

to the judiciary, but except as hereinbefore specified, may not alter the said Bill except to strike out or reduce items therein, provided, however, that the salary or compensation of any public officer shall not be decreased during his term of office; and such Bill when and as passed by both Houses shall be a law immediately without further action by the Governor.

“Fourth—The Governor and such representatives of the executive departments, boards, offices and commissions of the State expending or applying for State’s moneys, as have been designated by the Governor for this purpose, shall have the right, and when requested by either House of the Legislature, it shall be their duty to appear and be heard with respect to any Budget Bill during the consideration thereof, and to answer inquiries relative thereto.

“Sub-Section C: *Supplementary Appropriation Bills*—Neither House shall consider other appropriations until the Budget Bill has been finally acted upon by both Houses, and no such other appropriation shall be valid except in accordance with the provisions following: (1) Every such appropriation shall be embodied in a separate Bill limited to some single work, object or purpose therein stated and called herein a ‘Supplementary Appropriation Bill’; (2) each Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation thereby made by a tax to be laid and collected, as shall be directed in said Bill; (3) no Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each House by a vote of three-fifths of the whole number of the members elected, and the yeas and nays recorded on its final passage; (4) each Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall be presented to the Governor of the State, as provided in Section 17 of Article II of the Constitution, and thereafter all the provisions of said section shall apply.

“Nothing in this amendment shall be construed as preventing the Legislature from passing at any time, in accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of Article III of the Constitution and subject to the Governor’s power of approval, as provided in Section 17 of Article II of the Constitution, an Appropriation Bill to provide for the payment of any obligation of the State of Maryland within the protection of Section 10 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States.

“Sub-Section D: *General Provisions*—First—If the Budget Bill shall not have been finally acted upon by the Legislature three days before the expiration of its regular session, the