

We concur in your proposal for the appointment of a joint committee of five members, and have appointed on the part of the Senate, Senators Clark and Hall.

We also desire to inform you that the Senate is organized, the Honorable William S. James having been elected President.

By order,

J. Waters Parrish, Secretary

*Read and adopted.*

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE  
BILLS VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary of State appeared and delivered a message from the Executive being the bills vetoed by the Governor of Maryland following the 1968 Regular Session of the General Assembly of Maryland.

NOTE

Thirty-seven bills were vetoed by the Governor of Maryland following the 1968 regular session of the General Assembly. Four of these bills originated in the Senate, and 33 of the bills originated in the House of Delegates.

Following the provisions of Section 17 of Article II of the Constitution of Maryland, all of the vetoed bills must be returned to the House in which they originated immediately after that House shall have organized at the next regular or special session of the General Assembly, for reconsideration.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

May 7, 1968.

Honorable William S. James  
President of the Senate  
State House  
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Section 17 of Article II of the Maryland Constitution, I have vetoed today Senate Bill 1 and am returning it to you.

This bill would make changes in the law relating to the assessment of land for farm and agricultural use. It would also set forth criteria which, when met, would cause the loss of the preferential assessment without consideration of additional factors.

I am well aware of the purpose for which the preferential farm assessment was established and am equally cognizant of the loss of revenue to the state and its subdivisions.

In examining the effect this bill would have, the problem must not be viewed from the narrow base of additional revenue which could be derived from increased assessments, but with a glance toward the future development and welfare of the entire state. The greatest problem facing us all today is that of the urban areas, the vast cities that become more impacted by the day. The only feasible answer seems to be an increased emphasis on the planning and orderly development of newly populated areas in a manner that will allow people to live, work and thrive in surround-