B1

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

5 lr 3573

By: **Senators Ready, Hershey, McKay, Salling, and Simonaire** Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2025 Assigned to: Rules

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2	State Budget – Budget Bill – Executive and Legislative Powers
${3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 }$	FOR the purpose of altering certain executive and legislative powers concerning the Budget Bill; repealing certain provisions authorizing the Governor to approve, disapprove, or veto items in the Budget Bill; and repealing provisions authorizing the General Assembly to amend certain items in enacting a balanced Budget Bill.
7 8 9	BY proposing an amendment to the Maryland Constitution Article II – Executive Department Section 17
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	BY proposing an amendment to the Maryland Constitution Article III – Legislative Department Section 14 and 52
$13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, (Three–fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses concurring), That it be proposed that the Maryland Constitution read as follows:
16	Article II – Executive Department
17	17.
18 19 20 21 22 23	(a) To guard against hasty or partial legislation and encroachment of the Legislative Department upon the co-ordinate Executive and Judicial Departments, every Bill, EXCEPT FOR THE BUDGET BILL , passed by the House of Delegates and the Senate, before it becomes a law, shall be presented to the Governor of the State. If the Governor approves the Bill, the Governor shall sign the Bill. [Except for the Budget Bill, if] IF the Governor disapproves the Bill, the Governor shall return it with objections to the House in
24	which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large on its Journal and

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 proceed to reconsider the Bill. Each House may adopt by rule a veto calendar procedure $\mathbf{2}$ that permits Bills that are to be reconsidered to be read and voted upon as a single group. 3 The members of each House shall be afforded reasonable notice of the Bills to be placed on 4 each veto calendar. Upon the objection of a member, any Bill shall be removed from the $\mathbf{5}$ veto calendar. If, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members elected to that 6 House pass the Bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other House, by which it shall $\mathbf{7}$ likewise be reconsidered, and if it passes by three-fifths of the members elected to that 8 House it shall become a law. The votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and 9 nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the 10Journal of each House respectively.

11 (b) If any Bill presented to the Governor while the General Assembly is in session 12 is not returned by the Governor with objections within six days (Sundays excepted), the 13 Bill shall be a law in like manner as if the Governor signed it, unless the General Assembly, 14 by adjournment, prevents its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

15 (c) Any Bill presented to the Governor within six days (Sundays excepted), prior 16 to adjournment of any session of the General Assembly, or after such adjournment, shall 17 become law without the Governor's signature unless it is vetoed by the Governor within 30 18 days after its presentment.

19 (d) Any Bill, except the Budget Bill, vetoed by the Governor shall be returned 20to the House in which it originated immediately after the House has organized at the next 21regular or special session of the General Assembly, other than in extraordinary session 22convened under subsection (g) of this section. The Bill may then be reconsidered according 23to the procedure specified in this section. Any Bill enacted over the veto of the Governor, or 24any Bill which shall become law as the result of the failure of the Governor to act within 25the time specified, shall take effect 30 days after the Governor's veto is over-ridden, or on 26the date specified in the Bill, whichever is later. If the Bill is an emergency measure, it 27shall take effect when enacted. No such vetoed Bill shall be returned to the Legislature 28when a new General Assembly of Maryland has been elected and sworn since the passage 29of the vetoed Bill.

30 (e) [Except for the Budget Bill, the] **THE** Governor shall have power to 31 disapprove of any item or items of any Bills making appropriations of money embracing 32 distinct items, and the part or parts of the Bill approved shall be the law, and the item or 33 items of appropriations disapproved shall be void unless repassed according to the rules or 34 limitations prescribed for the passage of other Bills over the Executive veto.

35 **[**(f) (1) The Governor may approve or disapprove items in the Budget Bill as 36 provided in this subsection.

37 (2) The Governor may veto only items relating to the Executive
 38 Department that have been increased or added by the General Assembly. The Governor
 39 may not veto any other items in the Budget Bill.

1 (3) If the Governor vetoes an item that had been increased by the General 2 Assembly and the General Assembly does not override the veto under subsection (g) of this 3 section, that item shall revert to the proposed appropriation submitted by the Governor. 4 The proposed appropriation shall then be law immediately without further action by the 5 Governor.

6 (4) If the Governor vetoes an item that had been added by the General 7 Assembly and the General Assembly does not override the veto under subsection (g) of this 8 section, that item shall be void.

9 (5) Items not disapproved by the Governor shall be law immediately 10 without further action by the Governor.

11 (g) (1) If the Governor vetoes an item in the Budget Bill, the General Assembly 12 may convene in extraordinary session within 30 days after the date of the veto to consider 13 whether to override the veto. If the General Assembly wishes to consider whether to 14 override the Governor's veto of an item in the Budget Bill, the President of the Senate and 15 the Speaker of the House of Delegates jointly shall issue a proclamation specifying the date 16 on which to convene in extraordinary session.

17 (2) (i) The Budget Bill shall be returned by the Governor to the House 18 in which it originated, and each vetoed item shall be considered individually.

19 (ii) If three-fifths of the members elected to that House vote to 20 override the veto of an item, it shall be sent to the other House for consideration.

(iii) If three-fifths of the members of that House vote to override the
veto of the item, that item shall revert to the appropriation originally passed by the General
Assembly. The appropriation as originally passed shall then become law immediately,
without further action by the Governor or the General Assembly.]

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Article III – Legislative Department

26 14.

27The General Assembly shall meet on the second Wednesday of January, nineteen 28hundred and seventy-one, and on the same day in every year thereafter, and at no other 29time, unless convened [by joint proclamation of the President of the Senate and the Speaker 30 of the House of Delegates under Section 17(g) of Article II of this Constitution or] by 31 Proclamation of the Governor. The Governor shall issue a Proclamation convening the 32General Assembly in extraordinary session if a majority of the members elected to the 33 Senate and a majority of the members elected to the House of Delegates join in a petition 34to the Governor requesting that the Governor convene the General Assembly in 35 extraordinary session, and the Governor shall convene the General Assembly on the date 36 specified in the petition. This section does not affect the Governor's power to convene the 37General Assembly in extraordinary session pursuant to Section 16 of Article II of this 38 Constitution.

1 52.

2 (1) The General Assembly shall not appropriate any money out of the Treasury 3 except in accordance with the provisions of this section.

4 (2) Every appropriation bill shall be either a Budget Bill, or a Supplementary 5 Appropriation Bill, as hereinafter provided.

6 On the third Wednesday in January in each year, (except in the case of a newly (3) $\overline{7}$ elected Governor, and then not later than ten days after the convening of the General 8 Assembly), unless such time shall be extended by the General Assembly, the Governor shall 9 submit to the General Assembly a Budget for the next ensuing fiscal year. Each Budget 10 shall contain a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for said fiscal year and shall show the estimated surplus or deficit of revenues at the end of the 11 12preceding fiscal year. Accompanying each Budget shall be a statement showing: (a) the 13 revenues and expenditures for the preceding fiscal year; (b) the current assets, liabilities, 14 reserves and surplus or deficit of the State; (c) the debts and funds of the State; (d) an 15estimate of the State's financial condition as of the beginning and end of the preceding fiscal 16year; (e) any explanation the Governor may desire to make as to the important features of 17the Budget and any suggestions as to methods for reduction or increase of the State's 18 revenue.

19 (4)Each Budget shall embrace an estimate of all appropriations in such form and detail as the Governor shall determine or as may be prescribed by law, as follows: (a) for 2021the General Assembly as certified to the Governor in the manner hereinafter provided; (b) 22for the Executive Department; (c) for the Judiciary Department, as provided by law, as 23certified to the Governor; (d) to pay and discharge the principal and interest of the debt of 24the State in conformity with Section 34 of Article III of the Constitution, and all laws 25enacted in pursuance thereof; (e) for the salaries payable by the State and under the 26Constitution and laws of the State; (f) for the establishment and maintenance throughout 27the State of a thorough and efficient system of public schools in conformity with Article 8 of the Constitution and with the laws of the State; and (g) for such other purposes as are 2829set forth in the Constitution or laws of the State.

30 (5)The Governor shall deliver to the presiding officer of each House the Budget 31 and a bill for all the proposed appropriations of the Budget classified and in such form and 32detail as the Governor shall determine or as may be prescribed by law; and the presiding 33 officer of each House shall promptly cause said bill to be introduced therein, and such bill 34shall be known as the "Budget Bill." The Governor may, with the consent of the General 35 Assembly, before final action thereon by the General Assembly, amend or supplement said 36 Budget to correct an oversight, provide funds contingent on passage of pending legislation 37 or, in case of an emergency, by delivering such an amendment or supplement to the 38 presiding officers of both Houses; and such amendment or supplement shall thereby become 39 a part of said Budget Bill as an addition to the items of said bill or as a modification of or a substitute for any item of said bill such amendment or supplement may affect. 40

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1 The Budget and the Budget Bill as submitted by the Governor to the General (5a) $\mathbf{2}$ Assembly shall have a figure for the total of all proposed appropriations and a figure for 3 the total of all estimated revenues available to pay the appropriations, and the figure for 4 total proposed appropriations shall not exceed the figure for total estimated revenues. $\mathbf{5}$ Neither the Governor in submitting an amendment or supplement to the Budget Bill nor 6 the General Assembly in amending the Budget Bill shall thereby cause the figure for total $\mathbf{7}$ proposed appropriations to exceed the figure for total estimated revenues, including any 8 revisions, and in the Budget Bill as enacted the figure for total estimated revenues always 9 shall be equal to or exceed the figure for total appropriations.

10 (6)The General Assembly shall not amend the Budget Bill so as to affect either 11 the obligations of the State under Section 34 of Article III of the Constitution, or the 12provisions made by the laws of the State for the establishment and maintenance of a system 13of public schools or the payment of any salaries required to be paid by the State of Maryland 14by the Constitution THEREOF; AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY AMEND THE BILL BY INCREASING OR DIMINISHING THE ITEMS THEREIN RELATING TO THE GENERAL 1516ASSEMBLY, AND BY INCREASING OR DIMINISHING THE ITEMS THEREIN RELATING 17TO THE JUDICIARY, BUT EXCEPT AS HEREINBEFORE SPECIFIED, MAY NOT ALTER 18 THE SAID BILL EXCEPT TO STRIKE OUT OR REDUCE ITEMS THEREIN, PROVIDED, 19 HOWEVER, THAT THE SALARY OR COMPENSATION OF ANY PUBLIC OFFICER SHALL 20NOT BE DECREASED DURING THE PUBLIC OFFICER'S TERM OF OFFICE; AND SUCH BILL, WHEN AND AS PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES, SHALL BE A LAW IMMEDIATELY 21WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION BY THE GOVERNOR. 22

23(6a) In enacting a balanced Budget Bill each fiscal year as required under this 24Section, the General Assembly may amend the bill by increasing or diminishing the items 25therein relating to the General Assembly, and by increasing or diminishing the items 26therein relating to the judiciary, but except as hereinbefore specified, may not alter the bill 27except to strike out or reduce items therein, provided, however, that the salary or 28compensation of any public officer may not be decreased during the public officer's term of 29office. When passed by both Houses, the Budget Bill shall be presented to the Governor for 30 approval or disapproval according to Section 17 of Article II of this Constitution.

31In enacting a balanced Budget Bill as required under this Section for fiscal (6b)32year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, the General Assembly may amend the bill by 33 increasing, diminishing, or adding items therein relating to the General Assembly, by 34increasing, diminishing, or adding items therein relating to the judiciary, and by 35 increasing, diminishing, or adding items therein relating to the Executive Department, 36 provided that the total of the appropriation for the Executive Department approved by the General Assembly does not exceed the total proposed appropriation for the Executive 37 38 Department submitted by the Governor. The salary or compensation of any public officer 39may not be decreased during the public officer's term of office. When passed by both Houses, 40 the Budget Bill shall be a law immediately without further action by the Governor.]

41 (7) The Governor and such representatives of the executive departments, boards, 42 officers and commissions of the State expending or applying for State's moneys, as have

been designated by the Governor for this purpose, shall have the right, and when requested by either House of the General Assembly, it shall be their duty to appear and be heard with respect to any Budget Bill during the consideration thereof, and to answer inquiries relative thereto.

 $\mathbf{5}$ Supplementary Appropriation Bill. Either House may consider other (8)6 appropriations but both Houses shall not finally act upon such appropriations until after 7 the Budget Bill has been finally acted upon by both Houses, and no such other 8 appropriation shall be valid except in accordance with the provisions following: (a) Every 9 such appropriation shall be embodied in a separate bill limited to some single work, object 10 or purpose therein stated and called herein a Supplementary Appropriation Bill; (b) Each 11 Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the 12appropriation thereby made by a tax, direct or indirect, to be levied and collected as shall 13be directed in said bill; (c) No Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each House by a vote of a majority of the whole number of the members 14 15elected, and the yeas and nays recorded on its final passage; (d) Each Supplementary 16 Appropriation Bill shall be presented to the Governor of the State as provided in Section 1717 of Article 2 of the Constitution and thereafter all the provisions of said section shall 18 apply.

19 (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the General Assembly 20 from passing at any time, in accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of Article 3 of the 21 Constitution and subject to the Governor's power of approval as provided in Section 17 of 22 Article 2 of the Constitution, an appropriation bill to provide for the payment of any 23 obligation of the State within the protection of Section 10 of Article 1 of the Constitution of 24 the United States.

(10) If the Budget Bill shall not have been finally acted upon by the Legislature seven days before the expiration of the regular session, the Governor shall issue a proclamation extending the session for some further period as may, in the Governor's judgment, be necessary for the passage of such bill; but no matter other than such bill shall be considered during such extended session except a provision for the cost thereof.

30 For the purpose of making up the Budget, the Governor shall require from the (11)31 proper State officials (including all executive departments, all executive and administrative 32offices, bureaus, boards, commissions and agencies that expend or supervise the 33 expenditure of, and all institutions applying, for State moneys and appropriations) such itemized estimates and other information, in such form and at such times as directed by 3435 the Governor. An estimate for a program required to be funded by a law which will be in 36 effect during the fiscal year covered by the Budget and which was enacted before July 1 of 37 the fiscal year prior to that date shall provide a level of funding not less than that prescribed 38in the law. The estimates for the Legislative Department, certified by the presiding officer 39 of each House, of the Judiciary, as provided by law, certified by the Chief Justice of the 40Supreme Court of Maryland, and for the public schools, as provided by law, shall be 41 transmitted to the Governor, in such form and at such times as directed by the Governor, 42and shall be included in the Budget without revision.

1 (12)The Governor may provide for public hearings on all estimates and may $\mathbf{2}$ require the attendance at such hearings of representatives of all agencies, and for all 3 institutions applying for State moneys. After such public hearings the Governor may, in 4 the Governor's discretion, revise all estimates except those for the legislative and judiciary $\mathbf{5}$ departments, and for the public schools, as provided by law, and except that the Governor 6 may not reduce an estimate for a program below a level of funding prescribed by a law 7which will be in effect during the fiscal year covered by the Budget, and which was enacted 8 before July 1 of the fiscal year prior thereto.

9 (13) The General Assembly may, from time to time, enact such laws not 10 inconsistent with this section, as may be necessary and proper to carry out its provisions.

11 In the event of any inconsistency between any of the provisions of this Section (14)12and any of the other provisions of the Constitution, the provisions of this Section shall 13prevail. But nothing herein shall in any manner affect the provisions of Section 34 of Article 3 of the Constitution or of any laws heretofore or hereafter passed in pursuance thereof, or 1415be construed as preventing the Governor from calling extraordinary sessions of the General 16 Assembly, as provided by Section 16 of Article 2, or as preventing the General Assembly at 17such extraordinary sessions from considering any emergency appropriation or 18appropriations.

19 (15) If any item of any appropriation bill passed under the provisions of this 20 Section shall be held invalid upon any ground, such invalidity shall not affect the legality 21 of the bill or of any other item of such bill or bills.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the General Assembly determines that the amendment to the Maryland Constitution proposed by Section 1 of this Act affects multiple jurisdictions and that the provisions of Article XIV, § 1 of the Maryland Constitution concerning local approval of constitutional amendments do not apply.

26SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the amendment to the 27Maryland Constitution proposed by Section 1 of this Act shall be submitted to the qualified 28voters of the State at the next general election to be held in November 2026 for adoption or 29rejection in accordance with Article XIV of the Maryland Constitution. At that general 30 election, the vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and on each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and 31"Against the Constitutional Amendment", as now provided by law. Immediately after the 3233 election, all returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against the proposed 34amendment, as directed by Article XIV of the Maryland Constitution, and further 35proceedings held in accordance with Article XIV.