

Several proposals were made to amend the Constitution of Maryland. One withdrew and repealed Chapter 787 of the 1969 Laws and proposed new amendments relating to the creation of the office of Lieutenant Governor; and another withdrew and repealed Chapter 788 of the 1969 Laws and proposed new amendments providing for the convening of the General Assembly, maximum duration of regular sessions, possible extension of sessions, and creating a General Assembly Compensation Commission to determine the compensation and allowances of members of the General Assembly.

A HISTORY OF THE 1971 SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly met in regular session on January 13, 1971 and adjourned on April 12, 1971.

A total of 2,214 bills were introduced, of which 833 were Senate bills and 1,381 were House bills. Of the 833 Senate bills, 332 were passed by both Houses; of this latter number, 317 were signed by the Governor and 15 were vetoed. Of the 1,381 House bills introduced, 507 were passed by both Houses, and of this latter number, 481 were signed by the Governor and 26 were vetoed.

A total of 210 Joint Resolutions were introduced, 96 being in the Senate and 114 in the House. Of these, 37 Senate Joint Resolutions and 41 House Joint Resolutions were passed by both Houses. Thirty-three of the 37 Senate Joint Resolutions were signed by the Governor, and 40 of the 41 House Joint Resolutions were signed.

The budget bill enacted at this session for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972 amounted to \$1,799,368,655. The bond construction bill passed was for a total amount of \$104,703,200.

Among the more important laws enacted were: A bill to regulate standards for industrialized housing units and mobile homes, a bill to supplement the financing of construction of community college buildings by the State, a bill to provide for State assumption of the cost of public school construction, a bill establishing a non-public State scholarship program, a bill to provide for creation of the Health Services Cost Review Commission, a bill enacting for Maryland the Potomac River Basin Compact, a bill to authorize the creation of a Public Defender system for the State, a bill providing for an Inmate Grievance Commission, a bill establishing a Correctional Training Commission, and a Senate Joint Resolution establishing the Joint Committee On Ethics for members of the General Assembly.

A number of proposals were made to amend the Constitution of Maryland. Among the more important were those changing the minimum age for voting to 18, and establishing the membership and districts for election of members of the General Assembly.

A HISTORY OF THE JUNE, 1971 EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE SENATE

The Senate met in special session on June 29, 1971 and adjourned on July 2, 1971.

This session was called by the Governor to enable the Senate to confirm or reject the nominations of thirty-eight judges created as the result of the establishment of the District Court System to take effect July 5, 1971.

The Senate body as a whole convened on June 29, 1971 and then recessed until July 2, 1971 to allow the Executive Nominations Committee to interview each nominee.

The constitutional amendment establishing the District Court provided that no hearing, deliberation or debate on the judgeships should