what they call an indeterminate sentence, but actually there is a maximum time which the defendant may be required to serve under such sentence and, while a number of States are considering indeterminate sentence laws, Maryland retains the only one that actually is one.

In addition, the State of Florida has a constitutional provision prohibiting indeterminate sentences.

Whether the new Constitution still contains it, we don't know, but the matter is apparently of constitutional dimension.

When Article 31B was on the drafting boards and many of the best legal-psychiatric minds of the State were engaged in the drafting of the bill, it was felt that no constitutional sanction is needed. Research Report No. 29, which was the document underlying the act, which Professor Broderick of the Law School prepared, and he is Professor of constitutional law, specifically states that there was no need to have a constitutional backing for the passage of an indeterminate sentence law.

However, the Court of Appeals and the Research
Report to some degree have leaned on the constitutional