

and it would handle this in a way similar to the way the Committee on the Legislative Branch suggested salaries be handled; that the more than 90 day session would not become applicable and law until the next General Assembly was elected and convened.

I suggest that this would offer considerable flexibility for the future, while at the same time retaining a time limit for the present, and continuing to retain a time limit until the General Assembly acted otherwise.

You will note that the amendment requires that the General Assembly provide for this by law. This would mean that the people of this state would have a chance to refer to and to vote upon this law if they so desired.

In addition, the amendment would not provide for two-day-a-week sessions or split sessions, and that objection would be met.

Insofar as any objections to the budget being passed by a certain time or the tying in with the county's fiscal year, I understand that the Finance Committee has recommended that the first 50 days of the session be devoted to the budget and if the budget has not then been passed, all other work stop at that point except the budget activity and it continue until the budget is passed. This would, in any event I think end this dilemma.

THE CHAIRMAN: For what purpose does Delegate Sherbow rise?

DELEGATE SHERBOW: For the purpose of correcting a statement. Fifty days, Delegate Carson, is not correct.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Sherbow, I do not think your statement is in order. You can ask a question afterwards. I will recognize you. Proceed, Delegate Carson.

DELEGATE CARSON: I will stand corrected later by Judge Sherbow. I understood it was 50. If it is some other date, I will stand corrected at that time. I am sure that Judge Sherbow will be correct.

I think that this amendment, if passed, will allow us sufficient flexibility for the future, while at the same time meeting all the objections that have been raised to the amendment that was just defeated. At the same time it will retain for the present the 90 plus 30 plus 30, but will permit our grandchildren and our great grandchildren, if times then are correct, to have a full

time legislature or a legislature which might meet for a base session of 150 days, whatever is applicable at that time in history, which I suggest none of us can foresee at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, Delegate Sherbow, do you desire to speak in opposition here?

DELEGATE SHERBOW: No, I do not, sir. I just wanted to correct the statement.

THE CHAIRMAN: You may do so now.

DELEGATE SHERBOW: Fifty days is not in any of the reports of the State Finance and Taxation Committee. The budget will be geared according to our report to a limit dealing with the end of the session.

For example, ten days prior to the end of the session, and, of course, it will depend on what is passed by this assemblage; but no fifty day item is anywhere in the picture at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any delegate desire to speak in opposition?

Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Mr. Chairman, first may I ask Mr. Carson if he would yield to a question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Carson, will you yield to a question?

DELEGATE CARSON: Certainly.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: It is my understanding that if a General Assembly met for the first year of a four-year term, that any change in the 90-day session limit, either upward or downward, could not take affect for the second, third and fourth year of that term, but would have to await the beginning of a newly elected General Assembly?

DELEGATE CARSON: That is correct, Delegate Gallagher. It would have to wait until the newly elected Assembly, and in that case, four years in the future.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Mr. Chairman, because I really do not believe that the terms of this amendment would provide the flexibility that the sponsor indicates, because it seems to me in fact to be virtually out of practicable use, I would rise to oppose it.

The recommendation of the majority of