

50/Constitutional Commission and Convention

of all committees. The president appointed and assigned duties to all employees of the convention, including committee staffs with the consent of the chairman of each such committee. All officers and employees were under the general supervision of the president. The first and second vice-presidents performed the usual duties of vice-presidents as specified in the convention rules. In addition, each of them performed important liaison functions to the committees and other duties as assigned by the president. For example, the first vice-president was responsible for arranging and scheduling the appearance of members of the clergy to officiate at opening ceremonies of each daily session of the convention.

The convention rules prescribed eight primary or substantive committees and three secondary or procedural committees. The primary committees were on personal rights and the preamble; suffrage and elections; the legislative branch; the executive branch; the judicial branch; local government; state finance and taxation; and general provisions. Each delegate served on one primary committee unless he or she declined the opportunity. These committees held hearings and prepared recommendations to the convention. The procedural committees were on style, drafting, and arrangement; calendar and agenda; and rules, credentials, and convention budget. In addition, committees on public information and entertainment were organized. All meetings of the convention and its committees were open to the public.

The Committee on Personal Rights and the Preamble was assigned responsibility for the preamble of the constitution and constitutional provisions involving individual rights of citizens. The Committee on Suffrage and Elections considered constitutional provisions dealing with voting and elections. The Committee on the Legislative Branch considered constitutional provisions dealing with the state legislature. The Committee on the Executive Branch considered constitutional provisions dealing with the state executive departments. The Committee on the Judicial Branch considered constitutional provisions dealing with the state court system. The Committee on Local Government considered constitutional provisions dealing with county and municipal governments. The Committee on State Finance and Taxation considered constitutional provisions dealing with taxes, other state income, and disbursement of state monies. The Committee on General Provisions handled all miscellaneous constitutional questions not clearly assignable to other committees. These included militia, oaths, natural resources, education, consumer protection, federal enclaves, constitutional revision and amendments, common law, impeachment, separation of powers, and transitional provisions assuming approval of the proposed constitution.

The Committee on Style, Drafting, and Arrangement dealt with drafting style and arrangement of the sections of the proposed constitution so that an integrated document could be produced. The Committee on Calendar and Agenda assisted the president in organizing and controlling the conduct of business in the convention. It assigned general orders, prepared the calendar and agenda, and scheduled debate. The Committee on Rules, Credentials, and Convention Budget processed amendments to the standing rules that had been drafted by a temporary rules committee. The permanent committee also presented to the convention the budget prepared by the president.

The Committee on Entertainment planned official entertainment for the con-