



1 legislative days during a period of ~~eighty-five~~ sixty calendar days. No such session  
2 shall continue beyond six o'clock in the evening of the ~~eighty-fifth~~ sixtieth calendar  
3 day after convening. No new matter intended to have the effect of law shall be  
4 introduced or received by either house after six o'clock in the evening of the ~~twenty-~~  
5 ~~third~~ tenth calendar day. No matter intended to have the effect of law, except a  
6 measure proposing a suspension of law, shall be considered on third reading and  
7 final passage in either house after six o'clock in the evening of the ~~fifty-seventh~~  
8 ~~forty-second~~ legislative day or the ~~eighty-second~~ fifty-seventh calendar day,  
9 whichever occurs first, except by a favorable record vote of two-thirds of the elected  
10 members of each house.

11 ~~(b)~~ (4)(a) All regular sessions convening in even-numbered years shall be  
12 general in nature. No measure levying or authorizing a new tax by the state or by  
13 any statewide political subdivision whose boundaries are coterminous with the state;  
14 increasing an existing tax by the state or by any statewide political subdivision  
15 whose boundaries are coterminous with the state; or legislating with regard to tax  
16 exemptions, exclusions, deductions or credits, shall be introduced or enacted during  
17 a regular session held in an even-numbered year.

18 (b) Except as provided in Subsubparagraph (c) of this Subparagraph, no  
19 member of the legislature may introduce more than ten matters intended to have the  
20 effect of law in a regular session convening in an even-numbered year.

21 (c) The limitation provided in Subsubparagraph (b) of this Subparagraph  
22 shall not apply to a matter intended to have the effect of law the object of which is  
23 to enact a local or special law which is required to be and has been advertised in  
24 accordance with Section 13 of this Article and which is not prohibited by the  
25 provisions of Section 12 of this Article.

26 ~~(4)(a)~~ ~~All regular sessions convening in odd-numbered years shall convene~~  
27 ~~at noon on the second Monday in April. The legislature shall meet in such a session~~  
28 ~~for not more than forty-five legislative days in a period of sixty calendar days. No~~  
29 ~~such session shall continue beyond six o'clock in the evening of the sixtieth calendar~~



1 to vote YES or NO, to amend the Constitution of Louisiana, which proposition shall read as  
2 follows:

3 Do you support an amendment to shorten the maximum length of a regular  
4 session in an even-numbered year from sixty legislative days in eighty-five  
5 calendar days to forty-five legislative days in sixty calendar days, make  
6 related changes to deadlines for introducing and considering certain matters  
7 in such sessions, and move the date on which such sessions convene from the  
8 second Monday in March to the second Monday in April, all to be the same  
9 as regular sessions in odd-numbered years, and to limit to ten the number of  
10 matters that are not local or special that a member of the legislature may  
11 introduce during a regular session in an even-numbered year? (Amends  
12 Article III, Section 2(A)(3) and (4); Adds Article III, Section 2(A)(5))

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#### DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

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Carter

HB No. 373

**Abstract:** Shortens the maximum length of regular sessions in even-numbered years and limits to 10 the number of matters that are not local or special that a member of the legislature may introduce during such sessions.

Present constitution provides separately for regular sessions in odd-numbered and even-numbered years. Provides that regular sessions in odd-numbered years convene at noon on the second Mon. in April and last for no more than 45 legislative days in a period of 60 calendar days. Provides related deadlines for introducing and considering certain matters. Limits the introduction of matters to certain specified fiscal matters; provides exceptions for local and special matters and for up to five general matters that are prefiled.

Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

Present constitution provides that regular sessions in even-numbered years are general in nature. Prohibits the introduction of certain specified measures involving certain taxes. Proposed constitutional amendment retains present constitution.

Present constitution provides that regular sessions in even-numbered years convene at noon on the second Mon. in March and last for no more than 60 legislative days in a period of 85 calendar days. Provides for related deadlines for introducing and considering certain matters.

Proposed constitutional amendment shortens the maximum length of regular sessions in even-numbered years from 60 legislative days in 85 calendar days to 45 legislative days in 60 calendar days, makes related changes to deadlines for introducing and considering certain

matters in those sessions, and moves the date on which the session convenes, all to be the same as regular sessions in odd-numbered years. Additionally, limits to ten the number of matters that are not local or special that a member of the legislature may introduce during a regular session in an even-numbered year.

Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 4, 2014.

(Amends Art. III, §2(A)(3) and (4); Adds Art. III, §2(A)(5))