

Appropriations	1961	1962
General Funds	\$1,036,653	\$645,930
Staff: 24.		

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN: George W. Della, President of the Senate
VICE-CHAIRMAN: Perry O. Wilkinson, Speaker of the House of Delegates

MEMBERS FROM THE SENATE:

Ex officio Members: Edward S. Northrop, Chairman, Finance Committee; Frederick C. Malkus, Jr., Chairman, Committee on Judicial Proceedings; Harry T. Phoebus, Minority Floor Leader.

Appointed Members: Samuel W. Barrick, J. Raymond Bufington, Jr., Harry R. Hughes, Mary L. Nock, James A. Pine, Frank E. Shipley.

MEMBERS FROM THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES:

Ex officio Members: A. Gordon Boone, Chairman, Ways and Means Committee; Ridgely P. Melvin, Jr., Chairman, Judiciary Committee; Lester B. Reed, Minority Floor Leader.

Appointed Members: William F. Burkley, W. Randolph Harrison, W. Dale Hess, Marvin Mandel, Richard T. Rombro, William Walsh.

Carl N. Everstine, Secretary and Research Director

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The Legislative Council, established by the General Assembly in 1939, consists of twenty members, ten from the Senate and ten from the House of Delegates. The President of the Senate, the Chairman of the Committee on Judicial Proceedings, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the Minority Floor Leader are ex officio members from the Senate. The President of the Senate appoints the remaining six members, and the appointments are subject to approval by majority vote of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Delegates, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and the Minority Floor Leader are ex officio members from the House. The Speaker appoints the remaining six members, and the appointments are subject to approval by majority vote of the House. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House serve as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Council respectively.

The Council meets in the interim between the regular sessions of the General Assembly to study previously enacted laws and suggest any necessary amendments thereto; to recommend a program of legislation in the form of proposed bills; and to study the rules of both Houses of the General Assembly and suggest revisions for expediting the business of the Legislature. The Council receives recommendations from the various State agencies, bar associations, labor unions, and other organized groups and private individuals. It holds hearings on legislative proposals and may subpoena witnesses and records.