEGATE WAGANDT: The next question is in reference to your last sentence in section 3.03, where you say "No member of the commission shall hold popularly elected office in the State."

Why did you not also include "public office of profit"? This is a term which I believe was used in reference to the judicial nominating commissions.