

By: Bonnen of Galveston

H.J.R. No. 128

Substitute the following for H.J.R. No. 128:

By: Harper-Brown

C.S.H.J.R. No. 128

A JOINT RESOLUTION

1 proposing a constitutional amendment to authorize the legislature
2 to convene following each regular session of the legislature to
3 consider the repeal of or correction of recently enacted laws.

4 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Section 5(a), Article III, Texas Constitution,
6 is amended to read as follows:

7 (a) The Legislature shall meet in regular session every two
8 years at such time as may be provided by law, in a session to repeal
9 or correct recently enacted laws as provided by Section 40(b) of
10 this article, and at other times when convened by the Governor.

11 SECTION 2. Section 40, Article III, Texas Constitution, is
12 amended to read as follows:

13 Sec. 40. (a) When the Legislature shall be convened in
14 special session, there shall be no legislation upon subjects other
15 than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor calling
16 such session, or presented to them by the Governor; and no such
17 session shall be of longer duration than thirty days.

18 (b) The Legislature shall convene to consider the repeal of,
19 or the correction of typographical errors in, laws passed during
20 the preceding regular session if a petition calling for the
21 Legislature to convene for those purposes, signed by at least 76
22 members of the house of representatives and 21 members of the
23 senate, is filed with the presiding officers of both houses not
24 later than the 30th day after the last day that the governor may

1 file objections to bills under Section 14, Article IV, of this
2 constitution. The Legislature shall convene at 10 a.m. on the first
3 Tuesday following the 30th day after the date the petition is filed
4 with the presiding officers for a period not to exceed three
5 consecutive days. During this period the Governor may not call the
6 Legislature into special session and the Legislature may not
7 consider any subject other than the repeal of, or the correction of
8 typographical errors in, laws passed during the preceding regular
9 session. A member of either house may introduce a bill to repeal a
10 law, to repeal an item of appropriation in an appropriation act, or
11 to correct a typographical error in an act, passed during the
12 preceding regular session that would not otherwise change existing
13 law or create new law. The bill when introduced must include the
14 signatures of at least 76 members of the house of representatives if
15 the author of the bill is a representative, or at least 21 members
16 of the senate if the author of the bill is a senator. The bill may
17 not be referred to a committee of either house but shall be
18 considered directly by the house in which the bill was introduced
19 and then, if passed by that house, by the other house. The
20 Legislature may not amend the bill except to correct typographical
21 errors in the bill. If passed by both houses in the manner provided
22 by Section 32 of this article, the bill shall be sent to the
23 Governor for approval or disapproval as provided by Section 14,
24 Article IV, of this constitution.

25 SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be
26 submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 5, 2013.
27 The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the

1 proposition: "The constitutional amendment to authorize the
2 legislature on petition of its members to convene following each
3 regular session of the legislature to consider the repeal of or
4 correction of recently enacted laws."