

DELEGATE MORGAN: I do not believe it does.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: Chairman Morgan, going back to the question that Delegate Boyles asked you concerning eligibility which is found in lines 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the first unnumbered section, I note that those words are identical to the words in the judiciary article establishing the eligibility for judges and I was under the assumption and you correct me if I am wrong about this, that it was the intention of the Committee to have those two sections dovetail one with the other. Is that not true?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: I just cannot answer that. I do not know.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: Can I say that having helped a little bit in putting these words together, that it is true?

*(Laughter.)*

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: I am sure that the Committee on Style and Drafting will make sure that the two provisions will conform.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gill.

DELEGATE GILL: Mr. Chairman, in section 4.02 the governor is limited to two consecutive terms and in your commentary on the attorney general, you say no limitation on the number of successive terms for his office.

I was wondering about the rationale behind that, because if he is a very good vote-getter he may have the job for life.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: There is no limitation in the existing Constitution and the Committee just provided no limitation in the proposed Constitution.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gill.

DELEGATE GILL: I did not know we were determining our actions solely on what is in the present Constitution.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that a question, Delegate Gill?

DELEGATE GILL: Yes. I want to know the rationale behind it. Was it just because it was not in the present office?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: There is no limitation on the terms of the comptroller and there is no limitation on the terms of the attorney general.

There was no proposal before our Committee that the attorney general and comptroller be limited in the number of terms they could serve.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gill.

DELEGATE GILL: Did the Committee consider putting the limitation on it the same as for governor?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: It did not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gill.

DELEGATE GILL: My next question you anticipated. It was not even mentioned about the comptroller so if he was a good vote-getter he could also have a job for life. What is the rationale behind that?

THE CHAIRMAN: I am so sorry, the Chair does not understand your questioning. Did you say the comptroller when elected would have a job for life?

DELEGATE GILL: If he is a very good vote-getter.

THE CHAIRMAN: You mean there is no limitation on the number of terms to which he might be elected?

DELEGATE GILL: That is right, Amendment No. 8 to EB does not mention it at all.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your question to Delegate Morgan?

DELEGATE GILL: I wonder why the Committee did not consider putting a limitation on the term of the attorney general and comptroller when they definitely put a limitation on the governor and lieutenant governor in the constitution.

THE CHAIRMAN: Or to turn it around, why the Committee put a limitation on the terms of the governor without a similar limitation on the terms of the others?

DELEGATE MORGAN: The suggestion was just never made to the Committee and, as a matter of fact, as you know, the Committee initially provided that the elective office of the attorney general and the elective office of comptroller should be done away with in the constitution and it was as a result of the vote of the Committee of the