

17. There is hereby established the Maryland Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. This Commission shall be composed of fifteen regular members, namely:

The five members of the Senate Committee on Intergovernmental Cooperation.

The five members of the House Committee on Intergovernmental cooperation, and

The five members of the Governor's Committee on Intergovernmental Cooperation.

The Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates shall be ex-officio honorary non-voting members of this Commission. The Chairman of the Governor's Committee on Intergovernmental Cooperation shall be ex-officio Chairman of this Commission.

18. The said standing committee of the Senate and the said standing committee of the House of Delegates shall function during the regular sessions of the legislature and also during the interim periods between such sessions; their members shall serve until their successors are designated; and they shall respectively constitute for this State the Senate Council and House Council of the American Legislators' Association. The incumbency of each administrative member of this Commission shall extend until the first day of February next following his appointment, and thereafter until his successor is appointed.

19. It shall be the function of this Commission:

(1) To carry forward the participation of this State as a member of the Council of State Governments.

(2) To encourage and assist the legislative, executive, administrative and judicial officials and employees of this State to develop and maintain friendly contact by correspondence, by conference, and otherwise, with officials and employees of the other States, of the Federal Government, and of local units of government.

(3) To endeavor to advance cooperation between this State and other units of government whenever it seems advisable to do so by formulating proposals for, and by facilitating:

(a) The adoption of compacts,

(b) The enactment of uniform or reciprocal statutes,

(c) The adoption of uniform or reciprocal administrative rules or regulations,

(d) The informal cooperation of governmental offices with one another,

(e) The personal cooperation of governmental officials and employees with one another, individually,

(f) The interchange and clearance of research and information, and