## 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)
$-3 / 5$ "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"
[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.

## HOUSE

1. To remove elected officers (House Rule 1-4)
2. For call of the house (House Rule 7-4)
3. To remove bill from consent calendar (House Rule 8-4(c))
4. To remove a committee member (House Rule 9-4)
5. To recall a bill, resolution or memorial after reference to a committee
(House Rule 11-18-1)
6. To adopt motion for previous question (House Rule 18-1)
7. To demand a roll call if the voice vote is uncertain (House Rule 21-3)
8. To enforce rule prohibiting lobbyists from lobbying on the floor if the speaker fails to enforce it (House Rule 23-6)
9. To suspend rule prohibiting lobbyists
from lobbying on the floor (House Rule 23-6)
10. To suspend house rules (House Rule 24-1)
11. To amend house rules upon recommendation of committee on rules and order of business (House Rule 24-1)
12. To amend house rules at any time (House Rule 24-1)
13. To make house rule changes effective immediately instead of following legislative day
(House Rule 24-1)

## JOINT RULES

1. To adopt, amend or repeal a joint rule (Joint Rule 8-1)

## 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 |

-"a two-thirds vote"
-"any member"
-"majority vote of the members present"
$-2 / 3$ "vote of the members present"
$-2 / 3$ "vote of the members present"
-"majority vote of the members of the house"
$-2 / 3$ "vote of all the members of the house"
$-2 / 3$ "vote of the members present"
$-2 / 3$ "of the membership of each house"

Senate (42 members)
House ( 70 members)
Majority members elected
$=9 \quad 14$
$2 / 3$ members elected $\quad=28 \quad 47$
$3 / 5$ members elected $\quad=26 \quad 42$
$3 / 4$ members elected $\quad=32 \quad 53$

