

## LEGISLATIVE VOTING

### Required Constitutional Majorities

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| 1. To call extraordinary session<br>(Art. 4, Sec. 6)  | -3/5 "of the members elected"                            |
| 2. To expel member<br>(Art. 4, Sec. 11)   | -2/3 "of its members"                                    |
| 3. To require a record of yeas and nays<br>(Art. 4, Sec. 12)  | -1/5 "of the members present"                            |
| 4. To pass a bill<br>Art. 4, Sec. 17)   | -"majority of the members present"                       |
| 5. To pass a bill with emergency clause<br>(Art. 4, Sec. 23)  | -2/3 "of each house"<br>[SEE NOTE]                       |
| 6. To override veto<br>(Art. 4, Sec. 22)  | -2/3 "of the members present<br>and voting"              |
| 7. To impeach<br>(Art. 4, Sec. 35)  | -"majority of all the members (of the<br>house) elected" |
| 8. To convict upon impeachment<br>(Art. 4, Section 35)  | -2/3 "of the senators elected"                           |
| 9. To exempt personal property from ad valorem tax<br>(Art. 8, Sec. 3)  | -3/4 "of all the members elected"                        |
| 10. To provide for investment of the<br>permanent school fund<br>(Art. 12, Sec. 7)  | -3/4 "of the members elected"                            |
| 11. To propose a constitutional amendment<br>(Art. 19, Sec. 1)<br>[SEE ALSO ITEM 13 BELOW]  | -"majority of all members<br>elected"                    |
| 12. To propose an amendment restricting<br>the rights created by Art. 7,<br>Secs. 1 and 3 or Art. 12, Secs. 8<br>and 10, pertaining to elections<br>and education (Art. 19, Sec. 1) | -3/4 "of the members elected"                            |
| 13. To propose a constitutional convention<br>(Art. 19, Sec. 2)   | -2/3 "of the members elected"                            |
| 14. Submission to people (with consent of<br>U.S.) question of amendment of Art. 21<br>(On compact with U.S.)<br>(Art. 19, Sec. 4)  | -"majority vote of the members<br>in each house"         |
| 15. To confirm the governor's nominee to fill<br>a vacancy in the office of lieutenant<br>governor (Art. 5, Sec. 16)  | -"majority of all members elected<br>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

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| 1. For call of the senate<br>(Senate Rule 7-4)  | -"affirmative vote of seven or more of the members present" |
| 2. To remove bill from consent calendar<br>(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<br>(Senate Rule 8-8)                        | -"a majority of the senators elected"                       |
| 4. to repeal or suspend the seniority rule<br>(Senate Rule 9-1-4)   | -3/4 "vote of the elected senate"                           |
| 5. To amend or suspend senate rules<br>(Senate Rule 24-1)   | -2/3 "vote of the senators elected"                         |
| 6. To amend senate rules upon recommendation of the senate rules committee<br>(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<br>(Senate Rule 24-1) | -2/3 "vote of the members present"                          |

### JOINT RULES

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| 1. To adopt, amend or repeal a joint rule<br>(Joint Rule 8-1) | -2/3 "of the membership of each house" |
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### EQUIVALENT EXTRAORDINARY VOTES

	<u>Senate (42 members)</u>	<u>House (70 members)</u>
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