Incompetence, Neglect of Duty, or Malfeasance

A member of the Board may be removed before expiration of his or her term by a vote of three-fourths of the Board members serving.

Physical or Mental Incapability

If an adjudication in a court proceeding declares the incumbent is incapacitated due to disease, illness or accident and that there is reasonable cause to believe that he/she will not be able to perform the duties of his/her office for the remainder of his/her term, he/she shall be removed from office.

Loss of Residency

An incumbent shall be removed from his/her office if he/she ceases to be an inhabitant of the Commonwealth and area that he/she represents.

Failure to Attend Meetings

An incumbent is automatically removed from his/her office when he/she fails to discharge the duties of his/her office, by accumulating three consecutive absences except when excused by the members present.

Conviction of a Felony, Etc.

An incumbent shall be removed from office when convicted of a felony or any offense involving a violation of his/her official duties.

Commitment to a Hospital

An incumbent shall be removed from office if ordered for commitment as a drug addict, dipsomaniac, or inebriate, when such order of commitment by a court of competent jurisdiction becomes final.

Failure to Perform Oath of Office

An incumbent shall be removed from office when he/she fails to perform his/her duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Conduct of the Board (Board Operations Policy 1014).