**A** **HOUSE RESOLUTION**

TO AMEND RULE 5.3G., RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, RELATING TO THE CONSIDERATION OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL AND SECTION‑BY‑SECTION ROLL CALL VOTING REQUIREMENTS, AND RULE 10.3, RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF “VETO” AND THE TWO‑THIRDS VOTE REQUIREMENT TO OVERRIDE A VETO, BOTH SO AS TO ALLOW CUMULATIVE VOTING FOR A SET NUMBER OF SECTIONS OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL AND ANY OTHER APPROPRIATIONS BILL, AND RELATED VETOES, RESPECTIVELY, AND TO PROVIDE A PROCEDURE FOR CUMULATIVE VOTING UNDER THESE LIMITED CIRCUMSTANCES.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives:

(1) That Rule 5.3G. of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read:

“G. The Annual General Appropriations Bill, and any other appropriations bill, as defined in subsection F., must be considered section‑by‑section on second reading, and when the pending question is the adoption of an individual section, the yeas and nays must be taken by roll call and the votes on it must be recorded by name in the Journal except when the House agrees to a section by unanimous consent. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a cumulative roll call vote on no more than ten sections grouped together upon the motion of one member, with nine members seconding the call. Persons desiring to be recorded as voting individually on any section so grouped may notify the clerk in writing and a statement as to the person’s desired vote on a particular section must be recorded in the Journal and the vote total on the individual section must be adjusted accordingly.”

(2) That Rule 10.3 of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended to read:

“**10.3** Definitions of measures:

1. ‘Resolutions’ This term includes:

a. ‘House Resolution’ which affects only the action of the House and the members thereof. It requires only one reading for adoption, and shall not be submitted to the Senate.

b. ‘Concurrent Resolution’ which affects only the action of the General Assembly and the members thereof. It requires only one reading in each House for adoption.

c. ‘Joint Resolution’ which shall have the same force of law as an act, but is a temporary measure, dying when its subject matter is completed. It requires the same treatment as a bill does in its passage through both Houses, but its title after passage shall not be changed to that of an act; and when used to propose an amendment to the Constitution it does not require the approval of the Governor.

2. ‘Bill’ A bill is the term applied to a measure introduced in either House designed to become a permanent law (or an ‘act’). It must be read and adopted three times on three separate days in each House, following which its title is changed to that of an act.

3. ‘Act’ An act is the term applied to a bill that has passed both Houses, been ratified by the presiding officer of each House and signed by the Governor or passed over his veto. It is a permanent measure, having the force of law until repealed.

4. ‘Veto’ The term used for disapproval of a bill or joint resolution by the Governor. It may be overridden by a two‑thirds vote of the members present and voting of each House. For any appropriations bill, as defined in Rule 5.3F., nothing in this item prohibits a cumulative roll call vote on no more than ten sections grouped together upon the motion of one member, with nine members seconding the call. Persons desiring to be recorded as voting individually on any section so grouped may notify the clerk in writing and a statement as to the person’s desired vote on a particular section must be recorded in the Journal and the vote total on the individual section must be adjusted accordingly.”

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