

The Veto Process

Types of veto power. "Veto" is defined as 1) the power vested in a chief executive to disapprove the enactment of measures passed by a legislature, or 2) the message that usually is sent to the legislative assembly by the executive officer, stating the refusal to sign a bill into law and the reasons therefor. There are different types of veto power, including:

- Regular--the ability to disapprove an entire bill passed by the legislature.
- Line item--the ability to veto distinct lines or items within a bill, while approving the remainder.
- Amendatory--the ability to return a bill with recommendations for amendment(s).
- Reduction--the ability to reduce the amount of a particular line item.

All governors have regular veto power. This is a relatively new statistic, however. North Carolina voters did not grant veto power to their governor until November 1996.

Item veto is not permitted in Indiana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The governors in the remaining 44 states have line item veto power, and table 98-6.10 indicates the chronological order in which states adopted it. It should be noted that, although the Maryland Constitution contains a provision for item veto provision, this power is not exercised because other constitutional language restricts the legislature's authority to add to the governor's budget. Also, four chambers--Missouri Senate, Ohio Senate, South Carolina Senate, and Washington Senate--reported that item veto power applies only to appropriation or budget bills. In Oregon, the governor may use item veto only on a budget bill or an emergency clause.

According to survey respondents, the governors in Alabama, Illinois, Massachusetts, Montana, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and West Virginia have amendatory veto power. Reduction veto power is available to the governors in Alaska, California, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Puerto Rico.

Exemptions to veto. Not all legislation may be subject to gubernatorial veto power. Table 98-6.11 shows which measures are exempt. The most common exemptions are proposed amendments to the U.S. or state constitution and Senate or House resolutions. In Maine, Senate, House and joint orders are exempt. The governors of Hawaii and Michigan cannot veto the appropriations for the legislative and judicial branches. Local bills, appointment bills or resolutions, and redistricting bills are immune from veto in North Carolina.

Veto process. The veto process is very formal and time sensitive. For the 31 legislative chambers shown below, the "veto clock" begins as soon as a measure is enacted by both chambers. They face specified times within which measures must be delivered to their governors.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama Senate | Massachusetts Senate and House |
| Colorado House | Minnesota Senate and House |
| Connecticut Senate | Montana Senate and House |
| Georgia Senate | New Jersey Senate |
| Idaho Senate and House | North Carolina House |
| Illinois Senate and House | Oklahoma Senate |
| Indiana Senate and House | Oregon House |
| Kansas Senate and House | Pennsylvania House |
| Louisiana Senate and House | West Virginia Senate and House |
| Maryland Senate and House | Wisconsin Senate and Assembly |

The time limits vary, however--ranging from one to 40 days and depending upon whether the legislative session has or has not been adjourned. For example, the Alabama Senate, Colorado House, New Jersey Senate, North Carolina House, and Pennsylvania House must present a bill within one calendar or legislative day following ratification, while the Illinois House and Senate have up to 30 days. During session, the Connecticut Senate must deliver bills to the governor within 12 days, but after adjournment, it has up to 25 days. For the West Virginia Legislature, the schedule varies for different types of bills--five days for appropriations and 15 days for general law. The Alabama Senate, Massachusetts Senate and House, New Jersey Senate, and Wisconsin Senate and Assembly work under a time frame to deliver bills only during session. However, in the Maryland Senate and House, Minnesota Senate and House, Montana Senate and House, and Oregon House, the opposite is true; a specified delivery time is in effect only after adjournment.

The 56 chambers shown below reported no restrictions on when they must deliver bills. For them, the veto countdown does not begin until the governor receives a measure.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Alabama House | New Jersey General Assembly |
| Alaska Senate and House | New Mexico Senate and House |
| Arizona Senate and House | New York Assembly |
| Arkansas Senate | North Dakota Senate and House |
| California Senate and Assembly | Ohio Senate and House |
| Colorado Senate | Oklahoma House |
| Delaware House | Oregon Senate |
| Florida Senate and House | Pennsylvania Senate |
| Georgia House | Rhode Island House |
| Hawaii Senate and House | South Carolina Senate and House |
| Iowa Senate and House | South Dakota Senate and House |
| Kentucky Senate and House | Tennessee Senate and House |
| Maine House | Texas Senate and House |
| Michigan Senate and House | Utah Senate and House |
| Mississippi House | Vermont Senate and House |
| Missouri Senate | Virginia Senate and House |
| Nebraska Senate | Washington Senate |
| Nevada Senate and Assembly | Wyoming Senate and House |

Once a bill is delivered to the governor, the number of days for gubernatorial action on a measure usually is limited. How the allotted time is counted is extremely important. In Michigan, for example, the governor has 14 days to act, and the days are measured in hours and minutes. Sometimes, there are exclusions to the time limits. For example, many states do not include Sunday in the count of days. Table 98-6.12 sets out the time frames within which the governor must consider bills during session and after legislative adjournment, and table 98-6.13 describes any exclusions to the time limit.

When a bill is received, the governor generally has three options:

1. To sign the bill.
2. To veto the legislation.
3. To do nothing.

The outcomes of the first two options are fairly clear cut. If the governor signs a bill, it becomes law. If the chief executive vetoes a bill, the legislature must decide whether to override the veto or let the measure die.

What happens, however, if a state's executive officer takes the third option--that is, does not act upon a bill within the requisite time frame? In Iowa, the governor does not have this choice; every bill delivered to the governor by the legislature must be signed or vetoed. In many chambers, the measure becomes law without the governor's signature (see table 98-6.14). However, the governors in 11 states and Puerto Rico have "pocket veto" power--that is, the ability to kill a bill by inaction (see table 98.6-15). In every case, however, pocket vetoes may take place only after the legislative session has adjourned. While the legislature is convened, measures become law without the governor's signature.

Sometimes, the process is more complicated. For example, if the Maine Legislature is in session and a bill or resolution is not returned within 10 days (Sundays excepted) after it has been presented to the governor, it becomes law. However, if the Legislature has adjourned, the bill becomes law unless the governor returns the bill within three days after the next meeting of the same legislature that enacted the bill or resolution. If the same legislature does not meet again, the bill or resolution dies.

In Delaware, if the legislature is in session and a bill is not returned within 10 days (Sundays excepted) after it has been presented to the governor, it becomes law. However, if final adjournment of the Delaware General Assembly prevents a bill's return, the bill does not become a law without the approval of the governor. After final adjournment of the legislature, a bill dies unless approved by the governor within 30 days after such adjournment.

When the governor vetoes a bill, the measure must be returned. But to whom? Table 98-6.16 indicates that vetoed bills are most frequently returned to the clerk or secretary of the bill's house of origin. The people next most likely to receive vetoed bills are the presiding officer of the house of origin (during session) and the secretary of state (after the legislative adjournment).

For a governor to return only the vetoed bill usually is not sufficient (see table 98-6.17). Only the Kansas Senate and New Mexico Senate and House report that the vetoed bill alone was enough. Typically, other documents must accompany the vetoed bill. For example, more than three-fourths of the legislative assemblies ask that the governor include a letter stating the bill or items vetoed and the reasons for the veto. Five chambers--Alabama House, Kentucky House, Utah House, Virginia Senate, and Puerto Rico Senate--require only a letter stating that the governor has vetoed the bill or listing the sections vetoed.

Governors also may be required to provide copies of a veto message to a specific person or numerous individuals. Tables 98-6.18 and 98-6.19 illustrate to whom copies are given during session and after legislative adjournment, respectively.

Veto override procedures. When the governor returns a vetoed bill, the legislature has two options: 1) to let the veto stand and allow the bill to die, or 2) to attempt to override the veto. Tables 98-6.20 and 98-6.21 illustrate how legislatures schedule vetoed bills for consideration during session and after adjournment.

If the legislature decides to attempt a veto override, each chamber must repass the measure over the governor's objection. In the vast majority of legislative assemblies, a veto override takes a higher vote count than the one required to initially pass the bill.

Most bills are enacted by a majority vote of the members elected to each chamber. As shown in table 98-6.22, however, a veto override typically requires a two-thirds vote of the members elected to the Senate and House. A veto may be overridden by a majority vote in only six states:

Alabama
Arkansas
Indiana

Kentucky
Tennessee
West Virginia

Occasionally, different vote requirements are set for certain types of bills. For example, the Alaska Legislature can override the veto of a "typical" bill by a two-thirds vote, but it takes a three-fourths vote to overturn the veto of appropriations and revenue bills. In Arizona, it takes a three-fourths vote rather than a two-thirds vote to repass revenue (tax) bills and emergency bills.

Table 98-6.10 Chronological Order in Which States Adopted Item Veto

| Year | State | Year | State |
|------|----------------|------|----------------|
| 1861 | Georgia | 1890 | Kentucky |
| 1866 | Texas | | Mississippi |
| 1872 | West Virginia | 1891 | Maryland (2) |
| 1873 | Pennsylvania | 1894 | Hawaii (3) |
| 1874 | Arkansas | 1895 | South Carolina |
| | New York | | Utah |
| 1875 | Alabama | 1897 | Delaware |
| | Florida | 1901 | Arizona (4) |
| | Missouri | 1902 | Virginia |
| | Nebraska | 1903 | Ohio |
| | New Jersey | 1904 | Kansas |
| 1876 | Colorado | 1907 | Oklahoma |
| | Minnesota | 1908 | Michigan |
| 1879 | California | 1912 | Alaska (5) |
| | Louisiana | 1916 | Oregon |
| 1884 | Illinois | 1918 | Massachusetts |
| 1889 | Idaho | 1924 | Connecticut |
| | Montana | 1930 | Wisconsin |
| | New Mexico (1) | 1953 | Tennessee |
| | North Dakota | 1968 | Iowa |
| | South Dakota | 1995 | Maine |
| | Washington | | |
| | Wyoming | | |

Notes:

1. New Mexico was admitted as a state in 1912.
2. Maryland has retained the item veto provision, but in practice, this power is not exercised because of constitutional restrictions on the legislature's authority to add to the governor's budget.
3. Hawaii was admitted as a state in 1959.
4. By territorial statute in 1901. The Arizona Constitution of 1910 also contained item veto. Arizona was admitted as a state in 1912.
5. By Alaska Home Rule Act in 1912. The Alaska Constitution of 1956 also contained item veto. Alaska was admitted as a state in 1959.

Table 98-6.11 Measures Exempt from Veto

| State (1) | Measures proposing amendments to the state constitution | Measures ratifying proposed amendments to the U.S. Constitution | Initiative measures | Referendum measures | Concurrent resolutions | Joint resolutions | Senate or House resolutions |
|---------------|---|---|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Alabama | B | | | | | | |
| Alaska | B | B | | | B | B | B |
| Arizona | B | S | B | B | B | | B |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | |
| California | B | B | B | B | B | B | B |
| Colorado | S | S | | S | S | S | S |
| Connecticut | | | | | | | |
| Delaware | H | | | | | | |
| Florida | | | | | | | |
| Georgia | B | B | | | | S | |
| Hawaii | B | | | | | | |
| Idaho | B | B | S | S | B | B | B |
| Illinois | S | S | | | S | S | S |
| Indiana | H | H | | | H | H | H |
| Iowa | B | B | | | B | | B |
| Kansas | B | B | | | B | | B |
| Kentucky | S | | | | | | |
| Louisiana | B | H | | | B | H | B |
| Maine | H | | H | | H | H | H |
| Maryland | S | S | | | | S | S |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | |
| Michigan | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Minnesota | B | B | | | | | |
| Mississippi | B | H | | | B | S | B |
| Missouri | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Montana | B | B | B | B | | B | B |

Table 98-6.11 Measures Exempt from Veto, cont'd.

| State (1) | Measures proposing amendments to the state constitution | Measures ratifying proposed amendments to the U.S. Constitution | Initiative measures | Referendum measures | Concurrent resolutions | Joint resolutions | Senate or House resolutions |
|----------------|---|---|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Nebraska | S | S | | | | | S |
| Nevada | B | B | B | B | B | B | B |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | B | B | | | B | | B |
| New Mexico | H | H | | | B | B | B |
| New York | H | H | | | | | |
| North Carolina | H | H | | | | H | H |
| North Dakota | B | B | B | B | B | B | B |
| Ohio | B | B | H | H | B | B | B |
| Oklahoma | B | | S | S | H | | B |
| Oregon | H | H | | B | B | B | B |
| Pennsylvania | B | B | | | B | H | B |
| Rhode Island | | | | | | H | H |
| South Carolina | B | S | | | B | | B |
| South Dakota | | | B | B | B | B | B |
| Tennessee | S | S | | | H | | H |
| Texas | B | H | | | | B | H |
| Utah | S | S | S | S | | S | S |
| Vermont | S | | | | | B | B |
| Virginia | | | | | | | |
| Washington | S | S | | S | S | S | S |
| West Virginia | S | S | | | S | S | S |
| Wisconsin | B | B | | | | B | B |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | |

Table 98-6.11 Measures Exempt from Veto, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 98-6.12 Time Frame that Governor Has to Consider Bills

| State (1) | During session | After session is adjourned |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Alabama | 6 days | 10 days |
| Alaska | 15 days | 20 days |
| Arizona | 5 days | 10 days |
| Arkansas | 5 days | 20 days |
| California | 12 days | 30 days |
| Colorado | 10days | 30 days |
| Connecticut | 5 days | 15 days |
| Delaware | 10 days | 30 days |
| Florida | 7 consecutive days | 15 consecutive days |
| Georgia | 6 days | 40 days |
| Hawaii | 10 legislative days | 45 days |
| Idaho | 5 days | 10 days |
| Illinois | 60 days | 60 days |
| Indiana | 7 days | 7 days |
| Iowa | 3 days | 30 days |
| Kansas | 10 days | 10 days |
| Kentucky | 10 days | |
| Louisiana | 10 days | 20 days |
| Maine | 10 days | |
| Maryland | 6 days | 30 days |
| Massachusetts | 10 days | 10 days |
| Michigan | 14 days | 14 days |
| Minnesota | 3 days | 14 days |
| Mississippi | 5 days | 15 days |
| Missouri | 15 days | 45 days |
| Montana | 10 days | 10 days |
| Nebraska | 5 days | 5 days |
| Nevada | 5 days | 10 days |
| New Hampshire | | |
| New Jersey | 45 days | 7 days |
| New Mexico | 3 days | 20 days |
| New York | 10 days | 30 days |
| North Carolina | 10 days | 30 days |
| North Dakota | 3 days | 15 days |
| Ohio | 10 days | 10 days |
| Oklahoma | 5 days | 5 days |
| Oregon | 5 days | 30 days |
| Pennsylvania | 10 days | 30 days |
| Rhode Island | 6 days | 10 days |

Table 98-6.12 Time Frame that Governor Has to Consider Bills, cont'd.

| State (1) | During session | After session is adjourned |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| South Carolina | 5 days | Until 2 days into the new session |
| South Dakota | 5 days | 15 days |
| Tennessee | 10 days | 10 days |
| Texas | 10 days | 20 days |
| Utah | 10 days | 20 days |
| Vermont | 5 days | 5 days |
| Virginia | 7 days | 30 days |
| Washington | 5 days | 20 days |
| West Virginia | 5 days | 5 days—appropriations 15 days—other bills |
| Wisconsin | 6 days | 6 days |
| Wyoming | 3 days | 15 days |
| Puerto Rico | 10 days | 30 days |

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 98-6.13 Exclusions to the Time Limits for Gubernatorial Action

| | |
|--|--|
| Saturdays are excluded | |
| Colorado House | Indiana Senate |
| Hawaii Senate | Oregon Senate and House |
| Sundays are excluded | |
| Alabama Senate and House | New Mexico Senate and House |
| Alaska Senate and House | New York Assembly |
| Arizona Senate and House | North Dakota Senate and House |
| Arkansas Senate | Ohio Senate and House |
| Colorado House | Oklahoma Senate and House |
| Connecticut Senate | Oregon Senate and House |
| Delaware House | Pennsylvania Senate |
| Hawaii Senate | Rhode Island House |
| Idaho Senate and House | South Carolina Senate and House |
| Indiana Senate | Tennessee Senate and House |
| Iowa Senate and House | Texas Senate and House |
| Kentucky Senate and House | Utah House |
| Maine House | Vermont Senate and House |
| Maryland Senate and House | Washington Senate |
| Massachusetts House | West Virginia Senate and House |
| Minnesota Senate and House | Wisconsin Senate and Assembly |
| Mississippi Senate and House | Wyoming Senate and House |
| Nebraska Senate | Puerto Rico Senate |
| Nevada Senate and Assembly | |
| Holidays are excluded | |
| Connecticut Senate | Massachusetts House |
| Hawaii Senate | Pennsylvania Senate |
| Indiana Senate | |
| Days that the legislature is in recess are excluded | |
| Hawaii Senate | New Jersey Senate and General Assembly |
| Indiana Senate | |
| Other days are excluded | |
| California Senate and Assembly | |
| New Jersey Senate | |
| New York Assembly (day delivered) | |
| Tennessee House (day delivered) | |
| Utah House (day received) | |
| Washington Senate (day received) | |

Table 98-6.14 Gubernatorial Inaction Results in Law**At All Times**

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Alaska Senate and House | Nebraska Senate |
| Arizona Senate and House | Nevada Senate and Assembly |
| Arkansas Senate | New Jersey Senate and General Assembly |
| California Senate and Assembly | New York Assembly |
| Colorado Senate and House | North Carolina House |
| Connecticut Senate | North Dakota Senate and House |
| Florida Senate and House | Ohio Senate and House |
| Georgia Senate and House | Oregon Senate and House |
| Hawaii Senate and House | Pennsylvania Senate and House |
| Idaho Senate and House | Rhode Island House |
| Illinois Senate and House | South Carolina Senate and House |
| Indiana Senate and House | South Dakota Senate and House |
| Kansas Senate and House | Tennessee Senate and House |
| Kentucky Senate and House | Texas Senate and House |
| Louisiana Senate and House | Utah Senate and House |
| Maine House | Virginia Senate and House |
| Maryland Senate and House | Washington Senate |
| Mississippi Senate and House | West Virginia Senate and House |
| Missouri Senate | Wyoming Senate and House |
| Montana Senate and House | |

During Session Only

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Alabama Senate and House | New Mexico Senate and House |
| Delaware House | Oklahoma Senate and House |
| Massachusetts Senate and House | Vermont Senate and House |
| Michigan Senate and House | Wisconsin Senate and Assembly |
| Minnesota Senate and House | Puerto Rico Senate |

Table 98-6.15 Pocket Veto Power

| State | Description |
|---------------|--|
| Alabama | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within 10 days after legislative adjournment. |
| Delaware | Only after final legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within 30 days after final adjournment. |
| Massachusetts | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within 10 days after presentation to the governor. |
| Michigan | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within 14 days after presentation to the governor. |
| Minnesota | Only after legislative adjournment sine die. A bill dies unless signed within 14 days after legislative adjournment. |
| New Hampshire | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within five days after presentation to the governor. |
| New Mexico | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within 20 days after legislative adjournment. |
| New York | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within 30 days after legislative adjournment. |
| Oklahoma | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within 15 days after legislative adjournment. |
| Vermont | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed if the legislature adjourns within three days of presentation of the bill to the governor. |
| Wisconsin | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within 60 days after presentation to the governor. |
| Puerto Rico | Only after legislative adjournment. A bill dies unless signed within 30 days. |

Table 98-6.16 To Whom the Vetoed Bill Is Returned

| State (1) | During Session | | | | After Adjournment | | | |
|---------------|--|---|--------------------|-------|--|---|--------------------|-------|
| | Presiding officer of the house of origin | Clerk or secretary of the house of origin | Secretary of state | Other | Presiding officer of the house of origin | Clerk or secretary of the house of origin | Secretary of state | Other |
| Alabama | | B | | | | | | |
| Alaska | | B | | | | B | | |
| Arizona | B | | | | | | B | |
| Arkansas | | S | | | | S | | |
| California | | B | | | | B | | |
| Colorado | H | S | | | | | B | |
| Connecticut | | | S | | | | S | |
| Delaware | | H | | | | H | | |
| Florida | H | S | | | | | B | |
| Georgia | | B | | | | B | | |
| Hawaii | B | | | | B | | | |
| Idaho | | B | | | | B | | |
| Illinois | | H | S | | | | B | |
| Indiana | | H | S | | | H | S | |
| Iowa | H | S | | | | S | H | |
| Kansas | | B | | | | B | | |
| Kentucky | | B | | | | | S | |
| Louisiana | | B | | | | B | | |
| Maine | | H | | | | | | 2 |
| Maryland | | H | | | | H | S | |
| Massachusetts | | B | | | | | | |
| Michigan | | B | | | | S | | |
| Minnesota | H | H | | 3 | H | H | | 3 |
| Mississippi | | B | | | | B | | |
| Missouri | | S | | | | | S | |
| Montana | B | | | | | | B | |

Table 98-6.16 To Whom the Vetoed Bill Is Returned, cont'd.

| State (1) | During Session | | | | After Adjournment | | | |
|----------------|--|---|--------------------|-------|--|---|--------------------|-------|
| | Presiding officer of the house of origin | Clerk or secretary of the house of origin | Secretary of state | Other | Presiding officer of the house of origin | Clerk or secretary of the house of origin | Secretary of state | Other |
| Nebraska | | S | | | | | S | |
| Nevada | | B | | | | | B | |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | | H | | 4 | | | H | |
| New Mexico | | B | | | | B | | |
| New York | | H | | | | H | | |
| North Carolina | | H | | | | H | | |
| North Dakota | B | | | | | | B | |
| Ohio | | B | | | | B | | |
| Oklahoma | | H | S | | | H | S | |
| Oregon | S | H | | 5 | | | B | |
| Pennsylvania | | S | | 6 | | S | | 6 |
| Rhode Island | H | | | | H | | | |
| South Carolina | H | S | | | H | S | | |
| South Dakota | B | | | | | | B | |
| Tennessee | | B | | | | | B | |
| Texas | S | | | 7 | | | B | |
| Utah | | B | | | | H | | 8 |
| Vermont | | B | | | | B | | |
| Virginia | | B | | | | B | | |
| Washington | | S | | 9 | | | | |
| West Virginia | H | B | | | | S | B | |
| Wisconsin | | B | | | | B | | |
| Wyoming | B | | | | | | B | |
| Puerto Rico | | S | | | | S | | |

Table 98-6.16 To Whom the Vetoed Bill Is Returned, cont'd.

| |
|--|
| <p>Key:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">S=SenateH=House or AssemblyB=Both chambers <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.2. Maine House: Not returned.3. Minnesota Senate: House of origin. Minnesota House: Also may be returned to the majority leader of the house of origin or the chief author of the bill.4. New Jersey Senate: House of origin.5. Oregon House: Letter is addressed to House speaker, but original document is delivered to clerk.6. Pennsylvania House: Parliamentarian of the House.7. Texas House: The constitution specifies only "the house in which it originated." The clerk normally handles this process.8. Utah Senate: After adjournment, only letters of explanation, not bills, are returned.9. Washington Senate: If there is a veto or partial veto, the bill is returned to the house of origin. |
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Table 98-6.17 What the Governor Must Send with a Vetoes Bill

| State (1) | Letter stating that governor has vetoed the bill or listing sections vetoed | Letter stating not only that bill or items have been vetoed, but also including the reasons |
|---------------|---|---|
| Alabama | H | S |
| Alaska | | B |
| Arizona | | B |
| Arkansas | | S |
| California | | S |
| Colorado | | B |
| Connecticut | | S |
| Delaware | | H |
| Florida | | B |
| Georgia | | B |
| Hawaii | | B |
| Idaho | | B |
| Illinois | | B |
| Indiana | | B |
| Iowa | | B |
| Kansas | | H |
| Kentucky | H | S |
| Louisiana | | B |
| Maine | | H |
| Maryland | | B |
| Massachusetts | | B |
| Michigan | | B |
| Minnesota | | B |
| Mississippi | | H |
| Missouri | | S |
| Montana | | B |

Table 98-6.17 What the Governor Must Send with a Vetoed Bill, cont'd.

| State (1) | Letter stating that governor has vetoed the bill or listing sections vetoed | Letter stating not only that bill or items have been vetoed, but also including the reasons |
|----------------|---|---|
| Nebraska | | S |
| Nevada | | B |
| New Hampshire | | |
| New Jersey | | B |
| New Mexico | | |
| New York | | H |
| North Carolina | | H |
| North Dakota | | B |
| Ohio | | B |
| Oklahoma | | B |
| Oregon | | B |
| Pennsylvania | | B |
| Rhode Island | | H |
| South Carolina | | B |
| South Dakota | | B |
| Tennessee | | B |
| Texas | | B |
| Utah | H | B |
| Vermont | | B |
| Virginia | S | H |
| Washington | | S |
| West Virginia | | B |
| Wisconsin | | B |
| Wyoming | | B |
| Puerto Rico | S | |

Table 98-6.17 What the Governor Must Send with a Vetoed Bill, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 98-6.18 To Whom the Veto Message Is Provided—During Session

| State (1) | Presiding officers of both chambers | Presiding officer of the house of origin | Clerk and secretary of both chambers | Clerk or secretary of the house of origin | Chief author of the bill | Secretary of state | Other |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Alabama | | | | B | | | |
| Alaska | | | B | | | | |
| Arizona | B | | | | | | |
| Arkansas | | | | S | S | | |
| California | | | B | | B | | |
| Colorado | | | S | H | | H | |
| Connecticut | S | | S | | | S | 2 |
| Delaware | | | | H | | | |
| Florida | | H | | B | | | |
| Georgia | | B | S | | | S | 3 |
| Hawaii | B | | | | | | |
| Idaho | | S | H | S | | | |
| Illinois | | H | | H | | B | |
| Indiana | | | | H | | | |
| Iowa | | | B | | | H | |
| Kansas | | | | B | | B | |
| Kentucky | | H | | B | | | |
| Louisiana | | | B | | | | |
| Maine | | | | H | | | |
| Maryland | | | | B | | S | |
| Massachusetts | | | | B | | | |
| Michigan | | | B | | | S | |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | 4 |
| Mississippi | | | | B | | | |
| Missouri | | | | | | | |
| Montana | | B | | | | | |

Table 98-6.18 To Whom the Veto Message Is Provided—During Session, cont'd.

| State (1) | Presiding officers of both chambers | Presiding officer of the house of origin | Clerk and secretary of both chambers | Clerk or secretary of the house of origin | Chief author of the bill | Secretary of state | Other |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Nebraska | | | | S | | | |
| Nevada | | | | B | | | |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | | | | H | H | | 5 |
| New Mexico | | | | B | | | |
| New York | | | H | | | | |
| North Carolina | | | | H | | | |
| North Dakota | | B | | | | | |
| Ohio | | | | B | | | |
| Oklahoma | | | | B | | | |
| Oregon | | B | | H | | | |
| Pennsylvania | | H | | S | | | |
| Rhode Island | | H | | H | H | | |
| South Carolina | | B | | | | | |
| South Dakota | B | | | | | | |
| Tennessee | | | | B | | | |
| Texas | | S | | | | | 6 |
| Utah | B | | H | | H | | |
| Vermont | | | | B | | | |
| Virginia | | | S | H | | | |
| Washington | | | S | | | | |
| West Virginia | H | H | B | | | S | |
| Wisconsin | | | | B | | | |
| Wyoming | | B | | | | | |
| Puerto Rico | | | S | | | | |

Table 98-6.18 To Whom the Veto Message Is Provided—During Session, cont'd.

Key:

- S=Senate
- H=House or Assembly
- B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Connecticut Senate: Majority leaders of both chambers.
3. Georgia Senate: Attorney general and legislative counsel.
4. Minnesota Senate: House or origin. Minnesota House: Any officer or member of the House or Senate together with the bill and veto message.
5. New Jersey Senate: House of origin.
6. Texas House: "The House in which it originated." The clerk normally handles this function.

Table 98-6.19 To Whom the Veto Message Is Provided—After Adjournment

| State (1) | Presiding officers of both chambers | Presiding officer of the house of origin | Clerk and secretary of both chambers | Clerk or secretary of the house of origin | Chief author of the bill | Secretary of state | Other |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Alabama | | | | | | | |
| Alaska | | | B | | | | |
| Arizona | B | | | | | B | |
| Arkansas | | | | S | S | | |
| California | | | B | | B | | |
| Colorado | | | S | H | | H | |
| Connecticut | S | | S | | | S | 2 |
| Delaware | | | | H | | | |
| Florida | | H | | H | | B | |
| Georgia | | B | S | | | S | 3 |
| Hawaii | B | | | | | | |
| Idaho | | S | | S | | H | |
| Illinois | | H | | H | | B | |
| Indiana | | | | B | | | 4 |
| Iowa | | | B | | | | |
| Kansas | | | | B | | B | |
| Kentucky | | | | | | S | |
| Louisiana | | | B | | | | |
| Maine | | | | | | | 5 |
| Maryland | | | | B | | S | |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | |
| Michigan | | | S | | | S | |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | 6 |
| Mississippi | | | | | B | | |
| Missouri | | | | | | | 7 |
| Montana | | | | | | B | |

Table 98-6.19 To Whom the Veto Message Is Provided—After Adjournment, cont'd.

| State (1) | Presiding officers of both chambers | Presiding officer of the house of origin | Clerk and secretary of both chambers | Clerk or secretary of the house of origin | Chief author of the bill | Secretary of state | Other |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Nebraska | | | | S | | S | |
| Nevada | | | | | | B | |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | | | | | H | | |
| New Mexico | | | | B | | | |
| New York | | | H | | | | |
| North Carolina | | | | H | | | |
| North Dakota | | | | | | | |
| Ohio | | | | B | | | |
| Oklahoma | | | | S | | | |
| Oregon | | H | | H | | B | |
| Pennsylvania | | H | | S | | | |
| Rhode Island | | H | | | | | |
| South Carolina | | B | | | | | |
| South Dakota | | | | | | B | |
| Tennessee | | | | | | H | |
| Texas | | | | | | B | |
| Utah | B | | H | | H | | |
| Vermont | | | | B | | | |
| Virginia | | | S | H | | | |
| Washington | | | | | | S | |
| West Virginia | H | H | B | | | B | |
| Wisconsin | | | | B | | | |
| Wyoming | | | | | | B | |
| Puerto Rico | | | S | | | | |

Table 98-6.19 To Whom the Veto Message Is Provided—After Adjournment, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Connecticut Senate: Majority leaders of both chambers.
3. Georgia Senate: Attorney general and legislative counsel.
4. Indiana Senate: Secretary of the Senate.
5. Maine House: Not returned.
6. Minnesota Senate: House of origin. Minnesota House: Any officer or member of the House or Senate together with the bill and veto message.
7. Missouri Senate: Not obliged to provide any copies.

Table 98-6.20 When Vetoes Are Considered—During Session

| State (1) | Immediately upon receipt of the veto message | Upon receipt, but under the appropriate order of business | When scheduled by the president or the speaker | When scheduled by the president pro tem | When scheduled by the majority leader | When scheduled by the rules, calendar or management committee | Other |
|---------------|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------|
| Alabama | | | B | | | | |
| Alaska | | | B | | | | |
| Arizona | | | B | | | | |
| Arkansas | | | | | | S | |
| California | | | | | | | 2 |
| Colorado | | B | | | | | |
| Connecticut | | | | | S | | |
| Delaware | | | H | | | | 3 |
| Florida | | | H | | | B | 4 |
| Georgia | S | | H | | | | 5 |
| Hawaii | S | H | | | | | |
| Idaho | | B | | | | | |
| Illinois | | S | B | | | | |
| Indiana | | | H | S | | | |
| Iowa | | | | | B | | |
| Kansas | | | H | | | | 6 |
| Kentucky | H | H | | | S | H | |
| Louisiana | | S | S | | | | 7 |
| Maine | | H | | | | | |
| Maryland | | H | | | | | 8 |
| Massachusetts | | H | H | | | | 9 |
| Michigan | H | S | | | | | |
| Minnesota | | | H | | S | | |
| Mississippi | | H | | | | | |
| Missouri | | S | | | | | |
| Montana | | | | | | | 10 |

Table 98-6.20 When Vetoes Are Considered—During Session, cont'd.

| State (1) | Immediately upon receipt of the veto message | Upon receipt, but under the appropriate order of business | When scheduled by the president or the speaker | When scheduled by the president pro tem | When scheduled by the majority leader | When scheduled by the rules, calendar or management committee | Other |
|----------------|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------|
| Nebraska | | | S | | | | |
| Nevada | | | H | | S | | |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | | | B | | | | |
| New Mexico | | H | | | | | 11 |
| New York | | | H | | | | |
| North Carolina | | | H | | | H | |
| North Dakota | | | | | B | | |
| Ohio | | | B | | | | |
| Oklahoma | | B | | | | | |
| Oregon | | | S | | | | 12 |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | B | | |
| Rhode Island | | | H | | | | |
| South Carolina | | B | | | | | |
| South Dakota | | | H | S | | | |
| Tennessee | | B | | | | | |
| Texas | | | S | | | | 13 |
| Utah | H | S | | | | | |
| Vermont | S | H | | | | | |
| Virginia | | B | | | | | |
| Washington | | S | | | S | | |
| West Virginia | | S | H | | | | |
| Wisconsin | | | | | | B | 14 |
| Wyoming | | | B | | B | | |
| Puerto Rico | | | S | | | | |

Table 98-6.20 When Vetoes Are Considered—During Session, cont'd.

Key:

- S=Senate
- H=House or Assembly
- B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. California Senate and Assembly: By joint rule, a governor's veto must be considered within 60 days, not counting when the Legislature is in joint recess.
3. Delaware House: Article III, Section 18 of the Delaware Constitution states, "In neither house shall the vote be taken on the day on which the bill shall be returned to it."
4. Florida Senate: Vetoed bills are referred by rule to the Committee on Rules and Calendar. The committee may report a recommendation to the Senate, or any senator may move to withdraw the bill from the committee to consider instant or at a time certain.
5. Georgia Senate: Any bills (vetoed) and received by the legislature during the last three days and not acted upon may be considered at the next session.
6. Kansas Senate: Within 30 days of receipt of the veto message.
7. Louisiana House: Veto message is read on the day of receipt and lies over until appropriate order on the next legislative day, except on last legislative day when it is considered upon adopted motion of any member.
8. Maryland Senate: At the beginning of the next regular or special session.
9. Massachusetts Senate: Scheduled by leadership of the Senate. Massachusetts House: House rules require clerk of the House to place vetoed bills on calendar for consideration by the House.
10. Montana Senate and House: Whenever scheduled, a member must make a motion to override, following announcement of message by presiding officer.
11. New Mexico Senate: Consideration is not automatic. Members vote to recall a vetoed or partially vetoed bill from the secretary of state. When the vetoed bill is received by the Senate, members first vote to remove it from the president's table and then vote on the veto override.
12. Oregon House: The vetoed measures are available for consideration any time after the message is read. However, a time certain typically is set by leadership.

Table 98-6.20 When Vetoes Are Considered—During Session, cont'd.

13. Texas House: There is no express procedure for consideration of vetoes or requirement that the veto be considered at all. The author or any member can seek to be recognized for a motion to pass the bill notwithstanding the objections of the governor at any time after the receipt of the message.
14. Wisconsin Senate and Assembly: A veto not considered during regular session is placed on the calendar of the "Veto Review Session" as specified by the joint resolution setting the session schedule.

Table 98-6.21 When Vetoes Are Considered—After Adjournment

| State (1) | During special veto session convened by the governor | During special veto session that automatically convenes after a set number of days | During a special veto session convened by the legislature | At the first special session occurring after adjournment | When the next regular session convenes, if no general election has taken place | When the next regular session convenes even if a general election has taken place | Other |
|---------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|-------|
| Alabama | | | | | | | |
| Alaska | | | | B | B | | |
| Arizona | | | B | | | | |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | |
| California | | | | | | | 2 |
| Colorado | | | | | | | |
| Connecticut | | S | | | | | |
| Delaware | | | | H | H | | |
| Florida | | | | B | | B | |
| Georgia | | | | | | H | 3 |
| Hawaii | | | B | | | | |
| Idaho | | | | | | | |
| Illinois | | | B | | | | |
| Indiana | | | | | | B | 4 |
| Iowa | | | | | S | | |
| Kansas | | H | | | | | 5 |
| Kentucky | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana | | B | | | | | |
| Maine | | | | | | | |
| Maryland | | | | B | B | | |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | |
| Michigan | | | | | | S | |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi | | | | | | B | |
| Missouri | | S | | | | | |
| Montana | | | | | | | 6 |

Table 98-6.21 When Vetoes Are Considered—After Adjournment, cont'd.

| State (1) | During special veto session convened by the governor | During special veto session that automatically convenes after a set number of days | During a special veto session convened by the legislature | At the first special session occurring after adjournment | When the next regular session convenes, if no general election has taken place | When the next regular session convenes even if a general election has taken place | Other |
|----------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|-------|
| Nebraska | | | | | S | | |
| Nevada | | | | | | B | |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | | S | | | | | |
| New Mexico | S | | S | | S | H | |
| New York | | | | | | | |
| North Carolina | H | | | | | | |
| North Dakota | | | | | | | |
| Ohio | | | | | | | 7 |
| Oklahoma | | | | | H | | |
| Oregon | | | | B | | B | |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | H | | |
| Rhode Island | | | H | | | | |
| South Carolina | | | | | | B | |
| South Dakota | | B | | | | | |
| Tennessee | | | B | | B | | |
| Texas | | | | | | | |
| Utah | | | B | | | | |
| Vermont | | B | | | | | |
| Virginia | | B | | | | | |
| Washington | | | S | | | S | |
| West Virginia | | | | | | | |
| Wisconsin | | B | | | | | 8 |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | |

Table 98-6.21 When Vetoes Are Considered—After Adjournment, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. California Senate: The Senate may consider a governor's veto for only 60 days, not counting when the Legislature is in joint recess. California Assembly: Any time prior to sine die adjournment on November 30 in the second (even) year of the biennium.
3. Georgia Senate: During the next session of the General Assembly, special or regular.
4. Indiana House: The General Assembly may consider vetoes during a technical correction day scheduled by concurrent resolution.
5. Kansas Senate: A final session called "Sine Die" is scheduled at the end of each session. This is always set after the allotted time for the governor to have all legislation signed or vetoed.
6. Montana Senate and House: If the governor vetoes a bill after adjournment and that bill was enacted by two-thirds of the members voting on final passage, the secretary of state shall send, within five working days, a notice by certified mail to each legislator concerning voting instructions in regards to overriding the veto. Legislators have 30 days from the date the instructions are sent in which to respond.
7. Ohio Senate: When scheduled by the Senate president.
8. Wisconsin Senate: A veto not considered during regular session is placed on the calendar of the "Veto Review Session" as specified by the joint resolution setting the session schedule.

Table 98-6.22 Vote Required to Override a Veto of Selected Types of Bills

| State (1) | "Typical" bill | Revenue (tax) bill | Appropriations bill | Emergency bill |
|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Alabama | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected |
| Alaska | 2/3 Elected | 3/4 Elected | 3/4 Elected | |
| Arizona | 2/3 Elected | 3/4 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 3/4 Elected |
| Arkansas | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected |
| California | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Colorado | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Connecticut | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Delaware | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected |
| Florida | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Georgia | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Hawaii | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Idaho | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Illinois | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected |
| Indiana | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected |
| Iowa | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Kansas | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Kentucky | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected |
| Louisiana | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Maine | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Maryland | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected |
| Massachusetts | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Michigan | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Minnesota | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Mississippi | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Missouri | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Montana | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |

Table 98-6.22 Vote Required to Override a Veto of Selected Types of Bills, cont'd.

| State (1) | "Typical" bill | Revenue (tax) bill | Appropriations bill | Emergency bill |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Nebraska | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected |
| Nevada | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| New Hampshire | 2/3 Elected | | | |
| New Jersey | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | |
| New Mexico | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| New York | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| North Carolina | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected |
| North Dakota | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Ohio | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Oklahoma | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 3/4 Elected |
| Oregon | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Pennsylvania | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Rhode Island | 3/5 Elected | 3/5 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 3/5 Elected |
| South Carolina | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| South Dakota | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Tennessee | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | Maj Elected |
| Texas | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Utah | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Vermont | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Virginia | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Washington | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| West Virginia | Maj Elected | Maj Elected | 2/3 Elected | |
| Wisconsin | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present | 2/3 Present |
| Wyoming | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |
| Puerto Rico | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected | 2/3 Elected |

Table 98-6.22 Vote Required to Override a Veto of Selected Types of Bills, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.