

district a multi-member district, the slot system could be adopted to simplify voter problems.

I would like to make some general comments. The problem of numbers can be reduced to a simple sentence. Excessive size hurts in many ways; visibility of your member, dignity of the position, the ability to attract top people, and the compensation that you can pay. One of the problems about fixing compensation of the legislature today is simply that in order to pay a key man what he is really entitled to, you have to pay the same thing to the member of the House of Delegates who has really very little political power, who may spend a small part of his time in legislative work.

By bringing the numbers within a degree of reason you certainly would be able to organize the compensation picture a little more logically.

The organization would be simplified, the staffing would be simplified, and the scope of the facilities would be minimized.

Let me illustrate what I mean. There are two types of facilities that are needed. One, you need facilities in Annapolis which are for the legislature when in session. Over the past several years we have been attempting to organize plans for the construction of a legislative workshop or office building. Our ideal is to convert the Court of Appeals block, together with the church next door into a legislative workshop wherein you have the hearing rooms, research facilities, and offices for the members, a legislative adjunct to the State House, which is becoming crowded for many reasons, one of which is the executive branch.

The governor's office is expanding, and he really needs most of the State House for his office staff.

Providing for an 80-40 membership from that standpoint is much simpler than providing for a large legislature which conceivably could then be increased in size.

I have before me a check list of some of the things needed in a legislative office building. You need senators' offices, offices for the house members, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, such things as the minority rooms, majority rooms for caucuses, press and TV rooms, telephone switchboard, legislative reference, legislative staff, State police, canteen or luncheon room, committee or hearing rooms; you need parking facilities, Post

Office, an office for the Chief Clerk, the Secretary of the Senate, a legislative accounting office, an attorney general, and duplicating rooms.

Speaking of duplicating, now we do our printing in Baltimore. With proper facilities it would enormously improve the situation if we were able to do our printing right here in Annapolis.

You need lounges and places for receptionists, and this is probably an incomplete list. It will require a great deal of attention and study, but certainly, and I am making this basic point, providing these facilities in an orderly and logical way for an 80 man House and 40 member Senate is certainly much more easily accomplished if your House and Senate are of reasonable size.

Now, let me say too that your districting and redistricting would be simplified. The main problem would be first to lay out the 40 senatorial districts, and then simply divide the senatorial district in half. You have in a sense a composite district with one senator and two delegates.

For two years I went through the problem of trying to draw district lines. Let me tell you, it is one of the most difficult questions in public life.

Now, let me read several things to you, as I draw toward a conclusion. I am reading from the State Legislature's *Progress Reporter*, published by the National Municipal League in May of 1966. It says, in the first two paragraphs:

"Sweeping reforms to strengthen state legislatures were recommended by the 29th American Assembly on State Legislatures in American Politics held April 28 to May 1 at Arden House as part of the National Municipal League's five-year State Legislatures Project.

"The Assembly will be followed by a series of regional assemblies. It was attended by former governors, legislators, local government officials, journalists, educators, and civic leaders."

One of the nine points they adopted, point number 8, reads as follows:

"The legislature should be of the size to make the position of the legislator more important and visible. To permit individual participation, effective deliberation, full staffing and adequate compensation, legislatures should be no larger than fair representation requires.