PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

CONSTITUTION OF 1867

Section 6.05. Exemptions.

Exemptions with respect to any tax imposed by the State shall be made pursuant to uniform rules within classes of property, tax-payers, or events.

State Debt and Gifts

Section 6.06. State Indebtedness.

The State shall have the power to incur indebtedness for any public purpose in the manner and upon the terms and conditions that the General Assembly may prescribe by law. Unless the law authorizing the creation of an obligation includes an irrevocable pledge of the full faith and credit of the State, the obligation shall not be considered an indebtedness of the State and the terms of this section shall not apply. If the law includes such a pledge the obligation shall be secured by the unlimited taxing power of the State and shall be subject to the terms of this section. If at any time the General Assembly shall have failed to appropriate and to make available sufficient funds to provide for the timely payment of the interest and principal then due upon all state indebtedness, it shall be the duty of the comptroller to pay, or to make available for payment, to the holders of such indebtedness from the first revenues thereafter received applicable to the general funds of the State, a sum equal to such interest and principal. All state indebtedness shall mature within fifteen years from the time when such indebtedness is incurred, except that at the time of authorizing the indebtedness the General Assembly by law may extend the period to not more than twentyfive years by the affirmative vote of threefifths of all the members of each house.

See Declaration of Rights, Art. 15 at Section 6.03 for exemptions.

Art. III, sec. 34. No debt shall be hereafter contracted by the General Assembly unless such debt shall be authorized by a Law providing for the collection of an annual tax, or taxes, sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to discharge the principal thereof within fifteen years from the time of contracting the same; and the taxes laid for this purpose shall not be repealed or applied to any other object until the said debt and interest thereon shall be fully discharged. The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given, or loaned to, or in aid of any individual, association or corporation: nor shall the General Assembly have the power in any mode to involve the State in the construction of Works of Internal Improvement, nor in granting any aid thereto, which shall involve the faith or credit of the State; nor make any appropriation therefor, except in aid of the construction of Works of Internal Improvement in the counties of St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert, which have had no direct advantage from such Works as have been heretofore aided by the State; and provided, that such aid, advances or appropriations shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. And they shall not use or appropriate the proceeds of the Internal Improvement Companies, or of the State tax, now levied, or which may hereafter be levied, to pay off the public debt (or) to any other purpose until the interest and debt are fully paid, or the sinking fund shall be equal to the amount of the outstanding debt; but the General Assembly may authorize the Board of Public Works to direct the State Treasurer to borrow in the name of the State, in anticipation of the collection of taxes, such sum or sums as may be necessary to meet temporary deficiencies in the Treasury, to preserve the best interest of the State in the conduct of the various State institutions. departments, bureaus, and agencies during each fiscal year. Subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works and as provided by Law, the State Treasurer is authorized to make and sell short-term notes