

This bill provides for the licensing of public exhibitions, and performances for profit in Baltimore County, including moving picture exhibitions. The bill further provides that Section 8A of Article 56 of the Code is repealed as it applies to Baltimore County. As a matter of policy, the several Counties should not be permitted to make differing regulations and have authority to grant licenses in cases covered by the General Laws as to which the State-wide policy should be uniform.

For that reason, the bill will be vetoed.

SENATE BILL 483

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 3 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland (1930 Edition), title "Baltimore County", sub-title "County Commissioners", said new section to be known as Section 142A and to follow immediately after Section 142 of said Article, to require the supervising authorities of any road or street in Baltimore County to secure the approval of the County Commissioners of Baltimore County before any structure affecting drainage or waterflow is constructed in or under any such road or street, and to authorize the said County Commissioners to require any such structure to be enlarged by said supervising authorities if found inadequate for storm drainage purposes.

This bill requires all plans for the construction of any bridge, culvert or other structure, intended for the purpose of permitting water to flow through or under any road or street on Baltimore County, to be submitted and approved by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County. It further provides that when the County Commissioners, after reasonable notice to any road authority determines that any bridge, culvert or other structure heretofore constructed is inadequate, the road authority must, within six months after notice, alter such structure, so as to permit the free flow of such volume of water as the County Commissioners shall have determined to be the maximum volume passing through, over or under the said structure.

In Baltimore County certain culverts, adequate when constructed, have subsequently become inadequate, because sub-dividers through sidewalks, driveways, gradings, etc., have increased the amount of water flowing into the State drainage system. The Attorney General has ruled that the State Roads Commission is not responsible for inadequacies of drainage created by private sub-dividers. The effect of this bill would