

two Senate bills vetoed were submitted to the Special Session of May 25, 1962. The veto of the Governor on both bills was sustained by the Senate.

No Joint Resolutions were introduced at this special session of the General Assembly.

The special session of the General Assembly was called by the Governor to consider legislation to open places of public accommodation to persons of all races. A bill to accomplish this purpose which had been introduced at the 1962 Regular Session had failed of passage, because of constitutional limitations. Such a bill again failed of passage at the special session.

An emergency appropriation of \$1,000,000 was authorized from the State's General Fund Surplus for storm relief on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, particularly the Atlantic Coast line of Worcester County, severely damaged by a winter storm in March of 1962. Other local bond issues and necessary local laws were adopted at the session.

A HISTORY OF THE SECOND SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1962

By his proclamation the Governor convened the General Assembly in special session for its 331st meeting. The session began on May 25, 1962, and ended on May 31, 1962, meeting for seven days.

A total of 25 bills was introduced, of which nine were Senate bills and 16 were House bills. One Senate bill and one House bill were passed and signed by the Governor. There were no vetoes of bills.

One Senate Joint Resolution and 4 House Joint Resolutions were introduced. None of the resolutions was passed by both Houses.

This Second Special Session of 1962 was called by the Governor as the result of an order of the Circuit Court of Anne Arundel County, following a decision of the Maryland Court of Appeals, declaring void that section of the State Constitution apportioning the members of the House of Delegates. Bills were introduced providing for re-apportionment of the House, both by the Constitution and by statute. One bill was passed, a statute, temporarily raising the number of members of the House from 123 to 142, for the term of office beginning in 1963 and ending in 1966. This apportionment guaranteed each county and each legislative district of Baltimore City a minimum of two seats, and apportioned the excess up to 142 on the basis of population. Beginning with the 1967 term of office, the membership of the House drops back to 123, while still guaranteeing the minimum of two and apportioning the excess on a population basis.

The General Assembly rejected a Constitutional re-apportionment bill. The statutory apportionment passed provides by its terms that it will be superseded by any Constitutional apportionment when passed.

A HISTORY OF THE 1963 SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly of Maryland met in approximately its 332nd session on January 2, 1963. It adjourned on the evening of April 1, 1963.

A total of 1,759 bills was introduced, of which 644 were Senate bills and 1,115 were House bills. Four hundred and fifteen Senate bills passed both Houses; 401 were signed by the Governor and 14 were