

STATE CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. The power of the state shall be vested in three branches, to be called the executive, the legislative and the judicial. The executive power shall be vested in the governor, who shall hold office for a term of four years, and shall be eligible for re-election only once. The legislative power shall be vested in the senate and assembly, which shall hold office for a term of two years, and shall be eligible for re-election only once. The judicial power shall be vested in the chief justice and the judges of the supreme court, who shall hold office for a term of ten years, and shall be eligible for re-election only once.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

Section 2. The governor shall have the honor and precedence of a chief magistrate. He shall have the power to pardon and commute sentences, and to grant reprieves. He shall have the power to appoint and remove officers and judges, and to grant commissions. He shall have the power to call the legislature into special session, and to adjourn it. He shall have the power to veto bills passed by the legislature, and to recommend bills to the legislature.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

Section 3. The senate shall be composed of twenty-four members, and the assembly of fifty-four members. The members shall be elected by the people of the state. The senate shall have the power to confirm or reject appointments made by the governor, and to confirm or reject bills passed by the assembly. The assembly shall have the power to impeach and remove officers and judges.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

Section 4. The chief justice and the judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the people of the state. The chief justice shall have the power to preside over the court, and to assign the judges to different divisions. The judges shall have the power to hear and determine cases brought before the court.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

Section 5. The power of the state shall be exercised in accordance with the principles of justice, equity and good conscience. The state shall protect the rights of its citizens, and shall promote the general welfare. The state shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color or religion.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

Section 6. The state shall have the power to regulate commerce, and to regulate the currency. The state shall have the power to regulate the practice of professions, and to regulate the practice of trades. The state shall have the power to regulate the practice of agriculture, and to regulate the practice of industry.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

Section 7. The state shall have the power to regulate the practice of medicine, and to regulate the practice of law. The state shall have the power to regulate the practice of engineering, and to regulate the practice of architecture. The state shall have the power to regulate the practice of teaching, and to regulate the practice of nursing.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

Section 8. The state shall have the power to regulate the practice of pharmacy, and to regulate the practice of dentistry. The state shall have the power to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine, and to regulate the practice of agriculture. The state shall have the power to regulate the practice of fishing, and to regulate the practice of hunting.