

COMPARISON OF CONSTITUTIONS

CONSTITUTION OF 1867

for the collection thereof; provided, the amount of compensation to any of the said officers in the various Counties and in the City of Baltimore shall be such as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 46. The General Assembly shall have power to receive from the United States, any grant, or donation of land, money, or securities for any purpose designated by the United States, and shall administer, or distribute the same according to the conditions of the said grant.

Sec. 47. The General Assembly, shall make provisions for all cases of contested elections of any of the officers, not herein provided for.

Sec. 48. Corporations may be formed under general Laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes and except in cases where no general Laws exist, providing for the creation of corporations of the same general character, as the corporation proposed to be created; and any act of incorporation passed in violation of this section shall be void. All charters granted, or adopted, in pursuance of this section, and all charters heretofore granted and created, subject to repeal or modification, may be altered, from time to time, or be repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to Banks, or the incorporation thereof. The General Assembly shall not alter or amend the charter of any corporation existing at the time of the adoption of this Article, or pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation except upon the condition that such corporation shall surrender all claim to exemption from taxation or from the repeal or modification of its charter, and that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitution; and any corporation chartered by this State which shall accept, use, enjoy, or in any wise avail itself of any rights, privileges, or advantages that may hereafter be granted or conferred by any general or special Act, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby surrendered any exemption from taxation to which it may be entitled under its charter, and shall be thereafter subject to taxation as if no such exemption has been granted by its charter.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

tion of the judicial branch shall inure to the State.

See Section 2.07, Conduct of Elections, p. 11.

Section 9.10. Corporation Charters.

Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except in cases where no general laws exist providing for the creation of corporations of the same general character as the corporation proposed to be created; and any act of incorporation passed in violation of this section shall be void. All charters granted, or adopted, in pursuance of this section, and all charters heretofore granted and created subject to repeal or modification may be altered, from time to time, or be repealed; provided nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to banks or the incorporation thereof. The General Assembly shall not alter or amend the charter of any corporation existing on December 3, 1891, or pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation except upon the condition that such corporation shall surrender all claim to exemption from taxation or from the repeal or modification of its charter, and that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitution; and any corporation chartered by this State which shall accept, use, enjoy, or in any wise avail itself of any rights, privileges, or advantages granted or conferred by any general or special act, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby surrendered any exemption from taxation to which it may be entitled under its charter and shall be thereafter subject to taxation as if no such exemption has been granted by its charter except to the extent that application of this section may be prohibited by Article I, Section 10, of the Constitution of the United States.