special session is convened. We now provide that not only may the Governor call a special session, but the presiding officers of both the House and the Senate may likewise do so, acting concurrently, and finally, the legislature, itself, by a three-fifths written request, may require that it be convoked by the Governor into session; so

there are three avenues, therefore, of special sessions.

We use the three-fifths rather than the majority because we felt that three-fifths would guarantee that if there were a special session, at least there would be some reasonable likelihood that the matter which brought the House and Senate together would be acted upon in an appropriate, affirmative fashion, whereas one took a risk with the majority vote for the self-convening, that there might not be enough votes when they finally arrived to accomplish whatever good was intended by the call of the special session.

With respect to putting the power into the hands of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to convene the General Assembly concurrently, we felt that these men were responsible enough not to call such a session