- 1 HB67
- 2 125816-1
- 3 By Representative Hubbard (J) (Constitutional Amendment)
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaigns and Elections
- 5 First Read: 01-MAR-11

Τ	125816-1:n:02/08/2011:DA/mfp LRS2011-418
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under Section 125 of the Constitution of
9	Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 125 of
10	the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
11	Alabama of 1901, as amended, a veto of a bill by
12	the Governor may be overridden by a majority vote
13	of the Legislature.
14	This bill would propose a constitutional
15	amendment to change the vote requirement to
16	two-thirds of the whole number elected to each
17	respective house.
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19	A BILL
20	TO BE ENTITLED
21	AN ACT
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23	Proposing an amendment to Section 125 of the
24	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 125
25	of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama
26	of 1901, as amended; increasing the vote requirement for the
27	Legislature to override a gubernatorial veto.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, is proposed and shall become valid as a part thereof when approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon and in accordance with Sections 284, 285, and 287 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

"Section 125.

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"Every bill which shall have passed both houses of the legislature, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, shall be presented to the governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If the governor's message proposes no amendment which would remove his objections to the bill, the house in which the bill originated may proceed to reconsider it, and if a majority two-thirds of the whole number elected to that house vote for the passage of the bill, it shall be sent to the other house, which shall in like manner reconsider, and if a majority two-thirds of the whole number elected to that house vote for the passage of the bill, the same shall become a law, notwithstanding the governor's veto. If the governor's message proposes amendment, which would remove his objections, the house to which it is sent may so amend the bill and send it with the governor's message to

the other house, which may adopt, but can not amend, said amendment; and both houses concurring in the amendment, the bill shall again be sent to the governor and acted on by him as other bills. If the house to which the bill is returned refuses to make such amendment, it shall proceed to reconsider it; and if a majority of the whole number elected to that house shall vote for the passage of the bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by a majority of the whole number elected to that house, it shall become a law. If the house to which the bill is returned makes the amendment, and the other house declines to pass the same, that house shall proceed to reconsider it, as though the bill had originated therein, and such proceedings shall be taken thereon as above provided. In every such case the vote of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered upon the journals of each house, respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within six days, Sunday excepted, after it shall have been presented, the same shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature, by its adjournment, prevent the return, in which case it shall not be a law; but when return is prevented by recess, such bill must be returned to the house in which it originated within two days after the reassembling, otherwise it shall become a law, but bills presented to the governor within five days before the final adjournment of the

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legislature may be approved by the governor at any time within ten days after such adjournment, and if approved and deposited with the secretary of state within that time shall become law. Every vote, order, or resolution to which concurrence of both houses may be necessary, except on questions of adjournment and the bringing on of elections by the two houses, and amending this Constitution, shall be presented to the governor; and, before the same shall take effect, be approved by him; or, being disapproved, shall be repassed by both houses according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill."

Section 2. An election upon the proposed amendment shall be held in accordance with Sections 284 and 285 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Sections 284 and 285 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, and the election laws of this state.

Section 3. The appropriate election official shall assign a ballot number for the proposed constitutional amendment on the election ballot and shall set forth the following description of the substance or subject matter of the proposed constitutional amendment:

"Proposing an amendment to Section 125 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 125 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, to increase the vote requirement for the Legislature to override a gubernatorial veto.

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"Proposed by Act ____."

This description shall be followed by the following language:

"Yes () No ()."
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