## UNLESS IT BE OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY DECLARED THEREIN OR PROVIDED FOR IN THIS CONSTITUTION.

[[THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY BY PUBLIC GENERAL LAW ESTABLISH A UNIFORM EFFECTIVE DATE FOR ALL BILLS WHICH IT PASSES AND WHICH ARE SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. IN NO EVENT SHALL ANY BILL TAKE EFFECT PRIOR TO 30 DAYS AFTER IT HAS BEEN SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR UNLESS IT IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE TO TAKE EFFECT WHEN ENACTED, AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY ESTABLISH A LATER EFFECTIVE DATE IN ANY BILL WHICH IT PASSES. IF THE GOVERNOR NEITHER SIGNS NOR VETOES THE BILL WITHIN THE TIME HEREIN PRESCRIBED, THE BILL SHALL BECOME LAW.

BILLS PASSED OVER THE GOVERNOR'S VETO SHALL TAKE EFFECT 30 DAYS APTER THE GOVERNOR'S VETO IS OVER-RIDDEN OR AT A LATER DATE IF SPECIFIED IN THE BILL.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, (Three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses concurring), That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 1(a), 2 and 3(b) of Article XVI - The Referendum, of the Constitution of Maryland, the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become a part of the Constitution of Maryland:

## Article XVI - The Referendum

1.

(a) The people reserve to themselves power known as The Referendum, by petition to have submitted to the registered voters of the State, to approve or reject at the polls, any Act, or part of any Act of the General Assembly, if approved by the Governor, ]] [or,] [[if passed by the General Assembly over the veto of the Governor; OR IF THE BILL BECOMES LAW WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE OF THE GOVERNOR.]]

## ff2. 11

[NO law] [[ANY BILL enacted by the General Assembly shall take effect]] [until the first day of June next after the session at which it may be passed,] [[30 DAYS AFTER IT HAS BEEN SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR, OR AT A LATER DATE IF SPECIFIED IN THE BILL, unless it]] [contain] [[CONTAINS a Section declaring such law an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health or safety, and passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly; provided, however, that said period of suspension may be