

COMPARISON OF CONSTITUTIONS

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

CONSTITUTION OF 1867

municipal election. Ownership of an interest in property shall not be required as a condition for holding any elective or appointive office of this State or of any unit of local government.

Section 2.06. Disqualifications.

The General Assembly may prescribe by law disqualifications from voting in any election by reason of mental incompetence or conviction of serious crime, and shall provide by law for the removal of these disqualifications.

Conduct of Elections

Section 2.07. Conduct of Elections.

The General Assembly by law shall define residence, establish a uniform system of permanent registration of voters, provide for the nomination of candidates, regulate the time, place, and manner of elections, provide for the uniform administration of elections, provide for absentee voting, insure secrecy of voting, and protect the integrity of the election process. A municipal corporation may prescribe by law election dates and procedures for the administration and regulation of its municipal elections, subject to any procedures and standards that the General Assembly may prescribe by law. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the supervision and uniform administration of laws enacted by the General Assembly pursuant to this section.

Sec. 2. No person above the age of twenty-one years, convicted of larceny, or other infamous crime, unless pardoned by the Governor, shall ever thereafter be entitled to vote at any election in this State; and no person under guardianship, as a lunatic, or, as a person *non compos mentis*, shall be entitled to vote.

Sec. 1A. The General Assembly of Maryland shall have power to provide by suitable enactment for voting by qualified voters of the State of Maryland who are absent at the time of any election from the ward or election district in which they are entitled to vote and for voting by other qualified voters who are unable to vote personally by reason of physical disability which shall confine said voters to a hospital or cause them to be confined to bed, and for the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent voters may vote, and for the canvass and return of their votes.

Sec. 3. If any person shall give, or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, or any security, for the payment, or the delivery of money, or any other thing, to induce any voter to refrain from casting his vote, or to prevent him in any way from voting, or to procure a vote for any candidate, or person proposed, or voted for, as the Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, or Representative in Congress, or for any office of profit or trust, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State, or by the Ordinances, or Authority of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the person giving, or offering to give, and the person receiving the same, and any person who gives or causes to be given, an illegal vote, knowing it to be such, at any election to be hereafter held in this State, shall, on conviction in a court of Law, in addition to the penalties now or hereafter to be imposed by law, be forever disqualified to hold any office of profit or trust, or to vote at any election thereafter. But the General Assembly may in its discretion