

CHANGES IN THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION  
SINCE 1776 WHICH AFFECT THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT  
(A TABULAR DOCUMENTATION)

ARTICLE IV—JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT

PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

	1865	1867	1864	1851	1776
§ 1	<i>The Judicial Power in Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts, Orphans' Courts and Baltimore Courts, which the Constitution provides for (see this Article, Parts IV, V-A and V-B) and Justices of the Peace.</i>	Same (§ 1).	Same (§ 1).	Same (§ 1), except Orphans' Courts not mentioned (see § 40, this column).	Only makes mention of specific judicial bodies: Court of Appeals, General Court, Court of Chancery, Court of Admiralty (§ 56); County Courts (§ 47); Justices of the Peace (§ 44).
	Courts are of record and seal; authentication for Justices of the Peace.	Same (§ 1).	Same (§ 1).	No provision.	No provision.
§ 2	<i>Judges' Qualifications:</i>	Same (§ 2).	Judges' of Orphans' Court excepted (see § 40, this column).	(See 1851, § 4 for Court of Appeals and § 8 for Circuit Judges).	No provision.
	State citizen.	Same (§ 2).	5 years U. S. citizen next preceding (§ 2).	State citizen 5 years (§ 4) (§ 8).	No provision.
	6 months' residence in district prior to election or appointment.	Same (§ 2).	1 year's residence next preceding (§ 2).	Residence when elected.	No provision. 1804 (§ 1)—district residence.
	5 years state residence.	Same (§ 2).	Same (§ 2).	No provision.	No provision. 1804 (§ 1)—state residence.
	Qualified voter.	Same (§ 2).	No provision.	No provision.	No provision.
	Age 30.	Same (§ 2).	Same as (§ 2).	Same as (§ 2).	No provision.