

is the intention of the federal Constitution to keep the vice president from being assigned duties on the space council. But so far as this section is concerned, it just deals with delegations of power by the governor. There is nothing in this section which would prevent the General Assembly from assigning further duties to the lieutenant governor.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Grant.

DELEGATE GRANT: Am I to understand that the General Assembly could prescribe duties for the lieutenant governor in branches other than in the executive branch?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: I did not get that last part of your question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Grant.

DELEGATE GRANT: It is my understanding that the General Assembly could prescribe duties for the lieutenant governor in other than the executive branches, such as the duty of presiding over the Senate if they should so desire. Is that correct?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Grant.

Is this intended to limit the duties of the lieutenant governor or is it intended to prescribe his duties within the executive branch?

DELEGATE MORGAN: I think it refers to the latter. Our Committee considered the question of whether the lieutenant governor should have the function of presiding over the Senate and voted against that being done. It certainly is not the intention of the Committee to have the legislature authorize the lieutenant governor to preside over the Senate because I think that would probably interfere with the executive functions that might be delegated to him by the governor.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Grant.

DELEGATE GRANT: If there were some other function in either the legislative department or the judiciary department which the General Assembly might wish the lieutenant governor to perform, do you anticipate that this article would preclude the General Assembly from giving him those duties?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: It is very difficult for me to conceive of the cross-over between the executive and legislative and the executive and judicial branches where you ask an executive official to perform legislative duties or judicial duties. However, my personal opinion is that it could be done.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Grant.

DELEGATE GRANT: Then the legislative branch would be presiding over the Senate. The only duty that would come to mind in the judicial branch might be a request to have him preside over some committee such as the Rules Committee. Those are possibly two unlikely things. Is this to circumscribe the lieutenant governor to perform only such duties as are delegated to him by the governor or can the General Assembly at some other time prescribe to him some other duties.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: In my opinion there is no question that the General Assembly could prescribe other duties for the lieutenant governor of an executive nature. Whether they could prescribe duties or compel him to perform duties in the judicial branch or legislative branch of the government, in my personal opinion, they could not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Grant.

DELEGATE GRANT: However, as section 4.03 was originally written, it did provide for that possibility and by amending it, you now intend to preclude that possibility, am I correct?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: I think that is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Rybczynski.

DELEGATE RYBCZYNSKI: Delegate Morgan, I have to admit that when I originally read your section I thought that what you were doing in 4.03 was giving the lieutenant governor what I would call perfunctory duties, that he might sit on a board as an ex-officio member or that he might be a kind of representative of the governor from time to time. However, now we are finding that he might be given actual powers while the governor is living and in good condition.

I hope this will not sound too funny to you, but right now the governor has the right to appoint the commissioner of police