

Acts of 1960.

The situation is no better as to Baltimore City. Art. IV, §31 of the Constitution simply permits the legislature to establish the number of judges of the Supreme Bench. This has been accomplished by §§22-68 through 22-74 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Baltimore City (1969) (respectively, Ch. 194, 1888; Ch. 218, 1922; Ch. 269, 1955; Ch. 386, 1959; Ch. 18, 1st. Sp. Sess., 1964; Ch. 456, 1967; and Ch. 694, 1968) and by several uncodified laws (Ch. 284, 1884; Ch. 95, 1896; Ch. 234, 1906); see also Const. Art. IV, §31, prior to its amendment in 1968.

Art. IV, §21 of the Constitution really requires rewriting along the lines proposed in S.B. 400 (1972). Pending that, however, § 1-503 improves the situation by providing a list, in simple tabular form, of the number of resident judges authorized for each county and Baltimore City; see S.B. 799 (1972), and compare Art. 26, §141(a), as amended by Ch. 57, S.B. 181, Acts of 1973, as to the District Court. The number of judges allocated to a circuit can be readily determined by adding the number of judges authorized for each county in the circuit.

The section reflects Ch. 606, Acts of 1973, which added a judge for Harford County, effective July 1, 1974.

SUBTITLE 6. DISTRICT COURT.

SEC. 1-601. DISTRICT COURT ESTABLISHED; COURT OF RECORD.

THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND IS ESTABLISHED. IT IS THE COURT OF LIMITED JURISDICTION CREATED BY ARTICLE IV, §§1 AND 41A - 41-I OF THE CONSTITUTION. IT IS A COURT OF RECORD AND SHALL HAVE A SEAL.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This is basically Art. 26, §139. Provisions regarding the number of judges appear in a later section. The third sentence of §1-601 is taken from Art. 26, §150(b). While all courts listed in Art.