#### LEGISLATIVE VOTING

## **Required Constitutional Majorities**

1.	To call extraordinary session (Art. 4, Sec. 6)	-3/5 "of the members elected"
2.	To expel member (Art. 4, Sec. 11)	-2/3 "of its members"
3.	To require a record of yeas and nays (Art. 4, Sec. 12)	-1/5 "of the members present"
4.	To pass a bill Art. 4, Sec. 17)	-"majority of the members present"
5.	To pass a bill with emergency clause (Art. 4, Sec. 23)	-2/3 "of each house" [SEE NOTE]
6.	To override veto (Art. 4, Sec. 22)	-2/3 "of the members present and voting"
7.	To impeach (Art. 4, Sec. 35)	-"majority of all the members (of the house) elected"
8.	To convict upon impeachment (Art. 4, Section 35)	-2/3 "of the senators elected"
9.	To exempt personal property from ad valorem tax (Art. 8, Sec. 3)	-3/4 "of all the members elected"
10.	To provide for investment of the permanent school fund (Art. 12, Sec. 7)	-3/4 "of the members elected"
11.	To propose a constitutional amendment (Art. 19, Sec. 1) [SEE ALSO ITEM 13 BELOW]	-"majority of all members elected"
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)	-3/4 "of the members elected"
13.	To propose a constitutional convention (Art. 19, Sec. 2)	-2/3 "of the members elected"
14.	Submission to people (with consent of U.S.) question of amendment of Art. 21 (On compact with U.S.) (Art. 19, Sec. 4)	-"majority vote of the members in each house"
15.	To confirm the governor's nominee to fill a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor (Art. 5, Sec. 16)	-"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)	-"affirmative vote of seven or more of the members present"		
2.	To remove bill from consent calendar (Senate Rule 8-4(c))	-"if any five members object from the floor"		
3.	To make a proposition the special order for a particular time or day (Senate Rule 8-8)	-"a majority of the senators elected"		
4.	to repeal or suspend the seniority rule (Senate Rule 9-1-4)	-3/4 "vote of the elected senate"		
5.	To amend or suspend senate rules (Senate Rule 24-1)	-2/3 "vote of the senators elected"		
6.	To amend senate rules upon recommendation of the senate rules committee (Senate Rule 24-1)	-"majority vote of the members of the senate"		
7.	To make senate rule changes effective immediately instead of the following legislative day (Senate Rule 24-1)	-2/3 "vote of the members present"		
JOINT RULES				

#### **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**

	Senate (42 members)	House (70 members)
Majority members elected	= 22	36
1/5 members elected	= 9	14
2/3 members elected	= 28	47
3/5 members elected	= 26	42
3/4 members elected	= 32	53