

law be construed by reason of its title to grant powers or confer rights which are not expressly contained in the body of the act. The General Assembly, in amending any article or section of the code of laws of this State, shall enact the article, section, or law as it would read when amended.

Section 3.20. Consideration of Bills.

A bill may originate in either house of the General Assembly and may be amended, passed, or rejected by the other. No vote on final passage of a bill shall be taken until the bill and all amendments to it are in writing. No vote on final passage of a bill shall be taken until the fifth calendar day after its introduction in the house of origin and until the second calendar day after it reaches the second house except upon the affirmative vote of three-fifths of all the members of the house in which the bill is pending or except during the first four days of a special session. The General Assembly may provide by law that pending bills may be carried over to the next regular session of the same General Assembly.

Section 3.21. Passage of Bills.

No bill shall be enacted nor shall a resolution requiring the action of both houses be adopted unless it is passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of that house. A vote in joint session or in either house on any bill or resolution or for the election or confirmation of any state officer shall be taken only in public session.

Section 3.22. General Application of Laws.

The General Assembly shall enact no public laws except general laws which in their terms and effects apply throughout the State. No county shall be exempt from a public general law. The limitation of this section that the General Assembly shall enact only public general laws shall not apply to laws (1) pertaining to appropriations; (2) providing for or regulating the powers of departments, agencies, or instrumentalities of the State which perform a state and not a local function; (3) pertaining to public education; (4) pertaining to multi-county governmental units; (5) providing for the establishment, merger, or dissolution of