## 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)
- To provide for investment of the permanent school fund (Art. 12, Sec. 7)
- 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)

- -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"
- [<u>NOTE</u>: 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.

1.	To remove elected officers	-2/3 "vote of the house"		
	(House Rule 1-4)			
2.	For call of the house (House Rule 7-4)	-"affirmative vote of seven or more of the members present"		
3.	To remove bill from consent calendar (House Rule 8-4(c))	-"if any five members object from the floor"		
4.	To remove a committee member (House Rule 9-4)	-2/3 "vote of the house"		
5.	To recall a bill, resolution or memorial after reference to a committee (House Rule 11-18-1)	"majority vote of all members elected"		
6.	To adopt motion for previous question (House Rule 18-1)	-"a two-thirds vote"		
7.	To demand a roll call if the voice vote is uncertain (House Rule 21-3)	-"any member"		
8.	To enforce rule prohibiting lobbyists from lobbying on the floor if the speaker fails to enforce it (House Rule 23-6)	-"majority vote of the members present"		
9.	To suspend rule prohibiting lobbyists from lobbying on the floor (House Rule 23-6)	-2/3 "vote of the members present"		
10.	To suspend house rules (House Rule 24-1)	-2/3 "vote of the members present"		
11.	To amend house rules upon recommendation of committee on rules and order of business (House Rule 24-1)	-"majority vote of the members of the house"		
12.	To amend house rules at any time (House Rule 24-1)	-2/3 "vote of all the members of the house"		
13.	To make house rule changes effective immediately instead of following legislative day (House Rule 24-1)	-2/3 "vote of the members present"		
1.	To adopt, amend or repeal a joint rule (Joint Rule 8-1)	-2/3 "of the membership of each house"		
EQUIVALENT EXTRAORDINARY VOTES				
N	iority members elected $\frac{\text{Senate } (42 \text{ members})}{= 22}$	House (70 members)		
1/12	10 members elected = 11	10		

	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