

# House Joint Resolution 24

Sponsored by Representative CHAICHI

## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to establish alternative veto reconsideration process by which, after new Legislative Assembly convenes, simple majority of both houses is needed to pass into law vetoed bill, vetoed single item in appropriation bill or vetoed emergency clause.

Refers proposed amendment to people for their approval or rejection at next regular general election.

## JOINT RESOLUTION

**Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:**

**PARAGRAPH 1.** Sections 15a and 15b, Article V of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, are amended to read:

**Sec. 15a.** The Governor shall have power to veto single items in appropriation bills, and any provision in new bills declaring an emergency, without thereby affecting any other provision of such bill. **A veto issued under this section is subject to reconsideration as described in subsection (2) of section 15b of this Article.**

**Sec. 15b.** (1) Every bill which shall have passed the Legislative Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if the Governor approve, the Governor shall sign it; but if not, the Governor shall return it with written objections to that house in which it shall have originated, which house shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it.

(2) **At the election of the presiding officer of the house in which the bill shall have originated and who is presiding officer at the time the Governor's written objections are received:**

(a) **The question of reconsideration shall be taken up immediately and if, [If,] after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and, if approved by two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes 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 on the journal of each house respectively; or**

(b) **The question of reconsideration shall be laid on the table until a new Legislative Assembly is convened following a regular general election and if, after such reconsideration occurring within the first ten session days, a simple majority of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which within ten session days following receipt of the bill and objections it shall likewise be reconsidered, and, if approved by a simple majority of the members present, it shall become law. The reconsideration process described in this paragraph is not available to reconsider a bill that was passed less than ninety days before a regular general election or during the period beginning on the date of the regular general election and ending on the date of the**

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1 **convening of the new Legislative Assembly. Reconsideration of a bill that initially required**  
2 **a super-majority vote for passage need only be approved by a simple majority vote under this**  
3 **paragraph.**

4 (3) If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within five days (Saturdays and Sundays  
5 excepted) after it shall have been presented to the Governor, it shall be a law without signature,  
6 unless the general adjournment shall prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless the  
7 Governor within thirty days next after the adjournment (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) shall file  
8 such bill, with written objections thereto, in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall lay the  
9 same before the Legislative Assembly at its next session in like manner as if it had been returned  
10 by the Governor.

11 (4) Before filing a bill after adjournment with written objections, the Governor must announce  
12 publicly the possible intention to do so at least five days before filing the bill with written ob-  
13 jections. However, nothing in this subsection requires the Governor to file any bill with objections  
14 because of the announcement.

15  
16 **PARAGRAPH 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the**  
17 **people for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout**  
18 **this state.**