

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF MARYLAND

CONSTITUTION OF 1867

his election, and continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified; and a person who has served two consecutive popular elective terms of office as Governor shall be ineligible to succeed himself as Governor for the term immediately following the second of said two consecutive popular elective terms.

Sec. 2. An election for Governor, under this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and on the same day and month in every fourth year thereafter, at the places of voting for Delegates to the General Assembly; and every person qualified to vote for Delegates, shall be qualified and entitled to vote for Governor; the election to be held in the same manner as the election of Delegates, and the returns thereof, under seal, to be addressed to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and enclosed and transmitted to the Secretary of State, and delivered to said Speaker, at the commencement of the session of the General Assembly, next ensuing said election.

Sec. 3. The Speaker of the House of Delegates shall then open the said Returns, in the presence of both Houses; and the person having the highest number of votes, and being constitutionally eligible, shall be the Governor, and shall qualify, in the manner herein prescribed, on the fourth Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

Sec. 4. If two or more persons shall have the highest and an equal number of votes for Governor, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the Senate and House of Delegates; and all questions in relation to the eligibility of Governor, and to the Returns of said election, and to the number and legality of votes therein given, shall be determined by the House of Delegates; and if the person, or persons, having the highest number of votes, be ineligible, the Governor shall be chosen by the Senate and House of Delegates. Every election of Governor by the General Assembly shall be determined by a joint majority of the Senate and House of Delegates; and the vote shall be taken *viva voce*. But if two or more persons shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, then, a second vote shall be taken, which shall be confined to the

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

Section 4.05. Election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The governor shall be elected by the voters of the State for a term beginning on the first Wednesday in January following his election and ending on the first Wednesday in January in the fourth year thereafter, and shall serve until a person has qualified to become governor or to serve as acting governor. If the first Wednesday in January is a legal holiday the term shall begin on the next day. In the general election, each candidate for lieutenant governor shall be listed on the ballot with a candidate for governor, so that a vote cast for governor shall be considered as also cast for the lieutenant governor listed on the ballot with the candidate for governor. The election of a governor shall constitute the election for the same term of the lieutenant governor who was listed on the ballot with him.

Section 4.23. Tie Votes.

If at any general election two or more candidates for governor, for attorney general, or for comptroller shall have the highest and an equal number of votes for the same office, one of them shall be elected to that office by the affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the General Assembly in joint session. The election shall be the first order of business after the organization of each house. The election of a governor shall constitute the election for the same term of the lieutenant governor who was listed on the ballot with him at the general election.