

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF MARYLAND

CONSTITUTION OF 1867

same interval, devolve upon the Attorney General of the State, at the time such vacancy occurred. And the Legislature may provide by Law, for the impeachment of the Governor; and in case of his conviction, or his inability, may declare what person shall perform the Executive duties; and for any vacancy in said office not herein provided for, provision may be made by Law; and if such vacancy should occur without such provision being made, the Legislature shall be convened by the Secretary of State, for the purpose of filling said vacancy.

Sec. 8. The Governor shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the State; and may call out the Militia to repel invasions, suppress insurrections, and enforce the execution of the Laws; but shall not take the command in person, without the consent of the Legislature.

Sec. 9. He shall take care that the Laws are faithfully executed.

Sec. 10. He shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint all civil and military officers of the State, whose appointment, or election, is not otherwise herein provided for, unless a different mode of appointment be prescribed by the Law creating the office.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

have only the powers and duties of that office. When the president of the Senate serves as acting governor, he shall continue to be president of the Senate, but his duties as president shall be performed by such other person as the Senate shall select.

See Section 9.05, Militia, p. 6.

See Section 4.01, Executive Power, p. 3.

Section 4.29. Appointments by Governor.

The governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, each person serving as the head of each principal department and persons to fill vacancies on any board or commission serving as the head of a principal department, and shall also, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint persons to fill vacancies on regulatory and quasi-judicial agencies. He shall appoint, without the advice and consent of the Senate, each chief administrative officer serving under a board or commission which is the head of a principal department except the head or chief administrative officer of an institution of higher education or of the state public school system. The General Assembly may prescribe by law the qualifications of persons appointed by the governor to serve as heads of principal departments or as members of boards and commissions serving as heads of principal departments.

Section 5.15. Nomination and Appointment.

A judicial nominating commission shall nominate from three to five eligible persons for each judicial vacancy. Nominations to fill a vacancy shall be made not more than thirty days prior to nor more than sixty days after the vacancy occurs. The governor shall fill a vacancy by appointing one person from the list of nominees. If the governor fails to appoint one of the nominees within sixty