## LEGISLATIVE VOTING

## Required Constitutional Majorities

1. To call extraordinary session
(Art. 4, Sec. 6)
2. To expel member
(Art. 4, Sec. 11)
3. To require a record of yeas and nays
(Art. 4, Sec. 12)
4. To pass a bill

Art. 4, Sec. 17)
5. To pass a bill with emergency clause (Art. 4, Sec. 23)
6. To override veto
(Art. 4, Sec. 22)
7. To impeach
(Art. 4, Sec. 35)
8. To convict upon impeachment (Art. 4, Section 35)
9. To exempt personal property from ad valorem tax (Art. 8, Sec. 3)
10. To provide for investment of the permanent school fund
(Art. 12, Sec. 7)
11. To propose a constitutional amendment
(Art. 19, Sec. 1)
[SEE ALSO ITEM 13 BELOW]
12. To propose an amendment restricting the rights created by Art. 7,
Secs. 1 and 3 or Art. 12, Secs. 8
and 10 , pertaining to elections
and education (Art. 19, Sec. 1)
13. To propose a constitutional convention (Art. 19, Sec. 2)
14. Submission to people (with consent of U.S.) question of amendment of Art. 21 (On compact with U.S.) (Art. 19, Sec. 4)
15. To confirm the governor's nominee to fill a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor (Art. 5, Sec. 16)
$-3 / 5$ "of the members elected"
$-2 / 3$ "of its members"
$-1 / 5$ "of the members present"
-"majority of the members present"
-2/3 "of each house"
[SEE NOTE]
$-2 / 3$ "of the members present and voting"
-"majority of all the members (of the house) elected"
$-2 / 3$ "of the senators elected"
$-3 / 4$ "of all the members elected"
$-3 / 4$ "of the members elected"
-"majority of all members elected"
$-3 / 4$ "of the members elected"
$-2 / 3$ "of the members elected"
-"majority vote of the members in each house"
-"majority of all members elected to the senate"
[NOTE: Attorney General Opinion No. 23-3677, March 1, 1923, says "A quorum being present and acting, we think the concurrence of two-thirds of such meets the requirements of the Constitution to adopt the emergency clause."]

## MAJORITIES REQUIRED BY RULE

If not included below, a majority of those members present is required. Rules duplicating constitutional requirements are not included.

## SENATE

1. For call of the senate (Senate Rule 7-4)
2. To remove bill from consent calendar (Senate Rule 8-4(c))
3. To make a proposition the special order for a particular time or day (Senate Rule 8-8)
4. to repeal or suspend the seniority rule (Senate Rule 9-1-4)
5. To amend or suspend senate rules (Senate Rule 24-1)
6. To amend senate rules upon recommendation of the senate rules committee (Senate Rule 24-1)
7. To make senate rule changes effective immediately instead of the following legislative day (Senate Rule 24-1)
-"affirmative vote of seven or more of the members present"
-"if any five members object from the floor"
-"a majority of the senators elected"
$-3 / 4$ "vote of the elected senate"
$-2 / 3$ "vote of the senators elected"
-"majority vote of the members of the senate"
$-2 / 3$ "vote of the members present"

## JOINT RULES

1. To adopt, amend or repeal a joint rule (Joint Rule 8-1)
$-2 / 3$ "of the membership of each house"

## EQUIVALENT EXTRAORDINARY VOTES

[^0]Senate (42 members)
$\frac{\text { House (70 members) }}{36}$
$=9$
14
$=28$
$=26$
47
$=32$
53


[^0]:    Majority members elected
    $1 / 5$ members elected
    $2 / 3$ members elected
    $3 / 5$ members elected
    $3 / 4$ members elected

