

COMPARISON OF CONSTITUTIONS

CONSTITUTION OF 1867	PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968
<p>office; and such bill, when and as passed by both Houses, shall be a law immediately without further action by the Governor.</p> <p>(7) The Governor and such representatives of the executive departments, boards, officers and commissions of the State expending or applying for State's moneys, as have been designated by the Governor for this purpose, shall have the right, and when requested by either House of the General Assembly, it shall be their duty to appear and be heard with respect to any Budget Bill during the consideration thereof, and to answer inquiries relative thereto.</p> <p>(8) Supplementary Appropriation Bill. Either House may consider other appropriations but both houses shall not finally act upon such appropriations until after the Budget Bill has been finally acted upon by both Houses, and no such other appropriation shall be valid except in accordance with the provisions following: (a) Every such appropriation shall be embodied in a separate bill limited to some single work, object or purpose therein stated and called herein a Supplementary Appropriation Bill; (b) Each Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation thereby made by a tax, direct or indirect, to be levied and collected as shall be directed in said bill; (c) No Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each House by a vote of a majority of the whole number of the members elected, and the yeas and nays recorded on its final passage; (d) Each Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall be presented to the Governor of the State as provided in Section 17 of Article 2 of the Constitution and thereafter all the provisions of said section shall apply.</p> <p>(9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the General Assembly from passing at any time, in accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of Article 3 of the Constitution and subject to the Governor's power of approval as provided in Section 17 of Article 2 of the Constitution, an appropriation bill to provide for the payment of any obligation of the State within the protection of Section 10 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States.</p> <p>(10) If the Budget Bill shall not have been finally acted upon by the Legislature three days before the expiration of its regular session, the Governor may, and it</p>	<p>ation bill. The governor or a person designated by him shall have the right to appear and testify with respect to these bills.</p> <p>Section 6.15. Supplementary Appropriations.</p> <p>Any other appropriation shall be embodied in a supplementary appropriation bill, the purpose or purposes of which shall be clearly defined therein. In a regular session a supplementary appropriation bill may be passed by either house, but shall not be finally passed by both houses until the budget bill has been enacted. In a special session a supplementary appropriation bill may be considered and enacted at any time. Except with regard to capital projects submitted by the governor, a supplementary appropriation bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation by a tax, direct or indirect, to be levied and collected as prescribed therein.</p> <p><i>See Section 6.13, Enactment of Budget Bill, p. 40.</i></p> <p><i>See Section 4.33, Information from Administrative Officers, p. 19.</i></p>