

The Legislative Policy Committee was established by Chapter 362, Acts of 1976, to replace the Legislative Council created by Chapter 62, Acts of 1939.

The Legislative Policy Committee coordinates and supervises the work of the standing committees of the General Assembly during the interim between sessions as well as during each session. The Committee studies the rules and procedures of the Senate and House, and appoints special committees and subcommittees to study any subject matter. It refers to the committees functioning during the interim any recommended subject matter it receives, holds hearings on any subject matter, and subpoenas witnesses and records as required. The Committee may prepare its own legislative recommendations, and may endorse a legislative program in the form of bills, resolutions, or other proposals to be submitted to the next regular session of the General Assembly.

The Legislative Policy Committee is required to compile and make public in a report to the General Assembly recommendations of the standing, statutory, and special committees prior to each regular session of the legislature.

The Committee consists of twenty-six members, thirteen from the Senate and thirteen from the House of Delegates. The President of the Senate, the chairpersons of the Budget and Taxation, Economic and Environmental Affairs, Finance, and Judicial Proceedings committees, the President Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, and the Minority Floor Leader are members from the Senate. The President appoints five additional members to represent the various areas and interests of the State. The Speaker of the House of Delegates, the chairpersons of the Appropriations, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Economic Matters, Environmental Matters, Judiciary, and Ways and Means committees, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, and the Minority Floor Leader are members from the House. The Speaker appoints three additional members to represent the various areas and interests of the State. The President and Speaker serve as co-chairpersons (Code State Government Article, secs. 2-401 through 2-410).

#### **JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE REVIEW**

*Senate Chairperson:* Catherine I. Riley

*House Chairperson:* John S. Arnick

Members from the Senate: Howard A. Denis; Arthur Dorman; Sidney Kramer; John A. Pica, Jr.; Charles H. Smelser; Michael J. Wagner; Gerald W. Winegrad.

Members from the House of Delegates: Arthur S. Alperstein; R. Charles Avara; Gerald J. Curran; Gerard F. Devlin; William R. McCaffrey; Elizabeth S. Smith; Casper R. Taylor, Jr.  
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The Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review (AELR Committee) was originally created as a joint standing committee known as the Committee on Legislative Review (Chapter 96, Acts of 1964). It was renamed the Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review by Chapters 400 and 699, Acts of 1972.

The Committee primarily reviews the rules and regulations that are adopted by any State agency as to intrusion on the legislative prerogative and as to the issue of procedural due process. The Committee also may inquire into the failure of an officer or employee of either the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of State government to comply with the statutory or constitutional law of the State. Further, the Committee sits as a legislative advisory board for the Code of Maryland Regulations and COMAR publications of the Division of State Documents of the Office of the Secretary of State.

The AELR Committee receives copies of all rules of each State agency. Unless submitted to the Committee, certain rules, regulations, or standards may be invalid.

By Chapter 1 of the Acts of the Second Special Session of 1973, the Committee is required to receive emergency energy executive orders promulgated by the Governor. This legislative authority has been updated annually.

By law, the Committee reports annually to the Legislative Policy Committee and the General Assembly.

The Committee is composed of eight Senators and eight members of the House of Delegates, all of whom are appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates at the beginning of each regular session. Members serve for one year. The chairperson and vice-chairperson alternate each year between the two Houses. Representation of each political party is approximately in the same proportion as their membership in each House (Code State Government Article, secs. 2-501 through 2-507).