



102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

HC0026

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. Thomas Morrison

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 9

ILCON Art. IX, Sec. 1

Proposes to amend the Legislature and Revenue Articles of the Illinois Constitution. Provides that the General Assembly may increase the rate of an existing tax or impose a new tax only by a law approved by the vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house. Provides that the General Assembly may override the veto of the Governor of a bill to increase the rate of an existing tax or impose a new tax only by a record vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house. Effective upon being declared adopted.

LRB102 14043 RJF 19395 e

1 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
2 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

3 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE
4 HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE
5 SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the
6 electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general
7 election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption
8 of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 9 of Article
9 IV and Section 1 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution as
10 follows:

11 ARTICLE IV
12 THE LEGISLATURE

13 (ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 9)

14 SECTION 9. VETO PROCEDURE

15 (a) Every bill passed by the General Assembly shall be
16 presented to the Governor within 30 calendar days after its
17 passage. The foregoing requirement shall be judicially
18 enforceable. If the Governor approves the bill, he shall sign
19 it and it shall become law.

20 (b) If the Governor does not approve the bill, he shall
21 veto it by returning it with his objections to the house in
22 which it originated. Any bill not so returned by the Governor
23 within 60 calendar days after it is presented to him shall

1 become law. If recess or adjournment of the General Assembly
2 prevents the return of a bill, the bill and the Governor's
3 objections shall be filed with the Secretary of State within
4 such 60 calendar days. The Secretary of State shall return the
5 bill and objections to the originating house promptly upon the
6 next meeting of the same General Assembly at which the bill can
7 be considered.

8 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c-5), the
9 ~~The~~ house to which a bill is returned shall immediately enter
10 the Governor's objections upon its journal. If within 15
11 calendar days after such entry that house by a record vote of
12 three-fifths of the members elected passes the bill, it shall
13 be delivered immediately to the second house. If within 15
14 calendar days after such delivery the second house by a record
15 vote of three-fifths of the members elected passes the bill,
16 it shall become law.

17 (c-5) The house to which a bill that increases the rate of
18 an existing tax or imposes a new tax is returned shall
19 immediately enter the Governor's objections upon its journal.
20 If within 15 calendar days after such entry that house by a
21 record vote of two-thirds of the members elected passes the
22 bill, it shall be delivered immediately to the second house.
23 If within 15 calendar days after such delivery the second
24 house by a record vote of two-thirds of the members elected
25 passes the bill, it shall become law.

26 (d) The Governor may reduce or veto any item of

1 appropriations in a bill presented to him. Portions of a bill
2 not reduced or vetoed shall become law. An item vetoed shall be
3 returned to the house in which it originated and may become law
4 in the same manner as a vetoed bill. An item reduced in amount
5 shall be returned to the house in which it originated and may
6 be restored to its original amount in the same manner as a
7 vetoed bill except that the required record vote shall be a
8 majority of the members elected to each house. If a reduced
9 item is not so restored, it shall become law in the reduced
10 amount.

11 (e) The Governor may return a bill together with specific
12 recommendations for change to the house in which it
13 originated. The bill shall be considered in the same manner as
14 a vetoed bill but the specific recommendations may be accepted
15 by a record vote of a majority of the members elected to each
16 house. Such bill shall be presented again to the Governor and
17 if he certifies that such acceptance conforms to his specific
18 recommendations, the bill shall become law. If he does not so
19 certify, he shall return it as a vetoed bill to the house in
20 which it originated.

21 (Source: Illinois Constitution.)

22 ARTICLE IX

23 REVENUE

24 (ILCON Art. IX, Sec. 1)

1 SECTION 1. STATE REVENUE POWER

2 (a) The General Assembly has the exclusive power to raise
3 revenue by law except as limited or otherwise provided in this
4 Constitution. The power of taxation shall not be surrendered,
5 suspended, or contracted away.

6 (b) The General Assembly may increase the rate of an
7 existing tax or impose a new tax only by a law approved by the
8 vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house.

9 (Source: Illinois Constitution.)

10 SCHEDULE

11 This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being
12 declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois
13 Constitutional Amendment Act.