

COMPARISON OF CONSTITUTIONS

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968	CONSTITUTION OF 1867
<p>public school system. The General Assembly may prescribe by law the qualifications of persons appointed by the governor to serve as heads of principal departments or as members of boards and commissions serving as heads of principal departments.</p>	<p>ment, and continue for two years, (unless removed from office), and until their successors, respectively, qualify according to Law.</p>
<p>Section 4.30. Terms of Office.</p>	<p><i>See Art. II, Sec. 13 at Section 4.29 for term of office.</i></p>
<p>Each person serving as the head of a principal department, and each chief administrative officer of a board or commission serving as the head of a principal department, except the head or chief administrative officer of an institution of higher education or of the state public school system, shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The terms of office of the members of each board or commission which serves as the head of a principal department, except the governing board of an institution of higher education or of the state public school system, shall be prescribed by the General Assembly by law or by the process of executive reorganization, so that the governor, immediately upon taking office following his election, may appoint at least one-half of the members of each board and commission.</p>	<p>Art. XVII, sec. 4. All officers to be appointed by the Governor shall hold office for the terms fixed by law. All officers appointed by County Commissioners shall hold office for terms of four years, unless otherwise duly changed by law.</p>
<p>Section 4.31. Appointment and Removal of Other Persons.</p>	<p>Art. II, sec. 15. The Governor may suspend or arrest any military officer of the State for disobedience of orders, or other military offense; and may remove him in pursuance of the sentence of a Court-Martial; and may remove for incompetency, or misconduct, all civil officers who received appointment from the Executive for a term of years.</p>
<p>All persons in the executive branch whose method of appointment or whose method of removal is not specified in this Constitution shall be appointed or may be removed as the General Assembly may prescribe by law.</p>	<p>Art. VI, sec. 6. Whenever during the recess of the Legislature charges shall be preferred to the Governor against the Comptroller or Treasurer, for incompetency, malfeasance in office, wilful neglect of duty, or misappropriation of the funds of the State, it shall be the duty of the Governor forthwith to notify the party so charged, and fix a day for a hearing of said charges; and if, from the evidence taken, under oath, on said hearing before the Governor, the said allegations shall be sustained, it shall be the duty of the Governor to remove said offending officer, and appoint another in his place, who shall hold the office for the unexpired term of the officer so removed.</p>
<p>Section 4.32. Interim and Recess Appointments.</p>	<p>Art. II, sec. 11. In case of any vacancy, during the recess of the Senate, in any office which the Governor has power to fill, he shall appoint some suitable person to said</p>