undue delay in the trial of cases without any attendant benefit to the litigants.

Accordingly, I feel compelled to veto House Bill 314.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. MILLARD TAWES,

Governor.

## House Bill No. 338—Examination of Jurors

AN ACT to add new Section 39A to Article 75 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1965 Replacement Volume), title "Pleadings, Practice and Process at Law," subtitle "III. Practice," to follow immediately after Section 39 thereof, and to be under the new subheading "Examination of Jurors," and to add new Section 594A to Article 27 of the said Code (1957 Edition), title "Crimes and Punishments," subtitle "Venue, Procedure and Sentence," subheading "Procedure," to follow immediately after Section 594 thereof, to provide that the examination of jurors in civil and criminal cases shall MAY be made by the attorneys in the case.

May 6, 1966.

Honorable Marvin Mandel Speaker of the House of Delegates State House Annapolis, Maryland 21404

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed House Bill 338.

This Bill provides that the attorneys for the respective parties in civil and criminal cases shall have the right to examine prospective jurors. Whereas, under existing rules of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, the matter is left to the discretion of the Trial Court.

The Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Court of Appeals of Maryland has strongly recommended that this Bill be vetoed. The Committee has set forth its reasons in a letter dated May 4, 1966 which is attached hereto and made a part of this veto message. For the reasons outlined in the Committee's letter, I am vetoing House Bill 338.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. MILLARD TAWES,

Governor.

Letter from Committee on Rules on H. B. 338.