

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF MARYLAND

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland." The General Assembly shall enact no law except by bill. The subject of every law shall be described in its title. Every law enacted by the General Assembly, except the budget law and supplementary appropriation laws, shall embrace only one subject. The budget law and all supplementary appropriation laws shall be limited to the subject of budget, appropriations, their purpose or purposes, and the requisite revenue. No law or section of a law shall be revived or amended by reference only to its title or section, nor shall any law be construed by reason of its title to grant powers or confer rights which are not expressly contained in the body of the act. The General Assembly, in amending any article or section of the code of laws of this State, shall enact the article, section, or law as it would read when amended.

Section 3.20. Consideration of Bills.

A bill may originate in either house of the General Assembly and may be amended, passed, or rejected by the other. No vote on final passage of a bill shall be taken until the bill and all amendments to it are in writing. No vote on final passage of a bill shall be taken until the fifth calendar day after its introduction in the house of origin and until the second calendar day after it reaches the second house except upon the affirmative vote of three-fifths of all the members of the house in which the bill is pending or except during the first four days of a special session. The General Assembly may provide by law that pending bills may be carried over to the next regular session of the same General Assembly.

Section 3.21. Passage of Bills.

No bill shall be enacted nor shall a resolution requiring the action of both houses be adopted unless it is passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of that house. A vote in joint session or in either house on any bill or resolution or for the election or confirmation of any state officer shall be taken only in public session.

Section 3.22. General Application of Laws.

The General Assembly shall enact no pub-

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General Assembly of Maryland:" and all Laws shall be passed by original bill; and every Law enacted by the General Assembly shall embrace but one subject, and that shall be described in its title; and no Law, nor section of Law, shall be revived, or amended by reference to its title, or section only; nor shall any Law be construed by reason of its title, to grant powers, or confer rights which are not expressly contained in the body of the Act; and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, in amending any article, or section of the Code of Laws of this State, to enact the same, as the said article, or section would read when amended. And whenever the General Assembly shall enact any Public General Law, not amendatory of any section, or article in the said Code, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to enact the same, in articles and sections, in the same manner, as the Code is arranged, and to provide for the publication of all additions and alterations, which may be made to the said Code.

Sec. 27. Any bill may originate in either House of the General Assembly, and be altered, amended, or rejected by the other. No bill shall originate in either House during the last twenty-eight calendar days of a regular session, unless two-thirds of the members elected thereto shall so determine by yeas and nays, and in addition the two Houses by joint and similar rule may further regulate the right to introduce bills during this period; nor shall any bill become a law until it be read on three different days of the session in each House, unless two-thirds of the members elected to the House where such bill is pending shall so determine by yeas and nays, and no bill shall be read a third time until it shall have been actually engrossed or printed for a third reading.

Sec. 28. No bill shall become a Law unless it be passed in each House by a majority of the whole number of members elected, and on its final passage, the yeas and nays be recorded; nor shall any Resolution, requiring the action of both Houses, be passed except in the same manner.

Sec. 33. The General Assembly shall not pass local, or special Laws, in any of the