- 1 HB93
- 2 115306-1
- 3 By Representative Williams (J) (Constitutional Amendment)
- 4 RFD: Constitution and Elections
- 5 First Read: 12-JAN-10
- 6 PFD: 01/06/2010

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

115306-1:n:11/18/2009:GOV-JR/ebo-pa

8 SYNOPSIS: This bill proposes an amendment to the 9 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, to adopt a new 10 section entitled "Bills Presented to the Governor" 11 and to repeal Sections 125 and 126 of the 12 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as 13 Sections 125 and 126 of the Official Recompilation 14 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

15 Currently, Section 125 of the Constitution provides that if the Governor fails to return a 16 17 bill to the house of origin within six days of 18 presentation, Sundays excepted, it becomes a law 19 without the signature of the Governor, unless return is prevented by recess or adjournment. In 20 21 that case, the Governor must return the bill within 22 two days after the Legislature reassembles, or the 23 bill becomes law without the signature of the 24 Governor. Bills presented to the Governor less than 25 five days before final adjournment may be approved 26 by the Governor within 10 days of adjournment, and 27 if not approved within that time are pocket vetoed.

1 This proposed amendment would require bills 2 passed by the Legislature be presented to the Governor, and if the Legislature is in session, the 3 4 bill would become law if the Governor signs or fails to veto it within seven calendar days of 5 presentation. If the Legislature adjourns sine die 6 7 before presentation or during the seven-day period, the bill would become law if the Governor signs it 8 within 20 calendar days of presentment, otherwise 9 10 it would be pocket vetoed.

11 Currently, under Section 125, if the 12 Governor objects to a presented bill, the Governor 13 may veto it and return it to the house of origin, 14 and the Governor may suggest amendments which would remove the objection. The returned bill would be 15 considered, and if approved by a majority of the 16 17 members elected to each house, the bill with the 18 incorporated amendment would be returned to the 19 Governor for signing. If both houses do not agree 20 to the amendment, the bill could be passed by a 21 vote of a majority of the members elected to each 22 house notwithstanding the veto and the bill would 23 become law. If the house of origin approves the 24 amendment, but the other house does not, the second 25 house would proceed to reconsider the bill as 26 though it had originated in that house.

This proposed amendment would provide that if the Governor vetoes a bill within seven calendar days of presentation, the bill is returned to the house of origin and if two-thirds of the members elected to each house vote for passage, the bill would become law.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

The proposed amendment would also permit the Governor, within seven calendar days after presentment, to return the bill to the house of origin with an executive amendment.

If both houses approve the amendment, the bill as amended becomes law. If either house refuses to approve the amendment or fails to act before sine die, the bill is returned to the Governor and acted upon as if it were before the Governor for the first time, but no further amendment may be recommended.

The proposed amendment would provide, in 18 substantially the same manner as current Section 19 125, that for each vote, the names of members 20 21 voting for and against the bill, amendment, or item 22 veto would be entered on the journal and would 23 define a bill for purposes of the constitutional 24 amendment as every vote, order, or resolution to 25 which concurrence of both houses may be necessary, 26 except on questions of adjournment, calling 27 elections, and amending the constitution. The

Page 3

proposed amendment also specifies that resolutions of commendation and sympathy are excepted.

Under current Section 126 of the 3 4 Constitution, the Governor has power to approve or 5 disapprove any item or items of an appropriation bill embracing distinct items, and the part or 6 7 parts approved become law and the item or items disapproved are void unless repassed in the same 8 manner as the override of an executive veto, which 9 10 requires the approval of a majority of the members 11 elected to each house. The vetoed items are 12 specified in a message, but the enrolled bill is 13 not returned.

1

2

14 The proposed amendment would provide, in a substantially similar manner, for an item veto, but 15 would specify that the return of the objections 16 17 would be within seven calendar days of 18 presentation, unless adjournment sine die prevents 19 return, in which case the disapproved item would be 20 void and not become law. When the message return is 21 prevented by a recess, the message must be returned 22 within two days of reassembling, otherwise, the item or items would become law. If a two-thirds 23 24 majority of the whole number elected to that house 25 vote for approval of the item or items, the message would be sent to the other house, which, by a 26 27 two-thirds majority of the whole number elected to

Page 4

1	that house, could approve the item. Items approved
2	by both houses by such vote would become law, the
3	Governor's veto notwithstanding.
4	
5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
8	
9	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of
10	Alabama of 1901, adding a new section entitled "Bills
11	Presented to the Governor"; repealing Sections 125 and 126 of
12	the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Sections
13	125 and 126 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution
14	of Alabama of 1901, as amended; granting the Governor power to
15	exercise the veto of line items in a budget after adjournment
16	of the Legislature; requiring a supermajority vote of the
17	Legislature to override a Governor's veto; and revising the
18	procedures regarding the presentation of a bill to the
19	Governor.
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
21	Section 1. The following amendment to the
22	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, is proposed and
23	shall become valid as a part thereof when approved by a
24	majority of the qualified electors voting thereon and in
25	accordance with Sections 284, 285, and 287 of the Constitution
26	of Alabama of 1901, as amended:
27	PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

2 Section 1. Repeal of Sections 125 and 126.

3 Sections 125 and 126 of the Constitution of Alabama 4 of 1901, now appearing as Sections 125 and 126 of the Official 5 Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as 6 amended, are repealed.

7

Section 2. Bills Presented to the Governor.

8 (a) REQUIREMENT OF PRESENTMENT. Every bill passed by 9 the Legislature, before it becomes law, shall be presented to 10 the Governor unless otherwise provided by this constitution.

(b) VETO. If the Legislature is in session, the bill 11 12 shall become law if the Governor signs or fails to veto it 13 within seven calendar days of presentation. If the Legislature 14 adjourns sine die before presentation or during the seven-day period, the bill shall become law if the Governor signs it 15 within 20 calendar days of presentation. When the Governor 16 17 vetoes a bill, he or she, within seven calendar days of presentation, shall return it to the secretary or clerk of the 18 house in which the bill originated, unless the Legislature, by 19 adjournment sine die, shall prevent such return. The bill 20 21 shall be reconsidered and, if two-thirds of the members 22 elected to each house vote for the passage of the bill, it 23 shall become law.

(c) EXECUTIVE AMENDMENTS. The Governor, within seven
 calendar days after a bill has been presented to him or her,
 may return the bill to the house in which it originated, with
 recommendations for its amendment. If both houses approve the

amendment, the bill as amended shall become law. If either house refuses to approve the amendment, or fails to act thereon before adjournment sine die, then the bill shall again be sent to the Governor and acted on by him or her as if it were before him or her for the first time, but no further amendment to the bill can be recommended by the Governor.

7 (d) ITEM VETO. The Governor shall have power to approve or disapprove any item or items of any bill making an 8 9 appropriation of money and embracing distinct items, and the 10 part or the parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items disapproved shall be void unless repassed as 11 12 provided herein. The Governor, by message in writing to the 13 house where the bill originated, shall state specifically the 14 item or the items he or she disapproves, setting the same out in full in his or her message. In such case, the enrolled bill 15 shall not be returned with the Governor's objection. The 16 17 message stating the item or items he or she disapproves shall be returned with the Governor's objection within seven 18 calendar days after the bill shall have been presented, unless 19 20 the Legislature, by adjournment sine die, prevents the return, 21 in which case the disapproved item or items shall be void and shall not become law. If the return is prevented by a recess 22 23 during the session, the message must be returned within two 24 days after the Legislature reassembles, otherwise the item or 25 items shall become law. When the message is received, the house in which the bill originated shall enter the Governor's 26 27 message and objections upon the journal and proceed to

Page 7

1 reconsider each item separately. If a two-thirds majority of 2 the whole number elected to that house vote for approval of the item or items, the Governor's message with the item or 3 4 items approved by the originating house shall be sent to the other house, which by a two-thirds majority of the whole 5 6 number elected to that house, may adopt and approve the item 7 or items approved by the originating house. Any item or items so approved by both houses shall become law, the Governor's 8 9 veto notwithstanding.

10 (e) RECORDING THE VOTE. In all cases set forth
11 above, the names of the members voting for and against the
12 bill, amendment, or item veto shall be entered on the journal.

(f) DEFINITION OF "BILL." As used in this amendment, "bill" includes every vote, order, or resolution to which concurrence of both houses may be necessary, except on questions of adjournment, the bringing on of elections by the two houses, the amending of the constitution, and resolutions of commendation and sympathy.

19 Section 2. An election upon the proposed amendment 20 shall be held in accordance with Sections 284 and 285 of the 21 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Sections 284 22 and 285 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 23 Alabama of 1901, as amended, and the election laws of this 24 state.

25 Section 3. The appropriate election official shall 26 assign a ballot number for the proposed constitutional 27 amendment on the election ballot and shall set forth the 1 following description of the substance or subject matter of 2 the proposed constitutional amendment:

"Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of 3 Alabama of 1901, repealing Sections 125 and 126; and 4 5 specifying procedures concerning the presentment of an adopted bill to the Governor; gubernatorial approval, vetoes, and 6 7 executive amendments; item vetoes; and recording of the vote. "Proposed by Act _____." 8 9 This description shall be followed by the following 10 language:

11 "Yes () No ()."