

the appropriations required by law for state support of public school systems. The General Assembly may not amend the budget bill in any other manner, or change the estimate of revenues, or decrease the compensation of a public officer during his term of office.

### **Section 6.13. Enactment of Budget Bill.**

The budget bill shall become law when passed by both houses of the General Assembly and shall not be subject to veto by the governor. If the budget bill shall not have been finally enacted by the General Assembly by the eightieth day of its regular session, the governor shall issue a proclamation extending the session until the enactment of the budget bill and ten days thereafter. After the proclamation no other legislation, except provision for the cost of the extended session, shall be finally passed by the General Assembly until the budget bill has been enacted.

### **Section 6.14. Testimony on Budget Bill.**

Either house of the General Assembly may require any person in any branch or agency of the state government, other than the governor, to appear and testify with respect to the budget bill or a supplementary appropriation bill. The governor or a person designated by him shall have the right to appear and testify with respect to these bills.

### **Section 6.15. Supplementary Appropriations.**

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.