

Such individual executives shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The governor shall also with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint such individuals to fill vacancies on the governing boards of institutions of higher education and the public school system and on regulatory and quasi-judicial agencies and commissions. All such gubernatorial appointees shall have such occupational qualifications as may be prescribed by law."

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair now recognizes Delegate Boyce to present the Minority Report EB-1.

DELEGATE BOYCE: About going to the Minority Report, I would not like to usurp the power of the Entertainment Committee Chairman, but I would like to point out a few traditional eyes and liberal eyes got together in the Statler Hilton on the top-floor last night. I do not own any stock in it. The man that paid the bill just got in here. I guess none of us are going to jail.

I would like to try to explain the reason that you have to have a combination of amendments here. We did this every way we could in Committee, to try and see if we could not do two things: Give the governor of this State the power to reorganize, without having to wait for the two-year period in the temporary provision that you find in your blue sheets just following section 4.18.

We wanted to make sure that the governor, who is on a full-time basis, as opposed to the legislature, could go ahead concurrently. I think this is possible. I think it has been done in other states, and the Task Force that Dr. Spencer testified about before our Committee is already operating in the hopes that they can get these 276 commissions and bureaus and boards and agencies and everything possible into somewheres around sixteen to eighteen different principal departments.

With trying to give the governor this power and spelling it out that he may go ahead and organize, we have also tried to make sure that the principal departments were headed by a single executive, with the exception of the school board, and, of course, the school, the department of education board and any quasi-judicial board that might be involved.

I think that we have recognized here, and there is no point in my being very long-winded about it, that we are moving in the right direction to a strong governor and he will ultimately be checked by both the

legislature and the judicial, but I do want to point out that one of the foremost authorities has maintained that the biggest problem with state government is that over the years, the governorship has not developed as fast as it might. As William Young puts it the development of the governorship has proceeded from the tested minion of royal power to the stepson of legitimate domination, to a popular figure-head and finally to an effective chief executive.

I think this is what we are trying to make our governor of Maryland, an effective executive and I recognize it is very hard for some of us to want to go quite as far as maybe I do and some others, but I think what Mr. Justice Holmes said, and he has been quoted many times on the floor, it is not where you stand, but in which direction you are moving that is really important.

I think we are moving to the effect of strengthening our governor. I think this has a couple of happy by-products, and I would like to quote from the Minority Report and say several worthwhile by-products also rule. I believe language is clarified and reduced. The temporary provision or transitory schedule is eliminated and specific references to a legal or to a fiscal department can be avoided.

Now, I may have to look again at how the Majority Report works out apart from the executive branch situation and mine may have to be slightly amended there, but I think the problem is what we are trying to do, and I will repeat, and then take on any questions. We are trying to let the executive of the state reorganize the departments of the executive branch. We are not letting him do it without approval of the Senate. He must have for both houses. One house can stop it if they do not approve of what he is doing. Secondly, we are trying to assure that all those departments other than those that do with education are headed by a single executive. I feel this does it.

*(At this point, First Vice-President James Clark assumed the Chair.)*

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Are there any questions?

The Chair recognizes Delegate Maurer.

DELEGATE MAURER: I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Chairman.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): State your inquiry.