

safety." I am wondering since these words seem to me to be critical, why they were left out?

DELEGATE GILCHRIST: They were left out apparently in typing because the Hostetter amendment was to have been picked up in toto.

DELEGATE CASE: Very well.

THE CHAIRMAN: The next time a lawyer is wrong, blame it on his typist.

DELEGATE CASE: May be wrong but never in doubt.

THE CHAIRMAN: That's what I do.

DELEGATE CASE: My next question, because this is somewhat confusing to me, I wonder if you would restate in capsule form precisely the differences in substance between the amendment now designated as Amendment No. 14 and Committee Recommendation S&E-1 which we have now voted on.

DELEGATE GILCHRIST: Using Committee Recommendation S&E-1 as a basis for this, the substantive changes relate first to a change from "special legislation" to "emergency legislation" as a designation, a change which was initiated by your motion of this afternoon to amend portions of the local government article. The provision relating to the number of registered voters casting votes for governor, five per cent, remains the same. The language relating to one-half coming from one territory remains the same. The date is changed from sixty days after the enactment in the committee recommendation to sixty days from the date on which it becomes law.

The petition provisions, of course, were struck out of the committee recommendation on motion this afternoon.

The question of suspension remains on the same basis, actually it is a little more liberal, that is if the petition is filed before the date on which the law is to take effect, then the law stands suspended until thirty days after its approval.

The effect of the referendum in the Committee Recommendation and in this amendment remains the same.

DELEGATE CASE: One more question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: To Delegate Gilchrist. From what you have just said, correct me if I am wrong in this, it would seem that the really substantive change

in Amendment No. 14 from the Committee proposal lies in the fact that there is nothing in Amendment No. 14 which corresponds to sections 5a and b of the Committee draft. Am I correct about that?

DELEGATE GILCHRIST: Yes. 5b was struck out by Mrs. Cardin's amendment.

DELEGATE CASE: I was under the impression that was 6b.

DELEGATE GILCHRIST: One of our sponsors struck out the wrong subsection. If in the provisions of the amendment, if the petition is filed before the date on which it is to take effect, unless it is an emergency law, it is suspended. The provision of the committee recommendation is that if it is filed within thirty days after the date of enactment, with one-half of the number of signatures required, the law is suspended.

DELEGATE CASE: Then what we are really talking about other than the verbiage is the 30-law-60-day provision in the Committee's draft vis-a-vis the 60-day provision in your draft, is this true?

DELEGATE GILCHRIST: Right.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Koss.

DELEGATE KOSS: I would humbly beg to differ with Mr. Gilchrist in what he characterizes as the only differences. First of all, there is the question of at which general elections; and further the matter of no time limit which we pointed out before, with a greatly expanded session of the General Assembly, could very possibly make the time available to the petitioners to take their case to the people nonexistent.

Substantively, I also take issue with Mr. Gilchrist. First let me say the whole question of special legislation seems to be rendered moot by adoption of this body of Mr. Hostetter's amendment.

Secondly, in terms of the language, I think the intent of the Committee was very clear as to what date they were talking about and if you lawyers say this is the right one, let this be it.

In line 16, I still would like to take issue with Mr. Gilchrist in that he said that this makes more liberal the suspension provision. Actually there is nothing in here that guarantees any petition group that the law would be suspended. This says that the petition has to be filed before the date on which the law is to take effect. As long as we do not know when the law is to take