

# CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF MARYLAND

## PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

General Assembly is in session, he shall return it promptly to the General Assembly. If the governor vetoes a bill after the General Assembly has adjourned sine die, he shall return it promptly either to the next regular session of the same General Assembly or to a special session of the same General Assembly convened for the purpose of reconsidering bills that have been vetoed. A bill shall become law if passed over the veto by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of all the members of each house. The law shall take effect on the first day of July after passage, unless another effective date after passage is established by joint resolution of the General Assembly.

### Attorney General

#### Section 4.17. Office of Attorney General.

The attorney general shall be the chief legal officer of the State. He shall represent the State in all criminal cases in the Court of Appeals, the Intermediate Appellate Court, and the courts of the United States, and shall represent the State in all civil cases or proceedings in which the State is a party or may be interested. He shall have those other powers and duties with respect to criminal and civil cases or proceedings, and with respect to his responsibilities as chief legal officer of the State, that the General Assembly may prescribe by law. Upon request, he shall give his opinion on any legal matter to either house of the General Assembly or to its presiding officer, or to the governor, or to any other officer, agency, or department of the State. The attorney general may appoint, to serve at his pleasure, the number of depu-

## CONSTITUTION OF 1867

in which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large on its Journal and proceed to reconsider the Bill; if, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members elected to that House shall pass the Bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if it pass by three-fifths of the members elected to that House it shall become a Law; but in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. . . .

Any bill which is vetoed by the Governor following the adjournment of the General Assembly, or any bill which fails to become a law by reason of not having been signed by the Governor following the adjournment of the General Assembly, shall be returned to the House in which it originated, immediately after said House shall have organized at the next regular or special session of the General Assembly. Said bill may then be reconsidered according to the procedure specified hereinabove. If the bill is passed over the veto of the Governor, it shall take effect on June 1 following, unless the bill is an emergency measure to take effect when passed. No such vetoed bill shall be returned to the Legislature when a new General Assembly of Maryland has been elected and sworn since the passage of the vetoed bill. . . .

Art. V, sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to prosecute and defend on the part of the State all cases, which at the time of his appointment and qualification and which thereafter may be depending in the Court of Appeals and the intermediate courts of appeal, or in the Supreme Court of the United States, by or against the State, or wherein the State may be interested; and he shall give his opinion in writing whenever required by the General Assembly or either Branch thereof, the Governor, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or any State's Attorney, on any legal matter or subject depending before them, or either of them; and when required by the Governor or General Assembly, he shall aid any State's Attorney in prosecuting any suit or action brought by the State in any Court of this State, and he shall commence and