

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
Separation of Powers: Legislative, Executive, Judicial; Limitation on Office Holding.	Art. 8. That the Legislative, Executive and Judicial powers of Government ought to be forever separate and distinct from each other; and no person exercising the functions of one of said Departments shall assume or discharge the duties of any other.	Art. 8. That the Legislative, Executive and Judicial powers of Government ought to be forever separate and distinct from each other; and no person exercising the functions of one of said Departments shall assume or discharge the duties of any other.	Art. 8. That the legislative, executive and judicial powers of government ought to be forever separate and distinct from each other; and no person exercising the functions of one of said departments, shall assume or discharge the duties of any other.
Execution or suspending laws.	Art. 9. That no power of suspending Laws or the execution of Laws, unless by, or derived from the Legislature, ought to be exercised, or allowed.	Art. 9. That no power of suspending Laws or the execution of Laws, unless by, or derived from the Legislature, ought to be exercised, or allowed.	Art. 9. That no power of suspending laws, or the execution of laws, unless by or derived from the Legislature, ought to be exercised or allowed.
Freedom of speech and debate in the Legislature.	Art. 10. That freedom of speech and debate, or proceedings in the Legislature, ought not to be impeached in any Court of Judicature.	Art. 10. That freedom of speech and debate, or proceedings in the Legislature, ought not to be impeached in any Court of Judicature.	Art. 10. That freedom of speech and debate or proceedings in the Legislature, ought not to be impeached in any court of judicature.
Place of meeting of Legislature.	Art. 11. That Annapolis be the place of meeting of the Legislature; and the Legislature ought not to be convened, or held at any other place but from evident necessity.	Art. 11. That Annapolis be the place of meeting of the Legislature; and the Legislature ought not to be convened, or held at any other place but from evident necessity.	Art. 11. That Annapolis be the place for the meeting of the Legislature; and the Legislature ought not to be convened or held at any other place but from evident necessity.

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
<p>Art. 6. That the legislative, executive and judicial powers of government ought to be forever separate and distinct from each other; and no person exercising the functions of one of said departments, shall assume or discharge the duties of any other.</p> <p>Art. 7. That no power of suspending laws, or the execution of laws, unless by or derived from the Legislature, ought to be exercised or allowed.</p> <p>Art. 8. That freedom of speech and debate or proceedings in the Legislature, ought not to be impeached in any court of judicature.</p> <p>Art. 9. That Annapolis be the place for the meeting of the Legislature; and the Legislature ought not to be convened or held at any other place but from evident necessity.</p>	<p>6. That the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government ought to be for ever separate and distinct from each other.</p> <p>7. That no power of suspending laws, or the execution of laws, unless by or derived from the legislature, ought to be exercised or allowed.</p> <p>8. That freedom of speech, and debates, or proceedings, in the legislature, ought not to be impeached in any other court or judicature.</p> <p>9. That a place for the meeting of the legislature ought to be fixed, the most convenient to the members thereof, and to the depository of the public records, and the legislature ought not to be convened or held at any other place but from evident necessity.</p>	<p>twelve months within this State and six months in the County, or in the City of Annapolis or Baltimore next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage and shall vote by ballot in the election of such County or city, or either of them for electors of the president and vice president of the united States, for representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States, for delegates to the General Assembly of this State, electors of the senate and sheriffs.</p> <p><b>Proposed by Act of 1836, chapter 197. Ratified 1837.</b></p> <p>Sec. 27. The City of Annapolis shall continue to be the seat of Government, and the place of holding the sessions of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore, and the High Court of Chancery.</p>