

## A HISTORY OF THE SECOND SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1964

The General Assembly of Maryland met in special session for one day on November 6, 1964. The sole purpose of the session was to repeal the proposed increase in the State income tax which had been enacted as part of a revision of the public schools financing laws during regular session of 1964.

## A HISTORY OF THE 1965 SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly of Maryland met in regular session for 1965 on January 20, 1965. The session ended on March 30, 1965.

During this session, there were 1,890 bills introduced. Of this total, 678 were Senate bills and 1,212 were House bills. Of the 678 Senate bills, 427 were passed by both Houses, of which 419 were signed by the Governor, and 8 were vetoed. Of the 1,212 House bills introduced, 536 were passed by both Houses. Of these, 514 were signed by the Governor, and 22 were vetoed. The Governor also vetoed some items in the bond construction bill.

One of the unique pieces enacted at this session was to provide for the acquisition by the State of a portion of Carvel Hall Hotel.

Among other important pieces of legislation was that to enact the Uniform Arbitration Act and the Estate Tax Apportionment Act. Also, the Uniform Principal and Income Act and Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act were both revised.

The budget bill passed at this session for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, was for a total of \$765,607,618. The bond construction bill enacted at the 1965 session provided for issuing bonds in a total amount of \$31,125,000.

Included among other important enactments were the law granting taxing powers to Baltimore City and some of its surrounding counties, the imposition of a franchise tax upon savings banks, the general amendments to the Boat Act, the providing of urban renewal powers for a number of the State's municipal corporations, the repeal of obsolete Speedy Judgment Acts for several counties, the provision of bond funds for community colleges, the revision of the several Congressional Districts, the amendment of the Uniform Post Conviction Procedure Act, the revision of the laws concerning distress for rent, the general amendment to the laws concerning economic development in the counties, the enactment of legislation for an Industrial Development Financing Authority, the revision of the Corrupt Practices Act, the law increasing the legal age of female minors for certain purposes, the revision of the assigned risk plan for motor vehicle insurance, the testing of children for mental retardation, the enactment of a minimum wage law, the "open spaces" or "open areas" legislation, the bills providing scenic easements and development rights, and the law against discrimination in employment.

Among the important joint resolutions passed was that to apply to the Congress to call for a convention to amend the Constitution of the United States with respect to the membership of one House of a State legislature.

Constitutional amendments were proposed concerning signatures on State bonds, home rule for Code Counties, the Governor's salary, the Commission on Judicial Disabilities, and condemnation powers for the Washington Suburban Sanitary District.