

confided to a separate body of magistracy, to wit: those which are legislative to one; those which are executive to another, and those which are judiciary to another.

§ 2. No person, or collection of persons, being of one of those departments, shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others, except in the instances hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.

ARTICLE II.—*Concerning the Legislative Department.*

§ 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a house of representatives and senate, which together shall be styled the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky.

§ 2. The members of the house of representatives shall continue in service for the term of two years from the day of the general election, and no longer.

§ 3. Representatives shall be chosen on the first Monday in August, in every second year, and the mode of holding the elections shall be regulated by law.

§ 4. No person shall be a representative, who, at the time of his election, is not a citizen of the United States, has not attained the age of twenty-four years, and who has not resided in this state two years next preceding his election, and the last year thereof in the county, town, or city, for which he may be chosen.

§ 5. The general assembly shall divide each county of this commonwealth into convenient election precincts, or may delegate power to do so to such county authorities as may be designated by law; and elections for representatives for the several counties shall be held at the places of holding their respective courts, and in the several election precincts into which the counties may be divided: *Provided*, that when it shall appear to the general assembly that any city or town hath a number of qualified voters equal to the ratio then fixed, such city or town shall be invested with the privilege of a separate representation, in either or both houses of the general assembly, which shall be retained so long as such city or town shall contain a number of qualified voters equal to the ratio which may, from time to time, be fixed by law; and, thereafter, elections for the county in which such city or town is situated, shall not be held therein; but such city or town shall not be entitled to a separate representation, unless such county, after the separation, shall also be entitled to one or more representatives. That whenever a city or town shall be entitled to a separate representation in either house of the general assembly, and by its numbers shall be entitled to more than one representative, such city or town shall be divided, by squares which are contiguous, so as to make the most compact form, into representative districts, as nearly equal as may be, equal to the number of representatives to which such city or town may be entitled; and one representative shall be elected from each district. In like manner shall said city or town be divided into senatorial districts, when, by the apportionment, more than one senator shall be allotted to such city or town; and a senator shall be elected from each senatorial district; but no ward