

subject to a referendum shall be enforceable until approved by a majority of the voters at the election in which the referred bill is voted upon, except an emergency bill, which shall be effective immediately and shall remain effective thirty days following its rejection by the voters (XVI).

The House of Delegates has sole power of impeachment of any officer of the State. A majority of the whole number of members of the House must approve any bill of impeachment. The Senate tries all impeachment cases, and two-thirds of the total number of Senators must concur in a verdict of guilty (III, 26).

Both Houses elect the State Treasurer by joint ballot. The General Assembly also elects the Governor and/or the Lieutenant Governor if the popular election has resulted in a tie or the winning candidate and/or candidates are ineligible. When a vacancy occurs in the office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor succeeds to that office for the remainder of the term. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Lieutenant Governor, the Governor nominates a person to succeed to that office upon confirmation by a majority vote of all members of the General Assembly in joint session. If vacancies occur in both the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the same time, the General Assembly must convene and fill the office of Governor by a majority vote of all the members in joint session. The chosen Governor then nominates a Lieutenant Governor with the same confirmation.

The President of the Senate serves as acting Governor if the Lieutenant Governor is not able to serve as acting Governor. If there is a vacancy in the office of President of the Senate when he is authorized to serve as acting Governor, the Senate must convene and fill the vacancy (Chapter 532, Acts of 1970; Const. 1867, Art. II, secs. 1A, 1B, 6 and 7A).

Appropriations	1973	1974
General Funds .....	\$5,119,990	\$5,194,003

## STATE DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

Carl N. Everstine, Director

J. Kemp Bartlett, Assistant Director and Revisor of Statutes

16 Francis Street, P.O. Box 348, Annapolis 21401 Telephone: 267-5561

The State Department of Legislative Reference was originally created by Chapter 565, Acts of 1906 to serve the City of Baltimore. The scope of the Department was enlarged so that it would also serve the State by Chapter 474, Acts of 1916. By Chapter 453, Acts of 1965, the State's portion of the Department was transferred to the Legislative Branch. The present Department dates its present organization from Chapter 571, Acts of 1966, which separated this Department of the State government from the Department of the same name in Baltimore City.

The Department collects, compiles, and indexes information on all questions of proposed legislation. It investigates and reports on the laws of Maryland and other states at the request of the Governor, any committee or member of the General Assembly, or any State agency. At the request of a member of the General Assembly, the Department prepares or aids in the drafting of any law or resolution. During sessions of the General Assembly, the Department maintains offices in the State House at Annapolis. Each department of the State government must transmit to the Department of Legislative Reference at least two copies of each of its reports, which are used for exchange and reference purposes. The Department keeps a complete index and a complete file