§ 7 Impeachment of civil officers.
Sec. 7. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching civil officers for corrupt conduct in office or for crimes or misdemeanors, but a majority of the members elected thereto and serving therein shall be necessary to direct an impeachment.

Prosecution by 3 members of house of representatives.
When an impeachment is directed, the house of representatives shall elect three of its members to prosecute the impeachment.

Trial by senate; oath, presiding officer.
Every impeachment shall be tried by the senate immediately after the final adjournment of the legislature. The senators shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try and determine the impeachment according to the evidence. When the governor or lieutenant governor is tried, the chief justice of the supreme court shall preside.

Conviction; vote, penalty.
No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the senators elected and serving. Judgment in case of conviction shall not extend further than removal from office, but the person convicted shall be liable to punishment according to law.

Judicial officers, functions after impeachment.
No judicial officer shall exercise any of the functions of his office after an impeachment is directed until he is acquitted.

Former constitution: See Const. 1908, Art. IX, §§ 1-4.