

Subsections (c) and (d)(2) of this section are new language that repeats the provisions of present Art. 41, § 8-102(d) and (e) and the second sentence of (c).

Subsection (d)(1) of this section is standard language added as an inherent and essential corollary to subsection (c)(4) of this section.

Subsection (e) of this section is standard language added to state the requirement that an individual appointed to any office of profit or trust take the oath specified in Md. Constitution, Art. I, § 9.

Subsection (f)(2) of this section is standard language added to reflect the stagger created in accordance with Ch. 509, Acts of 1969, Ch. 148, Acts of 1973, and Ch. 582, Acts of 1975. This addition is not intended to alter the term of any member of the Board. See § 7 of Ch. \_\_\_\_\_, Acts of 1989. Accordingly, in subsection (f)(1) of this section, the specific reference to "July 1" is added. The terms of the members serving on October 1, 1989, end as follows: (1) 2 in 1990; (2) 2 in 1991; and (3) 3 in 1992.

Subsection (f)(3) of this section is standard language added to avoid gaps in membership by indicating that a member serves until a successor takes office. This addition is supported by the cases of Benson v. Mellor, 152 Md. 481 (1927), and Grooms v. LaVale Zoning Board, 27 Md. App. 266 (1975).

Subsection (f)(4) of this section also is added as standard language. It follows from the requirement that there be staggered terms. An inherent aspect of staggered terms is that they must begin and end at set intervals. For circumstances under which subsection (f)(4) of this section applies, see the General Revisor's Note to this article.

Subsection (g) of this section is new language that repeats the provisions of Md. Constitution, Art. II, § 15. For other provisions on removal, see: Md. Constitution, Art. XV, § 2, on suspension and removal for crimes, and Art. 41, § 1-203 of the Code, on removal for failure to attend meetings.

In subsections (a)(2)(i) and (b) of this section, the defined term "master barber" is added to clarify that the former, general reference to individuals who "have been engaged in the occupation of a barber" did not encompass, e.g., a journey barber or a teacher.