

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES AFFECTING JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS (Continued)

	1965	1867	1864	1851	1776
§ 2	<i>Judges' Qualifications:</i> (Continued)				
	Admission to State Bar.	Same (§ 2).	Same as (§ 2).	Same as (§ 2).	No provision.
	"Integrity, wisdom, sound legal knowledge."	Same (§ 2).	Same as (§ 2).	"Learned in the law" (Appeals' Judge). Same (Circuit Judge).	"Integrity and sound judgment in the law" (§ 56). Amendment 1804 (§ 2)—"Integrity and sound legal knowledge."
§ 3	<i>Election of Judges:</i> At the general election.	Same.	Same.	No provision.	Appointed by the governor with council consent (§ 48).
	Term of 15 years.	Same.	Same.	10 years (§ 4) and (§ 5).	No provision.
	Age limit 70.	General Assembly may extend in the case of an individual judge. [Removed, 1954.]	Same.	Same.	No provision.
	Reeligible until 70.	Same.	Same.	Same.	No provision.
	Circuits 1 and 2 excepted (see this Article).	Same. [Added, 1954.]	Same.	Same.	No provision.
	<i>Forced Retirement:</i> (Infirmity)—ordered by 2/3 vote of General Assembly with governor's approval.	Same.	Same.	No provision.	No provision.
§ 4	<i>Removal:</i> By Governor after conviction at law for incompetency, wilful neglect, misbehavior in office, or other crime.	Same as (§ 4).	Same as (§ 4).	Same for Appeals' Judges (§ 4). Circuit Judges only for conviction at law for misbehavior (§ 9).	Only for conviction at law of misbehavior (§ 40). Retained 1804 (§ 1).