

COMPARISON OF CONSTITUTIONS

CONSTITUTION OF 1867

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

persons having an equal number; and if the vote should again be equal, then the election of Governor shall be determined by lot between those, who shall have the highest and an equal number on the first vote.

Sec. 5. A person to be eligible to the office of Governor, must have attained the age of thirty years, and must have been for ten years a citizen of the State of Maryland, and for five years next preceding his election, a resident of the State, and, at the time of his election, a qualified voter therein.

Sec. 6. In case of the death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification of the Governor, the General Assembly, if in session with a quorum present, or if not, at its next session with a quorum present, shall elect some other qualified person to be Governor for the residue of the term for which the said Governor had been elected.

Sec. 7. In case of any vacancy in the office of Governor, and until the General Assembly meets in session with a quorum present and elects a Governor as provided for in Section 6, the President of the Senate, at the time such vacancy occurred, shall discharge the duties of said office; and in case there be no President of the Senate or in the case of his refusal to serve, and in the case of his death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification while discharging the duties of said office of Governor, then the duties of said office shall, in like manner and for the same interval, devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Delegates, at the time such vacancy occurred; and in case there be no Speaker of the House of Delegates or in the case of his refusal to serve, and in the case of his death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification while discharging the duties of said office of Governor, then the duties of said office shall, in like manner and for the same interval, devolve upon the Comptroller of the State, at the time such vacancy occurred; and in case there be no Comptroller of the State, or in the case of his refusal to serve, and in the case of his death, resignation, removal from the State or other disqualification while discharging the duties of said office of Governor, then the duties of said office shall, in like manner and for the

Section 4.02. Qualifications of Governor.

The governor shall have attained the age of thirty years at the time of his election and shall have been a qualified voter in the State for at least five years immediately preceding his election.

Section 4.09. Succession to Offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

When a vacancy occurs in the office of governor, the lieutenant governor shall succeed to that office for the remainder of the term. When a vacancy occurs in the office of lieutenant governor, the governor shall nominate a person who shall succeed to that office upon confirmation by the affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the General Assembly in joint session. If vacancies in the offices of governor and lieutenant governor exist at the same time during the first year of their term, the offices shall be filled for the remainder of the term at the next general election and the president of the Senate shall serve as acting governor until the newly elected governor has qualified. If vacancies in the offices of governor and lieutenant governor exist at the same time after the first year of their term, the president of the Senate shall succeed to the office of governor for the remainder of the term. If a vacancy exists in the office of lieutenant governor, at a time when the lieutenant governor is authorized to serve as acting governor, the president of the Senate shall serve as acting governor. If there is a vacancy in the office of the president of the Senate at a time when he is authorized to succeed to the office of governor or is authorized to serve as acting governor, the Senate shall convene and fill the vacancy.

Section 4.10. Powers and Duties of Successor.

When the lieutenant governor or the president of the Senate succeeds to the office of governor, he shall have the title, powers, duties, and emoluments of that office; but when the lieutenant governor or the president of the Senate serves as acting governor, he shall