

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF MARYLAND

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

CONSTITUTION OF 1867

Section 1.14. Habeas Corpus.

The right to the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended.

Section 1.15. Ex Post Facto Laws.

No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be enacted.

Section 1.16. Eminent Domain.

Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use or purposes without just compensation, except that the allowance of compensation for property damaged but not taken for public use or purposes shall be subject to any reasonable limitations and restrictions that the General Assembly may prescribe by law.

provisions of this Constitution; subject, nevertheless, to the revision of, and amendment or repeal by, the Legislature of this State. And the Inhabitants of Maryland are also entitled to all property derived to them from, or under the Charter granted by His Majesty Charles the First to Caecilius Calvert, Baron of Baltimore.

Art. 23. That no man ought to be taken or imprisoned or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed, or exiled, or, in any manner, destroyed, or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or by the Law of the Land.

Art. XV, sec. 6. The right of trial by Jury of all issues of fact in civil proceedings in the several Courts of Law in this State, where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of five dollars, shall be inviolably preserved.

Art. III, sec. 55. The General Assembly shall pass no Law suspending the privilege of the Writ of *Habeas Corpus*.

Art. 17. That retrospective Laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such Laws, and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty: wherefore, no *ex post facto* Law ought to be made; nor any retrospective oath or restriction be imposed, or required.

Art. 18. That no Law to attaint particular persons of treason or felony, ought to be made in any case, or at any time, hereafter.

Art. III, sec. 40. The General Assembly shall enact no Law authorizing private property to be taken for public use, without just compensation, as agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid, or tendered, to the party entitled to such compensation.

Sec. 40A. The General Assembly shall enact no law authorizing private property to be taken for public use without just compensation, to be agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid or tendered to the party entitled to such compensation, but where such property is situated in Baltimore City and is desired by this State or by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the General