

for a period not over ten days at any one time. (Article III, section 23, Constitution.)

The House of Delegates may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of the State, and may commit any person, for any crime, to the public jail, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. They may examine and pass all accounts of the State relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, and appoint auditors to state and adjust the same. They may call for all public or all official papers and records, and send for persons, whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their inquiries concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds which shall be made payable to the State to be sued for any breach thereof. (Article III, section 24, Constitution.)

A joint committee to examine contracts and alleged abuses shall be appointed by the two Houses. (Article III, section 24, Constitution.)

Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, at any one time, nor adjourn to any other place than that in which the House shall be sitting, without the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members present. (Article III, section 25, Constitution.)

The House of Delegates shall have sole power to impeach, and that only by a majority vote of members elected. The Senate shall act in impeachment cases, and two-thirds of all the Senators elected are required to convict. (Article III, section 26, Constitution.)

Either House may originate bills. No bill, except by a two-thirds vote of members elected to the House in which it is proposed, shall be originated during the last ten days of a session. No bill can become a law except it has been read on three different days in each House, except by a two-thirds vote of the House, in which such bill is pending. No bill shall be read a third time until it shall have been actually engrossed for a third reading. (Article III, section 27, Constitution.)

It requires a majority vote of the whole number of members elected, with the yeas and nays recorded, to pass a bill or resolution in either House. (Article III, section 28, Constitution.)

“Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,” is the enacting clause of all laws passed by the Legislature. Laws shall embrace but one subject, and that shall be described in its title. No law can be amended or revised by reference to the title and section only, but the law shall be amended as it shall read when enacted. The General Assembly shall provide for