

DELEGATE STORM: If they renounced their citizenship at home and became a citizen of Maryland and became subject to Maryland income tax, yes. But they are not interested.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Anderson.

DELEGATE ANDERSON: This provision does not say that.

DELEGATE STORM: You will notice there is another word there. It says they shall not be denied this right "solely" because they live on a federal enclave.

The General Assembly will undoubtedly provide that you cannot vote here and in another state too. We do not need to worry about their teaming up and they are not going to start paying Maryland income tax in order to vote here.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Anderson.

DELEGATE ANDERSON: I did notice that word in there but, you used the word "cede." Now just what did you mean?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Storm.

DELEGATE STORM: By "ceded," c-e-d-e-d?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Anderson.

DELEGATE ANDERSON: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Storm.

DELEGATE STORM: That means where the federal government has asked for land under Article 1, section 8, clause 17 of the federal Constitution and where our legislature has passed an act giving to Congress the power to exercise exclusive legislation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Anderson.

DELEGATE ANDERSON: Could you say whether the government has granted Fort Meade the right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction or not?

DELEGATE STORM: Yes, we in Maryland by act of the legislature have given consent to the purchase of the land at Fort Meade.

Also at Fort Severn, which has now become the Naval Academy and at Indian Head, our legislature has given this right to the United States in a number of instances.

Maybe I should have read the entire section of the federal Constitution. I will re-read a little bit more so as to make this clear.

"The Congress shall have the Power . . . to exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over . . . all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State"—incidentally there, I say parenthetically that ceding, c-e-d-i-n-g—"in which the Same shall be for the Erection of," needful buildings, forts, arsenals, and so on."

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Anderson.

DELEGATE ANDERSON: I think if you investigate it a little bit more thoroughly, you will find that the State of Maryland did not cede jurisdiction over Fort Meade but you will probably also find an act of Congress in which the government chose to elect to exercise exclusive jurisdiction.

For instance, some time back our local Fort—

THE CHAIRMAN: Is this a question or a preface to a question?

DELEGATE ANDERSON: I am simply explaining to him a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Very well, proceed.

DELEGATE ANDERSON: The local courts exercised jurisdiction in a case that occurred in Fort Meade and later by a paper filed in the secretary of state's office, the Government assumed exclusive jurisdiction so that we no longer tried criminal cases that occurred in Fort Meade.

The only point I am making is that I simply do not think that those people who are up in Fort Meade, and there are quite a few of them, should be permitted to come down and register and vote in Anne Arundel County even though they have been there for two or three years.

It is all right with me, because I am pretty close to Fort Meade.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your question, Delegate Anderson?

DELEGATE ANDERSON: I am asking him, does this protect the State from people registering that live on Fort Meade property and vote in Maryland elections?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Storm.

DELEGATE STORM: Mr. Anderson, I beg to differ with you on whether or not Maryland has ceded Fort Meade to the federal government.

The federal Constitution provides that Congress shall not have this power unless there is an act of cession, and I am sure