

authorized after January 1, 1968," so in establishing the uniform system it will have to be done in accordance with the salaries in existence on January 1.

This primarily is what we hope to do in substitution for section 21 in the transitional legislation, and that is all that we would propose to do with section 21, 22, and 23. Section 22 deals with judicial pensions and 23 deals with the pensions of spouses.

We took cognizance of the fact that section 10.01 of the general provision article we have passed says that all existing statutory law in existence when this new constitution is promulgated, that statutory law will remain in effect and therefore the judicial pension system in operation and also the spouse provision of beneficiaries which is presently covered by statute would also remain in effect.

We retained in the new section 22 three necessary pension clauses and now under the Amendment No. 14 they would be numbered (a), (b), and (c). You can find new paragraph (a) on page 24 and it is presently marked (e). This paragraph deals with the partial service of any judge on more than one court in any given year. These are primarily longevity clauses giving recognition to judges rendering service on various courts and they have only the purpose of saying that longevity of service will be recognized.

The next paragraph has to do with judges that serve on more than one court. Paragraph 2 has to do with a full year's service on more than one court, and that they be given full credit for their full year's service. On page 25, paragraph (c) is a necessary provision to guarantee that those judges who will be eliminated or not continued in office as a result of the new Constitution will be entitled to all benefits accruing to them under the present constitution.

Mr. Chairman and fellow delegates, that, very briefly, insures us of the necessary compliance with section 5.25 of the judicial article, that we will have a uniform judicial salary system, and furthermore, gives the opportunity to the General Assembly of Maryland to legislate in an area which is rightfully theirs, and at the same time maintains the principle which we have promulgated here at this Convention.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions of the sponsor of the amendment?

Is there any discussion?

Delegate Hardwicke, do you have any comment?

DELEGATE HARDWICKE: I would like to say, Mr. Chairman, that from the point of view of the transitional provisions I have carefully analyzed both Amendments 13 and 14. I think they are in order. I think the approach is probably an improvement over the approach we have previously suggested of putting in dollar amounts. It accomplishes the result of not having us legislate in a very detailed and technical area, and I would urge that you adopt these amendments.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion?

*(There was no response.)*

The Clerk will ring the quorum bell.

The question arises on the adoption of Amendment No. 14 to Committee Recommendation GP-13. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of the amendment. A vote No is a vote against.

Cast your votes.

Has every delegate voted? Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

*(There was no response.)*

The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 82 votes in the affirmative and 5 in the negative, the motion is carried and the amendment is adopted.

The Chair recognizes Delegate Fornos to speak to Amendment No. 13.

DELEGATE FORNOS: Mr. Chairman and fellow Delegates. I think the voting on the passage of Amendment No. 14 was conditional also upon the passage of Amendment No. 13. It is in compliance with my explanation with you here this afternoon, and I would urge its passage.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you ready for the question?

*(Call for the question.)*

The Clerk will ring the quorum bell.

The question arises on the adoption of Amendment No. 13 to Committee Recommendation GP-13. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of Amendment No. 13. A vote No is a vote against.

Cast your votes.

Has every delegate voted? Does any delegate desire to change his vote?