

tioned in response to your question earlier today, Delegate Hardwicke. An example is the Regional Planning Council of the City of Baltimore.

An agency like that would not be included in "authority" or "regional government" and I would not think that it should have the power to tax, even if it had representatives of the people elected to serve as its governing board.

I think Delegate Case's amendment does clarify this because it is conceivable that you would have a single purpose unit which people would refer to as an "authority" that might have popularly elected representatives, and, therefore should have the power to tax.

There are many other things within this definition of multi-county governmental units which we have had no contact until now, but which might be created sometime in the future. I think there is a legitimate reason for making the distinction which would be made if this clarifying amendment is adopted.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes Delegate Chabot to speak in opposition to the amendment.

DELEGATE CHABOT. I had a question to Delegate Case, if he would yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case, do you yield to a question?

DELEGATE CASE: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Chabot.

DELEGATE CHABOT: I wanted to inquire, is it your intention that the language that would be added by your amendment, the "unless" clause, would constitute an exception only to the last clause that appears in the Committee Report, and not to the entire sentence that ends with that clause?

DELEGATE CASE: That is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Chabot.

DELEGATE CHABOT: We would then have, beginning at the bottom of line 50 and continuing through line 7 of page 5, a setting forth of power, with an exception on lines 7 and 8, and then the added language is an exception to that exception?

DELEGATE CASE: This is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any further discussion?

Delegate Clagett.

DELEGATE CLAGETT: I would like to be most brief in adding these remarks to those that I have heretofore made in opposition to these intergovernmental authorities being given the tax power. The additional remarks are, I do not like intergovernmental authorities, in any event. They are a necessity in order to provide a degree of flexibility insofar as governmental administration is concerned. However, during the years of the Commission work, we heard testimony from one expert after another, telling us that a proliferation of intergovernmental authorities was one of the worst kinds of problems in neighboring states, such as Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and elsewhere. It was considered far more preferable to go in the direction of a regional government, whether it be popularly elected or some other type of regional government, rather than in the direction of intergovernmental authorities.

What we are doing here is strengthening the intergovernmental authority as a unit of government and avoiding the day when we might have something that is far more preferable, far more clearcut, far more directly related to multi-purpose functions than there intergovernmental units, which, true, may be multi-purpose, but usually are employed for single purposes.

To avoid that proliferation, to avoid that strengthening, to avoid that increased use of intergovernmental units, I strongly urge we not give them any additional power.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are we ready for the questions?

The question arises on adoption of Amendment No. 10. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of the adoption of Amendment 10. A vote No is a vote against. Cast your votes.

Have all delegates voted? Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

Have all delegates now voted? Does any delegate desire to change his vote? The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 44 votes in the affirmative and 77 in the negative, the motion is lost, and the amendment fails.

Are there any further amendment to section 7.11?

Are there any amendment to section 7.12?

Are there any amendment to section 8.06?