

his time, but we think of this in our Committee as the Chabot problem, and I think it got solved by having "at noon". You get the same result. You get one man out and the other one in.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Chabot.

DELEGATE CHABOT: In this particular case, however, I am afraid that you cannot use "until his successor qualified" language because every time there has been a redistricting it would be difficult to determine who is the successor of whom, but in the other situations the "as qualified" language meets the problem perfectly well.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Bamberger.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: Mr. President, I would like to object belatedly to changing the title of 3.19. It deals more specifically with laws. The more important provisions of 3.19 relate to the bill after it is enacted, particularly the last part of that paragraph.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: Delegate Bamberger would be correct if he noted that the word "bills" is not to be found in that particular section — excuse me.

THE PRESIDENT: There is an objection made to the proposed modification. In the absence of an amendment, we would have to revert to the style proposed in the committee report.

Well, we will come to that later, unless you desire, Delegate Penniman, to suggest, even though it is a departure from the usual rule that you use both words.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: I have no objection either way.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: It has been pointed out, Mr. President and Delegate Penniman, that section 3.19 does apply to laws throughout, as you read the section, perhaps it would be better to go with the laws the way it originally is.

THE PRESIDENT: Very well.

Any other questions as to Article 3?

The Chair hears none.

Proceed to Article 4.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: In Article 4 we make no change except to add large type governor and lieutenant governor until we get to 4.05. This has to do with governor which will reappear for comptroller and attorney general. It will take care of the problem that was raised on the floor by

Delegate Chabot. What would we do if we end up with two governors or two attorneys general? However, I think we solved the problem for all of it, "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 then the words, "and shall serve until a person has qualified to become governor or to serve as acting governor." That will take care of it in each of the circumstances where it comes up under executive branch.

On page 13, we have added the subheading "Gubernatorial Succession". Then there have been no changes in 4.06, 4.07, 4.08, until we come to the problem on line 14.

We had a problem here of explaining in the same manner as described above so as to take care of for the governor elect and the lieutenant governor elect the same manner of looking into their disability as for the governor or for the lieutenant governor and we used this to refer back in a less ambiguous manner than we had done it last time to the procedure already described.

THE PRESIDENT: Apparently you also struck the comma at the end of line 1.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: Yes, that is correct.

There are no changes in 4.09 or in 4.10.

In 4.11, you may remember there was some discussion on the floor involving the custom of adding first of all the president of the Senate as acting governor, that was done by Chairman Morgan, but we were instructed in the Committee on Style to reinsert a portion of a sentence which had been struck and that is the reason for the reinsertion of the service of the lieutenant governor and then we speak of their service as acting governor, not acting as governor, which I think is more correct.

The new subhead of the legislative responsibilities of governor, there are no changes in 4.12 or 4.13 or 4.15 or 4.16.

In 4.17, there was again a question from the floor saying that it was not clear that the attorney general should represent the State in civil cases beyond the cases in the Court of Appeals or the intermediate court, so we covered that by saying "shall represent the State in all civil cases in which the State is the party." I think that probably does the job.

There are no further changes to section 4.17.