## **Maryland General Assembly**

- The General Assembly (MGA) is Maryland's legislative body and directly represents the electorate
- The State has 47 districts represented by 47 Senators and 141 Delegates
- The duties and responsibilities of the MGA include:
  - Enacting laws necessary for the welfare of the State's citizens and certain laws dealing with counties and special tax amendments
  - o Proposing amendments to the Maryland Constitution
    - Amendments must then be ratified by the voters during the general election
  - o Reviewing the Governor's reapportionment and redistricting plans

## **MGA** Leadership

- Senate
  - o Senate President: Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.
  - o President Pro Tem: Nathanial J. McFadden
  - o Majority Leader: Douglas J. J. Peters
  - o Minority Leader: J. B. Jennings
- House of Delegates
  - o Speaker: Michael E. Busch
  - o Speaker Pro Tem: Adrienne A. Jones
  - o Majority Leader: Bill Frick
  - o Minority Leader: Nicholaus R. Kipke

#### **Committees**

- Much of the work of the MGA is done by committees. This includes standing committees, statutory committees, special committees and select committees (county or regional delegations)
- There are 6 Senate Standing Committees
  - Budget and Taxation
  - o Education, Health and Environmental Affairs
  - Executive Nominations
  - o Finance
  - Judicial Proceedings
  - o Rules
- There are 7 House Standing Committees
  - o Appropriations
  - Economic Matters
  - Environment and Transportation
  - Health and Government Operations
  - o Rules and Executive Nominations
  - Judiciary
  - Ways and Means
- At the beginning of each session, the Senate President and the House Speaker name the chairs, vice-chairs and members of standing committees
  - A legislator may not be appointed to more than one standing committee whose main function is to consider legislation

## **Delegations**

- Counties and geographic regions also form delegations and elect chairs
- Delegations meet weekly as needed/possible to discuss issues and potential legislation
- Delegations may also introduce bills as a delegation

# Maryland's 90 Day Legislative Session

- Introduction of a Bill (1<sup>st</sup> Reading)
  - o A bill may be introduced through the 90 days of a legislative session, but the later it is introduced the more difficult it is to pass
    - Bills introduced after the body's introduction date (24<sup>th</sup> day in Senate, February 3, 2017 and 31<sup>st</sup> day in House, February 10, 2017) will be sent to that body's Rules committee
- After a bill is introduced it is assigned to a standing committee for review
  - The standing committee will then hold a public hearing on each bill or joint resolution assigned to them
    - Interested parties may testify for or against the proposed legislation during these hearings
    - The Department of Legislative Services also prepares a fiscal and policy analysis of each bill which is considered during hearings
    - After testimony by the bill's sponsor and other interested parties, amendments may be made to the bill by the committee
    - Finally, the committee will vote either favorable (with or without amendment), unfavorable, or without recommendation
  - o If a bill is "voted out of committee" it will return to the floor of its chamber of origin (House or Senate) accompanied by a report of committee action
- Consideration of Committee Report (Second Reading)
  - After consideration of committee amendments, the bill is open to amendment from the floor
  - o Committee action can be reversed on the floor, but that happens infrequently
  - Second reading is completed when the presiding officer orders the bill with any adopted amendments to be printed for third reading
- Floor Vote on Bill (Third Reading)
  - o No amendments may be presented on third reading
  - o In the chamber of origin a recorded vote is taken to pass or reject the bill
  - o In order to pass, a bill must receive a majority vote of the elected membership
- Second Chamber
  - After a bill is passed by the chamber of origin, it is sent to the opposite chamber for a first reading
  - After first reading the bill is assigned to a committee for consideration
  - The bill then proceeds through the same process as it did in the chamber of origin except that amendments may be presented on third reading as well
  - o If the bill is amended in the second chamber, the bill is returned to the chamber of origin so that chamber may consider the amendments
    - If the amendments are agreed to, the bill is voted on as amended and reprinted or "enrolled" to include those amendments before being submitted to the governor

- If the amendments are rejected, the amending chamber may be asked to withdraw the amendments. If the amending chamber refuses a conference committee may be appointed to resolve the differences
- Conference Committee
  - o A Conference Committee is appointed by the Senate President and House Speaker and consists of three members of each body
  - The committee sends a report of its recommendations to each chamber which can then adopt or reject it
    - If the report is adopted, the bill is voted upon for final passage in each house
    - If the report is rejected by either house, the bill fails

### **Daily Session Activity**

- On Mondays session begins at 8:00pm
- Tuesday through Thursday both bodies convene at 10:00am
- On Fridays both chambers convene at 11:00am except in the last week of session when they convene at 10:00am
- The order of business in both the House and the Senate is typically:
  - Call to order
  - o Reading of the journal
  - o Presentation of petitions, memorials and other papers
  - Presentation of orders
  - Introduction of bills and resolutions
  - o Introduction of body (House or Senate) resolutions
  - Introduction of visitors
  - Unfinished business
  - Laid over bills
  - Reports of standing committees
  - o Reports of select committees
  - Special orders of the day
  - o Third reading calendars
  - o Adjournment
- After the morning proceedings, there will typically be Committee or Subcommittee briefings or hearings in the afternoon, usually beginning around 1:00pm
- The weekly MGA schedule is issued each Thursday and includes dates, times, locations and topics for meetings being held by committees and other State government groups
  - o Addenda to the weekly hearing schedule are published as needed

### **Standing Committees Commerce Monitors**

- Senate
  - Budget and Taxation
    - State operating and capital budgets including revenues and expenditures
    - Supplementary appropriations bills
    - State and county bond authorizations
    - Legislative budgetary procedures
    - Taxation and property assessment matters
    - Education financing
    - Public pension and retirement matters

#### Finance

- Banks and other financial institutions
- Behavioral health, including mental health and substance abuse matters
- Business regulation and occupations
- Credit regulation and consumer financing
- Commercial law, including consumer protection
- Developmental disabilities
- Economic development
- Health care facilities
- Insurance, including property and casualty, life and health
- Horse racing
- Public health, Medicaid, and long term care
- Social programs, including welfare
- State personnel
- Transportation
- Labor and industry, including prevailing wage
- Unemployment insurance
- Utility regulation, including energy and telecommunications
- Workers' compensation

# • House of Delegates

- Economic Matters
  - Banks and other financial institutions
  - Commercial law, including customer protection
  - Corporations and associations
  - Business regulation
  - Business occupations and professions
  - Economic development
  - Electronic commerce
  - Insurance regulation, except health insurance
  - Labor and employment
  - Unemployment insurance
  - Utility regulation
  - Workers' compensation
  - Alcoholic beverages
- Ways and Means
  - State and local taxation matters, including assessments and tax credit programs
  - Education financing
  - Primary and secondary education programs
  - Elections
  - Funding of transportation programs
  - Lottery and horse racing
  - Issues relating to children, youth and families

### **Agency Budget Hearings**

• Link to DBM's posting of responses to DLS Operating Budget Analysis and Testimony: http://dbm.maryland.gov/budget/Pages/operbudget/HearingTestimony.aspx

### Commerce

- o Senate Hearing Date: February 24, 2017 at 12:00pm
- o House Hearing Date: March 2, 2017 at 1:00pm

### MEDCO

- o Senate Hearing Date: February 10, 2017 at 1:00pm
- o House Hearing Date: February 13, 2017 at 3:00pm

### TEDCO

- o Senate Hearing Date: February 10, 2017 at 1:00pm
- o House Hearing Date: February 13, 2017 at 3:00pm

# • DLLR Business Regulation

- o Senate Hearing Date: February 20, 2017 at 1:00pm
- o House Hearing Date: February 15, 2017 at 1:00pm

# • DLLR Workforce Development

- o Senate Hearing Date: February 9, 2017 at 1:00pm
- o House Hearing Date: February 8, 2017 at 1:00pm

### DHCD

- o Senate Hearing Date: February 23, 2017 at 1:00pm
- o House Hearing Date: February 22, 2017 at 1:00pm

# Capital Budget

- o Senate Hearing Date: March 27, 2017 at 1:00pm
- o House Hearing Date: March 20, 2017 at 1:00pm