

1 voters, and it would seem to me it would be implied that
2 they can do the same thing with regard to whether a
3 convicted criminal could vote or whether he could hold
4 office.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further comment? All right,
6 Article III, Section 60.

7 MRS. BOTHE: I read that prematurely and I won't
8 read it again. Article III, Section 60 was enacted in
9 1915, when a great deal of conflict in constitutional
10 thinking existed as to what the powers of the General
11 Assembly were with regard to the areas covered, that is,
12 suspension of sentence, imposing indeterminate sentences,
13 that is, a sentence without any minimum or maximum limits
14 and for providing for release on parole.

15 It was apparently felt at that time, when there
16 was very little use of any of these three prerogatives,
17 that there might be some conflict with the executive in
18 the event that there were no constitutional provision allow-
19 ing the legislature to pass laws -- or a conflict with the
20 judiciary and the executive -- if there were no provision
21 allowing the legislature to pass laws allowing the courts