

a few points that Delegate Morgan has expressed, but I am not sure that it is as precise as we should have it. Am I correct in assuming that the legislature could not transfer from the governor to the lieutenant governor any power inherent in the office of governor or expressed in the office of governor by this constitution or by the statutes of this State?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: So far as the powers given to the governor by this constitution, I think it is correct that those cannot be transferred. As to powers given to the governor by statutes of this State, it is my understanding that those functions could be delegated to the lieutenant governor.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: I am speaking now of transfer by the General Assembly, not delegation. There are two questions: what can the governor delegate to the lieutenant governor and what powers can the legislature give to the lieutenant governor. Am I correct in assuming that the legislature cannot transfer from the governor to the lieutenant governor any powers either inherent in the office of governor or expressly in his office by virtue of legislation?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: Do you mean if the legislature has granted the governor a certain function, the legislature could not transfer that function from the governor to lieutenant governor?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: That is certainly one aspect of the question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: My answer to that is that the legislature could certainly transfer that function to the lieutenant governor if it chose to.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: Mr. Chairman, I think I shall want to offer an amendment to this section if that is the Chairman's interpretation because that is not my interpretation. I thought we met that point when we struck out the words, "As provided by law." I thought we did that to make it quite clear that the General Assembly could not in essence strip the gov-

ernor of his powers and transfer them to the lieutenant governor. This is the reason I was directing these questions to the Chairman. I do not know how to phrase it in terms of a question, but if that is not inherent then it seems to me we are in a position where the legislature in its will could create two governors which is something I at least want to avoid.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: Delegate Adkins, as I understand this section, the legislature or the General Assembly could not transfer to the lieutenant governor any functions given to the governor by this Constitution.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: I completely concur in that. The next question is, could they transfer powers which are inherent in the office of the chief executive or expressly in the office of the chief executive by the legislature. For example, it is not inherent in this constitution that the governor shall have the power to appoint the Board of Regents of the University of Maryland. That is by express grant. Could the legislature in its wisdom remove that power from the governor and transfer it to the lieutenant governor in your opinion?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: The answer is no.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: Could they transfer the budget making power from the governor to the lieutenant governor.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: I think if the budget making power is given to the governor by the constitution, they could not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: Mr. Chairman, I think maybe that is clear enough. I will not pursue this line of questioning.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Beachley.

DELEGATE BEACHLEY: Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Proceed.

DELEGATE BEACHLEY: This morning it was my impression that the sequence of those phrases "perform such duties as prescribed by law and such other duties as