

disapproves. Vetoes are returned to the House of origination, where the veto message is entered on the journal. They are overridden (as I just found out) by three-fifths of the members elected to both Houses, and a vote on the yeas and nays is required. If an enacted bill is not returned by the Governor within 6 days after presentation to him (Sunday excepted) it shall become law just as if he had signed it. Bills vetoed after adjournment of the General Assembly shall be returned to the House of origination at the next regular or special session. Vetoes overridden at that time are to take effect on June 1st following, except where the bill is an emergency measure.

6. The Governor has power to disapprove by item in an appropriations bill which embraces distinct items.

7. The duty to at least semiannually examine under oath the Treasurer and Comptroller in all matters pertaining to their respective offices, including a review of their account books.

8. To inform the Legislature from time to time of the conditions of the State and make recommendations to them.

9. The power to grant reprieves and pardons, except in case of impeachment. Newspaper notices required of the day on which a decision will be given and a report must be made to the Legislature.

10. The duty to reside at the seat of government. ›

11. To appoint a Secretary of State, with the consent of the Senate. The Secretary of State must keep and preserve a record of all official accounts and proceedings. This may be inspected at any time by a committee of either branch of the Legislature.

12. To present a budget on the third Wednesday of each year, except that a newly elected Governor, who takes office on the fourth Wednesday, must present his budget not later than ten days after the convening of the General Assembly, unless the time is extended by the General Assembly. This has the practical effect of requiring a new Governor to submit his budget within three days after he takes office, which is a rather difficult, as you can well imagine, thing for him to do. Now of course he can go to the General Assembly and ask for an extension, but it's pretty difficult for a new Governor to admit that he suffers from any impediment, such as not being able to get a budget ready in three days. What happens is he tries to get it ready. In presenting the budget and in preparing it, he has the right and the obligation to examine State officials responsible for agencies and to hold hearings. If the budget bill is not enacted within three days