Article III
Section 6
VI.

G. All Constitutional Revision shall become effective upon a three/fourths (¾) vote of the Senate. Final disposition of all Constitution Revision must be conducted with a roll call vote with those voting for and against recorded in the minutes. In the event the President refuses to sign the Constitution Revision approved by the Senate, it is considered a Presidential veto.

H. Presidential Veto
   1. The President shall have veto power over all passed Constitution Revisions. The President will retain the right to veto legislation in its entirety. Should the President fail to veto legislation within seven (7) days of passage, it shall be considered passed. The President shall provide a written statement of the reason(s) in the event of a veto.

I. Veto Override
   1. The Senate may override a veto by a three-fourths (3/4) vote.

J. H. Ex Post Facto
   1. No Constitution Revisions that affect the number or qualifications of Senators shall take effect until the next general election. All other Constitution Revisions passed shall, unless an emergency is declared by a two-thirds (2/3) majority roll call vote of the Senate and agreed to by the Advisor, take effect at the beginning of the next term.

Article XI
II. The last revised date and table of contents shall be updated in the Student Association Senate Constitution whenever there is an amendment.
III. Each time the Student Association Senate Constitution is changed, the date the change goes into effect should be posted in the Constitutional Revision Record.

Article V
Section 5
III. The Administrative Assistant shall maintain the Constitutional Revision Record chronicling any and all changes made to the Constitution. A separate Bylaw Amendment Record shall be kept. Both shall be kept on file in both the Senate office and in Student Services.

Adopted: 01/23/2019

Jacob Williams - President, Student Association Senate, Dakota State University