

1 is often difficult to defeat an incumbent who is seeking re-
2 election, even though he may not be the most qualified cand-
3 idate. Second, the committee feels that most individuals
4 have a limited span of administrative effectiveness and
5 that eight years approximates that span.

6 It should be noted that the limitation does
7 not restrict the total number of terms an individual may
8 serve as governor, but only the number of full consecutive
9 elective terms. Hence, it is possible for an individual
10 elected governor for two full consecutive terms to return
11 to private life for four years and to then be elected to
12 two more full terms. It is also possible for a lieutenant
13 governor to succeed to the office of governor for all or
14 a part of a four year term, and to then serve two full
15 elective terms as governor.

16 The language "full term" is intended to mean a
17 four year term. Hence, section 4.02, when read in con-
18 junction with section 4.09, raises the remote possibility
19 that a governor could be elected for three successive "terms."
20 For example, assume that both the governor and lieutenant
21 governor were killed in a common disaster during the first