

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 7

1 RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 2 101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3 TIME OF MEETING
 4

5 Rule 1. The time of meeting by the House, unless otherwise ordered,
 6 shall be 10:00 a.m.

7 ORDER OF BUSINESS
 8

9 Rule 2. (1) *Administrative Order of Business.* The first of each
 10 day, after the House is called to order, shall be employed as follows
 11 unless otherwise ordered by the House:

12 (a) ~~Prayer.~~

13 ~~(b) Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag.~~

14 ~~(c)~~ Introduction of petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and
 15 resolutions.

16 ~~(d)~~ (b) Introduction and first reading of House Joint
 17 Resolutions.

18 ~~(e)~~ (c) Introduction and first reading of House Bills.

19 ~~(f)~~ (d) First reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and Bills.

20 ~~(g)~~ (e) Second reading of House Bills, Joint Resolutions, and
 21 Concurrent Resolutions.

22 ~~(h)~~ (f) Second reading of Senate Bills, Joint Resolutions, and
 23 Concurrent Resolutions.

24 ~~(i)~~ (g) Reports of regular standing committees.

25 ~~(j)~~ (h) Reports of special standing committees.

26 ~~(k)~~ (i) Messages from the Senate.

27 (2) *Regular Order of Business.* At the close of the
 28 administrative order of business, the Speaker or any member may call
 29 for the regular order of business. The administrative order of
 30 business may be dispensed with by unanimous consent of the House at
 31 any time. The regular order of business shall be employed as follows
 32 unless otherwise ordered by the House:

33 (a) Prayer.

34 (b) Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag.

35 (c) Reading and approval of the Journal of the previous day's
 36 session.

37 ~~(b)~~ (d) Bills, reports, and other business on the table.

38 ~~(e)~~ (e) House Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed.

39 ~~(d)~~ (f) House Bills to be perfected and printed.

40 ~~(e)~~ (g) Third reading of House Joint Resolutions and
 41 Concurrent Resolutions.

42 ~~(f)~~ (h) Third reading of House Bills.

43 ~~(g)~~ (i) Messages from the Senate.

44 ~~(h)~~ (j) Third reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and

1 Concurrent Resolutions.

2 ~~[(i)]~~ (k) Third reading of Senate Bills.

3 ~~[(j)]~~ (l) Adoption of petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and
4 resolutions.

5 ~~[(k)]~~ (m) Reports of subcommittees.

6 ~~[(l)]~~ (n) Such other orders of business as deemed necessary
7 pursuant to law.

8 HEADINGS ON HOUSE CALENDAR

9 Rule 3. The House may keep calendars for organizational purposes and
10 to facilitate the consideration of legislation. Calendars may be
11 created as deemed necessary by the Speaker.

12 FIRST AND SECOND READING OF BILLS

13 Rule 4. A bill shall be read the first time by journal entry of the
14 title of the bill on the legislative day of its filing. It shall be
15 second read on the following legislative day by journal entry of the
16 title of the bill. The reading of a bill by its title shall be deemed
17 sufficient reading unless the further reading be called for. If the
18 further reading be called for and no objection made, the bill shall be
19 read at length; if, however, objection be made, the question shall be
20 determined by the majority of the members present.

21 ORDERS OF THE DAY

22 Rule 5. Upon recess or adjournment, the Majority Floor Leader shall
23 advise the entire membership of the business anticipated to be
24 conducted during the remainder of the legislative day and during the
25 next legislative day.

26 ELECTION OF OFFICERS
27 GENERALLY

28 Election; Oath; Compensation

29 Rule 6. The House shall elect the following officers at the
30 commencement of the first regular session of each general assembly:
31 its presiding officer, who shall be called Speaker of the House, a
32 Speaker Pro Tem, a Chief Clerk, a Sergeant-at-Arms, a Doorkeeper, and
33 a Chaplain, who shall hold office during all sessions until the
34 convening of the succeeding General Assembly, unless sooner removed by
35 a vote of the majority of the members. Each shall receive such
36 compensation as may be provided for by law. Each shall take an oath
37 to support the Constitution of the United States and of this State and
38 to faithfully demean himself or herself in office and to keep the
39 secrets of the House. Such oath shall be administered to the Speaker
40 and Speaker Pro Tem by a Judge of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals,
41 or a Circuit Court and by the Speaker to the other officers. All

1 other officers of the House shall be appointed by, and serve at the
2 pleasure of, the Speaker and receive such compensation as provided by
3 law.

4
5 SPEAKER

6 Speaker to Call Members to Order

7 Rule 7. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the
8 House has been adjourned and immediately call the members to order
9 and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the
10 preceding day to be read unless otherwise ordered by the House, which
11 may then be corrected by the House.

12 Parliamentary Rulings; Referral to Parliamentary Committee

13 Rule 8. Parliamentary rulings may be made only by the Speaker or the
14 Speaker Pro Tem. At his or her option or at the request from a member
15 of the Parliamentary Committee, he or she may refer points of order to
16 the Parliamentary Committee for an advisory opinion. In the absence
17 of the Speaker or the Speaker Pro Tem, rulings shall be made by a
18 parliamentary committee. The Committee on Parliamentary Procedure
19 shall be composed of the Speaker, the Majority Floor Leader, and the
20 Minority Floor Leader or their member designees. No member who is
21 temporarily in the chair may rule on points of order, except the
22 Speaker or Speaker Pro Tem, until and unless the Parliamentary
23 Committee has been called and ruled. It shall be the duty of the
24 temporary Speaker to call such Parliamentary Committee at the time the
25 point of order is raised and before any discussion on such point of
26 order takes place. It shall be at the Speaker's discretion whether
27 members may speak on points of order. The Speaker or the Speaker Pro
28 Tem may take points of order under advisement; provided that, he or
29 she rules on the point of order before any other motion to amend is
30 entertained.

31 Speaker May Speak on Points of Order

32 Rule 9. The Speaker may speak on points of order in preference to any
33 other member, arising from his or her seat for that purpose, and shall
34 decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House [~~upon~~
35 ~~which appeal no member shall speak more than once, except by leave of~~
36 ~~the House~~]. No member shall inquire of another member nor debate with
37 other members on points of order but shall address his or her remarks
38 only to the chair.

39 Appeal from a Ruling of the Chair

40 Rule 10. Should there be an appeal from any ruling of the chair, the
41 question, "Shall the chair be sustained?" shall be immediately put and
42 determined before the House proceeds to other business.

1 Speaker Has General Supervision of Hall

2 Rule 11. The Speaker shall have general direction and supervision of
3 the House and shall preserve decorum and order in the Hall.

4 Supervision of House Employees

5 Rule 12. The Speaker shall have general supervision and control over
6 all employees of the House. The Speaker may hire special counsel to
7 assist committees in extraordinary circumstances. The Speaker may
8 make a temporary appointment to fill a vacancy in the office of the
9 Chief Clerk until such time as the House adopts a resolution to fill
10 the vacancy on a permanent basis.

11 Speaker May Substitute Member to Perform Duties

12 Rule 13. The Speaker may substitute any member to perform the duties
13 of the chair in [~~the absence~~] lieu of the Speaker Pro Tem.

14 Speaker Shall Sign Bills

15 Rule 14. The Speaker shall sign all bills, and perform all other
16 duties in relation thereto, as required by the Constitution. He or
17 she shall also sign all joint resolutions and addresses; and all
18 writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be
19 under his or her hand, attested by the Chief Clerk.

20 Speaker May Clear Hall

21 Rule 15. In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobbies
22 or galleries, the Speaker, temporary Speaker, or Chair of the
23 Committee of the Whole House shall have power to order the same
24 cleared. He or she shall not, however, have the power to remove
25 members from the floor of the House, except by a majority vote of
26 those present.

27 Manner of Putting Questions

28 Rule 16. The Speaker shall rise to state and put questions. Questions
29 shall be in the following form: "All those in favor (if by electronic
30 roll call) vote 'Aye'. All those opposed (if by electronic roll call)
31 vote 'No'". If by voice vote say "Aye" or "No". If the Speaker
32 doubts on a voice vote, voting shall be ordered by electronic device.
33 The Speaker may require a recorded vote on any motion.

34 OTHER OFFICERS

35 Speaker Pro Tem

36 Rule 17. The Speaker Pro Tem shall perform the duties of Speaker

1 during the sickness or absence of the Speaker, except while some
2 member is discharging such duties as a substitute under Rule 13.

3 Chief Clerk

4 Rule 18. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to serve also as
5 Chief Administrator of the House and to attend the House during its
6 sittings. The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the Speaker, shall
7 prepare and keep the House Journal and seasonably record the
8 proceedings of the House; keep regular files of House papers; attest
9 all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the House; keep
10 an account of all fines imposed by the House; maintain a record of the
11 members' attendance; keep an account of the traveling and expense
12 allowances of all the members; transmit to the Senate messages,
13 communications, copies, and documents of the House; keep a docket of
14 proceedings on all bills, resolutions, and acts; and execute the
15 commands of the House from time to time. The Assistant Chief Clerk
16 shall perform the duties of the Chief Clerk in his or her sickness or
17 absence [~~or disability~~], or upon the Chief Clerk's resignation.

18 Sergeant-at-Arms; Doorkeeper; Chaplain

19 Rule 19. (1) *Sergeant-at-arms*. It shall be the duty of the
20 Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the House during its sittings; to execute
21 the commands of the House from time to time, together with such
22 process issued by authority thereof as shall be directed to him or her
23 by the Speaker; and to oversee the security of the areas within the
24 capitol under the control of the House of Representatives. He or she
25 shall preserve order during committee hearings and in the galleries
26 and lobby and [~~keep the entry to the aisle cleared~~] control entry into
27 the Hall and onto the floor during the session of the House. The
28 sergeant-at-arms shall have all powers granted to law enforcement
29 officers in this state to apprehend and arrest persons for violations
30 of Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Missouri, and may
31 carry firearms when necessary for the proper discharge of his or her
32 duties. The sergeant-at-arms may employ additional staff to assist
33 him or her in the performance of his or her duties. The
34 sergeant-at-arms and any such additional employees shall maintain a
35 valid peace officer license for the duration of their employment.

36 (2) *Doorkeeper*. It shall be the duty of the Doorkeeper, subject
37 to the orders of the Speaker, to attend the sittings of the House.
38 The Doorkeeper shall allow no person to come or remain within the Hall
39 or galleries except as are admitted by the rules or orders of the
40 House. He or she shall execute the commands of the Speaker in
41 relation to his or her duties and shall obey such other orders as may
42 be made by the House.

43 (3) *Chaplain*. It shall be the duty of the Chaplain, or a
44 member, former member, or employee of the House, as designated by the
45 Speaker, to attend at the commencement of each day's sitting of the
46 House, to open the sessions thereof with a prayer, visit any member

1 who may be sick, and to preach in the Hall of the House of
2 Representatives whenever requested by a vote of the House.

3 Employees

4 Rule 20. The House may employ, and the Speaker appoint, such
5 employees as are necessary to perform the duties of the House. No
6 person shall be initially hired by the House who is related to any
7 member of the House within the fourth degree, by consanguinity or by
8 affinity.

9 COMMITTEES

10 By Whom Appointed; Composition of Membership

11 Rule 21. (1) All regular standing, select, conference, interim, and
12 statutory committees shall be appointed by the Speaker who, when
13 appointing a committee, shall designate a member thereof as chair,
14 designate another member as vice chair, and designate the total number
15 of members to serve on each committee, except the minority members of
16 each regular standing committee shall be appointed by the Minority
17 Floor Leader. The vice chair or a designee of the chair shall preside
18 at all committee meetings in the absence of the chair.

19 (2) The Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority
20 Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Majority Whip,
21 the Minority Floor Leader, the Assistant Minority Floor Leader, and
22 the Minority Whip shall be ex-officio members of all committees of the
23 House, the chair and the vice chair of the Committee on Budget and one
24 member of the committee designated by the Minority Floor Leader shall
25 be ex-officio members of all subcommittees of the Committee on Budget,
26 and the chair of each regular and special standing committee shall be
27 an ex-officio member of each subcommittee of such regular or special
28 standing committee for the purpose of a quorum and inquiry but shall
29 have no vote unless they are duly appointed members of the committee.

30 (3) The membership of all regular standing committees and all
31 other committees and commissions, unless otherwise provided by the act
32 or resolution creating them, shall be composed as nearly as may be, of
33 majority and minority party members in the same proportion as the
34 number of majority and minority party members in the House bears to
35 the total membership of the House, except for the Ethics Committee.
36 The Ethics Committee shall consist of an equal number of members from
37 the majority and minority party.

38 (4) The Speaker may appoint such special standing committees as
39 he or she deems necessary. Any special standing committee shall have
40 the authority and duties of a regular standing committee if so
41 designated by the Speaker. The Minority Floor Leader may make
42 recommendations to the Speaker regarding minority membership of
43 special standing committees. The Speaker may dissolve or discharge
44 the members of any conference, interim, or special standing committee
45 at any time and reappoint the members thereof.

1 Time of Sitting

2
3 Rule 22. No committee shall meet except during those times so
4 designated by the Speaker. No committee shall sit during the session
5 of the House without leave of the House, except for during the
6 administrative order of business.

7 The Regular Standing Committees Enumerated

8 Rule 23. The regular standing committees of the House shall be as
9 follows:

- 10 (1) Administration and Accounts.
11 (2) Agriculture Policy.
12 (3) Budget.
13 (4) Children and Families.
14 (5) Consent and House Procedure.
15 (6) Conservation and Natural Resources.
16 (7) Corrections and Public Institutions.
17 (8) Crime Prevention [~~and Public Safety~~].
18 (9) Downsizing State Government.
19 (10) Economic Development.
20 (11) Elections and Elected Officials.
21 (12) Elementary and Secondary Education.
22 (13) Emerging Issues.
23 (14) Ethics.
24 [~~(14)~~] (15) Financial Institutions.
25 [~~(15)~~] (16) Fiscal Review.
26 [~~(16)~~] (17) General Laws.
27 [~~(17)~~] (18) Health and Mental Health Policy.
28 [~~(18)~~] (19) Higher Education.
29 [~~(19)~~] (20) Insurance [~~Policy~~].
30 [~~(20)~~] (21) Judiciary.
31 (22) Legislative Review.
32 [~~(21)~~] (23) Local Government.
33 [~~(22)~~] (24) Pensions.
34 [~~(23)~~] (25) Professional Registration and Licensing.
35 (26) Public Safety.
36 [~~(24)~~] (27) Rules - Administrative Oversight.
37 [~~(25)~~] (28) Rules - Legislative Oversight.
38 (29) Rural Community Development.
39 [~~(26)~~] (30) Transportation.
40 [~~(27)~~] (31) Utilities.
41 [~~(28)~~] (32) Veterans.
42 [~~(29)~~] (33) Ways and Means.
43 [~~(30)~~] (34) Workforce Development.

44 Duties of the Regular Standing Committees

45 Rule 24. (1) *Duties Generally.* Regular standing committees shall
46 have the authority to consider bills and resolutions that have been

1 referred to them and:

2 (a) Report the bill or resolution "Do Pass", "Without
3 Recommendation", or "Do Pass - Consent" to the Speaker.

4 (b) Report the bill or resolution "Do Pass with recommended
5 committee amendment" to the Speaker.

6 (c) Report the bill or resolution as a "House Committee
7 Substitute - Do Pass" or "House Committee Substitute - Without
8 Recommendation" to the Speaker.

9 (2) *Administration and Accounts.*

10 (a) *Duties generally.* The Committee on Administration and
11 Accounts shall superintend and have sole and complete control of all
12 financial obligations and business affairs of the House except those
13 employees appointed by or assigned to the Speaker, or assigned to the
14 Budget Committee Chair, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor
15 Leader, the Minority Floor Leader, and the Officers of the House. The
16 committee shall provide for the receiving and receipt of all supplies,
17 equipment, and furnishings purchased from the account of the House and
18 shall further provide for the use and distribution thereof.

19 (b) *Funds for operation of member's individual offices.* The
20 committee shall also prescribe rules governing the expenditure of
21 funds allotted to individual members for the operation of their
22 offices. Such rules shall be applied equally to, and shall require
23 the equal treatment of, all members with regard to the expenditure of
24 such funds. Subject to such rules, each member shall have discretion
25 to expend such funds, for the use of his or her office, without the
26 approval of the committee.

27 (c) *Allotment of offices, chamber seats, and parking spaces.*
28 Each member shall be allotted his or her own office, chamber seat, and
29 parking assignment. The committee shall assign all offices, chamber
30 seats, and parking spaces under its control and reserved for members.
31 The committee may make assignments to the party caucuses for those
32 caucuses to assign to their respective members. The House officers,
33 the floor leaders and assistant floor leaders of each party, the
34 Budget Committee Chair, and the chair and ranking minority member of
35 the Administration and Accounts Committee, without respect to the
36 seniority of those members, shall have priority with respect to such
37 assignments within their respective caucuses.

38 (d) *Duties of the Chief Clerk in Respect to Committee.* The
39 Chief Clerk of the House may be authorized to act for the committee,
40 but only in the manner and to the extent as may have been previously
41 authorized by the committee. Such authorization shall be entered in
42 the minutes of the committee. The Chief Clerk shall maintain
43 financial records for the House in accordance with generally accepted
44 accounting principles. The Chief Clerk of the House shall keep a
45 detailed accounting of all transactions and shall furnish each member
46 of the committee and the Speaker with a copy of such account on a
47 quarterly basis.

48 (e) *Recognition of Caucuses.* The committee may approve and
49 prescribe for the recognition of caucuses. Any group of five or more
50 House members may seek designation as a caucus for the purpose of

1 identifying and collaborating on issues within a common sphere of
2 public interest. The committee shall post the names of all recognized
3 caucuses on the House website.

4 (3) *The Committee on Agriculture Policy.* The Committee on
5 Agriculture Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters
6 referred to it relating to the protection, promotion, and
7 encouragement of agriculture in this state.

8 (4) *The Committee on Budget.*

9 (a) The Chair of the Committee on Budget shall have the sole
10 responsibility of filing all appropriations bills. The Committee on
11 Budget shall have the responsibility for any other bills, measures, or
12 questions referred to it pertaining to the appropriation and
13 disbursement of public moneys.

14 (b) *Other duties.* The committee may consider and report upon
15 any bill or resolution referred to it which, in the opinion of the
16 Speaker, merits special consideration. The committee may also
17 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
18 the reorganization, consolidation, and abolition of boards, bureaus,
19 commissions, and other offices and buildings of the state, including
20 the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, the
21 capitol grounds, and the state and legislative libraries. The
22 committee is empowered to study and investigate the efficiency and
23 economy of all branches of government, including the possible
24 existence of fraud, misfeasance, malfeasance, collusion,
25 mismanagement, incompetence, corruption, waste, conflicts of interest,
26 and the improper expenditure of government funds in transactions,
27 contracts, and activities of the government or government officials
28 and employees. The committee is authorized to hold hearings, sit, and
29 act at any time or place within the state of Missouri during the
30 recess and adjournment periods of the House, administer oaths, and
31 take testimony, either orally or by sworn written statement. If the
32 committee, after hearing and upon findings incorporated in a report,
33 deems that a particular activity, bureau, agency, committee,
34 commission, department, or any other entity of state government should
35 be discontinued, it shall report such finding to the House for further
36 action by the House.

37 (c) The Committee on Budget shall have the following
38 subcommittees:

39 a. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Agriculture,*
40 *Conservation, Natural Resources, and Economic Development.*

41 b. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Education.*

42 c. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - General Administration.*

43 d. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Health, Mental Health,*
44 *and Social Services.*

45 e. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Public Safety,*
46 *Corrections, Transportation, and Revenue.*

47 f. Other subcommittees designated by the Chair of the Committee
48 on Budget, with the advice and consent of the Speaker.

49 (d) The Committee on Budget may place a limitation on the time
50 of floor debate for appropriations bills. If a time limitation is

1 imposed, such time shall be divided equally between and controlled by
2 the floor handler of the bill and the floor leader of the political
3 party other than that of the floor handler or their respective
4 designees.

5 (5) *The Committee on Consent and House Procedure.*

6 (a) The Committee on Consent and House Procedure may consider
7 and report upon bills and matters referred to it which, in the opinion
8 of the Speaker, merit special consideration.

9 (b) If a bill is automatically referred to the Committee on
10 Consent and House Procedure with a recommendation that it "Do Pass -
11 Consent", the committee shall review the bill for the purpose of
12 determining whether it should have consent status. The committee may
13 decide, by a majority of those present, whether to place the bill on
14 the appropriate consent calendar. If the committee declines to place
15 the bill on the appropriate consent calendar, it may consider whether
16 to report the bill to the House with a "Do Pass" recommendation
17 without consent status.

18 (c) The Committee on Consent and House Procedure may perform all
19 duties relating to the issuance of courtesy resolutions. A courtesy
20 resolution is a noncontroversial resolution in the nature of
21 congratulations on the birth of a child, celebration of a wedding
22 anniversary, congratulations on an outstanding citizen achievement, or
23 a similar event which is in the practice and procedure of the House to
24 consider as a courtesy resolution and shall require action by the
25 House as provided for by the House Rules. The Chief Clerk, under the
26 direction of the committee, shall maintain a list of all courtesy
27 resolutions issued under this rule for inspection. Any resolution
28 that is not a courtesy resolution shall require action by the House as
29 provided for by the House Rules.

30 (d) The Committee on Consent and House Procedure shall formulate
31 and present for consideration the rules of the House and shall
32 consider and report upon all propositions to amend or change the
33 rules, which propositions shall stand referred without reading or
34 consideration and without discussion, explanation, or debate to the
35 Committee on Consent and House Procedure.

36 (e) The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the committee, shall
37 supervise the printing of all bills ordered perfected and printed,
38 assuring that procedures are followed in which all amendments to every
39 such bill are incorporated therein before the bill is printed and that
40 the printed copies of the bill on the designated desks of the members
41 are true and accurate copies of the bill as ordered perfected and
42 printed. The committee shall also supervise the printing of all bills
43 which are truly agreed to and finally passed, assuring that procedures
44 are followed in which every bill is a true copy of the bill as passed
45 with clerical errors corrected.

46 (6) *The Committee on Children and Families.* The Committee on
47 Children and Families may consider and report upon bills and matters
48 referred to it relating to the Department of Social Services, the
49 Department of Health and Senior Services, and other matters relating
50 to the fostering and promotion of children, families, and persons with

1 disabilities in this state.

2 (7) *The Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources.* The
3 Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources may consider and
4 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the functions
5 and operations of the Department of Conservation and the Department of
6 Natural Resources and all powers thereto conferred upon by the
7 Missouri constitution and statutes.

8 (8) *The Committee on Corrections and Public Institutions.* The
9 Committee on Corrections and Public Institutions may consider and
10 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to adult and
11 juvenile penal and correctional problems, the administration of
12 correctional institutions, and the state penitentiary.

13 (9) *The Committee on Crime Prevention [~~and Public Safety~~].* The
14 Committee on Crime Prevention [~~and Public Safety~~] may consider and
15 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to criminal
16 laws [~~, law enforcement, and public safety matters~~].

17 (10) *The Committee on Downsizing State Government.* The
18 Committee on Downsizing State Government may consider and report upon
19 bills and matters referred to it relating to reducing the size of
20 state government and its programs.

21 (11) *The Committee on Economic Development.* The Committee on
22 Economic Development may consider and report upon bills and matters
23 referred to it relating to commerce, industrial growth, expansion, and
24 development.

25 (12) *The Committee on Elections and Elected Officials.* The
26 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials may consider and report
27 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elections and
28 election contests involving members of the House and on the
29 qualifications and terms of elected officials.

30 (13) *The Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education.* The
31 Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education may consider and
32 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elementary
33 and secondary education and life-long learning in this state,
34 including teachers, financing, property, indebtedness, and curriculum.

35 (14) *The Committee on Emerging Issues.* The Committee on
36 Emerging Issues may consider and report upon bills and matters
37 referred to it relating to general or miscellaneous issues as
38 determined by the Speaker.

39 (15) *The Committee on Ethics.* The Committee on Ethics may
40 consider and report upon complaints referred to it relating to a
41 member of the House involving the commission of a crime, misconduct,
42 willful neglect of duty, corruption in office, or other complaints
43 relating to the ethical conduct of a member. The committee is
44 authorized to sit and act at any time or place within the State of
45 Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of the House,
46 administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn
47 written statement.

48 [~~(15)~~] (16) *The Committee on Financial Institutions.* The
49 Committee on Financial Institutions may consider and report upon bills
50 and matters referred to it relating to banks, banking, savings and

1 loans, credit unions, and other financial institutions.

2 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) *The Committee on Fiscal Review.*

3 (a) The Committee on Fiscal Review shall consider any bill which
4 requires net additional expenditures of state money in excess of
5 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than
6 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately
7 following the effective date or at full implementation of the bill.
8 The following bills, excluding appropriations bills, shall be
9 automatically referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review:

10 a. Any House bill after perfection and before third reading that
11 requires net additional expenditures of state moneys in excess of
12 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 or that reduces net state revenue by more than
13 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately
14 following the effective date or at full implementation of the bill.

15 b. Any House bill returned with Senate amendments before its
16 consideration.

17 c. Any Senate bill upon placement on the third reading calendar
18 that requires net additional expenditures of state moneys in excess of
19 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 or that reduces net state revenue by more than
20 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately
21 following the effective date or at full implementation of the bill.

22 d. Conference committee reports for all House bills and Senate
23 bills upon submission and distribution.

24 ~~[e. Any House or Senate bill that has been amended on the floor
25 to contain an emergency clause, for the purpose of considering whether
26 an emergency clause is appropriate.]~~

27 (b) Any Senate or House bill amended so as to increase net
28 expenditures or reduce net revenues shall, upon timely motion adopted
29 by the members, be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review.

30 (c) The primary sponsor or, in the case of a Senate bill, the
31 floor handler of a bill referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review
32 shall be entitled to a hearing on the bill but such hearing shall be
33 limited to the reception of testimony by the primary sponsor or floor
34 handler, as the case may be, in person and none other, without leave
35 of the committee chair.

36 (d) For the purposes of this rule, "net" is defined as the sum
37 of revenues and expenditures, after reductions and increases brought
38 about by a bill have been calculated.

39 (e) The Committee on Fiscal Review may, with the consent of the
40 House sponsor or floor handler, amend an effective date, emergency
41 clause, or sunset provision onto any bill referred to the Committee
42 prior to its third reading.

43 (f) If the chair of the Committee on Fiscal Review or any member
44 with approval by a majority vote of the standing committee requests
45 clarifying questions or supplemental information from the director of
46 the oversight division of the Committee on Legislative Research, such
47 clarifications may be given to the Committee or to the member in the
48 form of an appendix to the fiscal note.

49 ~~[(17)]~~ (18) *The Committee on General Laws.* The Committee on
50 General Laws may consider matters referred to it relating to general

1 or miscellaneous issues as determined by the Speaker.

2 ~~[(18)]~~ (19) The Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy.
3 The Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy may consider and
4 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the health
5 care of the citizens of the State, including mental health, the
6 Department of Health and Senior Services, and the Department of Mental
7 Health. The committee may also consider and report on bills and
8 matters referred to it relating to Medicaid and related matters.

9 ~~[(19)]~~ (20) The Committee on Higher Education. The Committee on
10 Higher Education may consider and report upon bills and matters
11 referred to it related to higher education, including matters relating
12 to financing, facilities, staff, curriculum, and related matters.

13 ~~[(20)]~~ (21) The Committee on Insurance ~~[Policy]~~. The Committee
14 on Insurance ~~[Policy]~~ may consider and report upon bills and matters
15 referred to it relating to insurance, insurance companies, and the
16 Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional
17 Registration.

18 ~~[(21)]~~ (22) The Committee on Judiciary. The Committee on
19 Judiciary may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to
20 it relating to the judicial branch of the state and the practices and
21 procedures of the courts of this state, on matters pertaining to civil
22 and administrative laws and procedures, and on matters relating to the
23 ethics of public officials.

24 (23) The Committee on Legislative Review. The Committee on
25 Legislative Review may consider and report upon bills referred to it.
26 The committee shall review bills in its possession to determine
27 whether proposed amendments or substitutes are appropriate and whether
28 bills are technically correct. House bills and resolutions and Senate
29 bills and resolutions may, on amendable calendars, be committed by
30 motion to the Committee on Legislative Review after the bill has lain
31 upon the calendar for one legislative day. Bills may be committed
32 before or after amendment, but not after third reading. The committee
33 may then make a recommendation to the House in the form of a house
34 substitute.

35 ~~[(22)]~~ (24) The Committee on Local Government. The Committee on
36 Local Government may consider and report upon bills and matters
37 referred to it relating to counties, cities, towns, villages, other
38 political subdivisions of the state, and local government generally.

39 ~~[(23)]~~ (25) The Committee on Pensions. The Committee on
40 Pensions may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it
41 relating to the regulation and administration of state policies
42 conferred upon any agency or governmental unit pursuant to the
43 Missouri constitution and statutes of publicly financed or publicly
44 supported pension systems.

45 ~~[(24)]~~ (26) The Committee on Professional Registration and
46 Licensing. The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing
47 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating
48 to the licensing of professionals in this state.

49 (27) The Committee on Public Safety. The Committee on Public
50 Safety may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it

1 relating to law enforcement and public safety matters.

2 ~~[(25)]~~ (28) The Committees on Rules.

3 (a) There shall be a Committee on Rules - Administrative
4 Oversight and a Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight. Each
5 Committee on Rules shall have the same duties and shall consider and
6 report upon all matters referred to it by any of its regular standing
7 committees. The Speaker may assign special standing committees to
8 either Committee on Rules.

9 (b) The Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight shall have
10 the following regular standing committees report to it: Committee on
11 Agriculture Policy; ~~Committee on Children and Families; Committee on~~
12 Conservation and Natural Resources; ~~Committee on Corrections and~~
13 Public Institutions; ~~Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education;~~
14 ~~Committee on Insurance Policy;~~ Committee on Crime Prevention;
15 Committee on Downsizing State Government; Committee on Elections and
16 Elected Officials; Committee on Emerging Issues; Committee on
17 Financial Institutions; Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy;
18 Committee on Higher Education; Committee on Judiciary; Committee on
19 Local Government; Committee on Pensions; ~~Committee on Professional~~
20 Registration and Licensing; ~~Committee on Transportation; and Committee~~
21 ~~on Veterans~~ Committee on Utilities; and Committee on Ways and Means.

22 (c) The Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight shall have
23 the following regular standing committees report to it: Committee on
24 Budget; ~~Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety; Committee on~~
25 Downsizing State Government; Committee on Children and Families;
26 Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources; Committee on
27 Corrections and Public Institutions; Committee on Economic
28 Development; ~~Committee on Elections and Elected Officials; Committee~~
29 ~~on Financial Institutions;~~ Committee on Elementary and Secondary
30 Education; Committee on General Laws; ~~Committee on Health and Mental~~
31 Health Policy; ~~Committee on Higher Education; Committee on Local~~
32 Government; ~~Committee on Utilities; Committee on Ways and Means; and~~
33 Committee on Insurance; Committee on Professional Registration and
34 Licensing; Committee on Public Safety; Committee on Rural Community
35 Development; Committee on Transportation; Committee on Veterans; and
36 Committee on Workforce Development.

37 (d) *Duties generally.*

38 a. If a committee reports a bill, except an appropriations bill,
39 with a recommendation that it "Do Pass" or "Without Recommendation",
40 the bill shall stand automatically referred to its Committee on Rules.
41 The committee is hereby authorized to:

42 (i) Report the bill "Do Pass" to the House without a limitation
43 on time of debate on the bill or amendments.

44 (ii) Report the bill "Do Pass" to the House with a limitation on
45 the time of debate.

46 (iii) Send the bill back to the originating committee in the
47 form as originally referred by the Speaker. If a Committee on Rules
48 sends the bill back to the originating committee, that committee may
49 amend the bill and report the bill again without the need to
50 reconsider the initial vote by which the committee voted the bill "Do

1 Pass".

2 b. If a bill is automatically referred to a Committee on Rules
3 with a recommendation that it "Do Pass - Federal Mandate", the
4 committee shall review the bill for the purpose of determining whether
5 it should have federal mandate status. The committee may decide, by a
6 majority of those present, whether to place the bill on the
7 appropriate federal mandate calendar. If the committee declines to
8 place the bill on the appropriate federal mandate calendar, it may
9 consider whether to report the bill to the House with a "Do Pass"
10 recommendation without federal mandate status. The authority of the
11 committee with respect to limiting debate shall apply to bills
12 reported by it as "Do Pass - Federal Mandate".

13 c. If a Committee on Rules shall place a limitation on the time
14 of floor debate on a bill or on amendments, such time shall be divided
15 equally between and controlled by the floor handler of the bill and
16 the floor leader of the political party other than that of the floor
17 handler or their respective designees. The floor handler shall have
18 the right to have the final one minute of designated time. If time
19 has been allocated and unused by either side and no member from that
20 side is seeking recognition, the Speaker may declare additional time
21 waived and recognize the members of the other side to complete the use
22 of their time. Nothing in this rule shall entitle any member to speak
23 longer than the House Rules otherwise allow.

24 d. In reviewing bills automatically referred to it from another
25 committee, a Committee on Rules may, but is not required to, take such
26 testimony as it deems appropriate to make its decisions. The
27 committee shall not amend any bill that was not initially referred to
28 a Committee on Rules.

29 e. If a committee has reported a bill "Do Pass" with committee
30 amendments, a Committee on Rules shall take such action as it deems
31 proper on the entire package of the bill with committee amendments as
32 though the committee amendments were already incorporated into the
33 bill.

34 f. If a Committee on Rules is the original committee to which a
35 bill is referred, when the committee reports such bill as "Do Pass" or
36 "Without Recommendation", such bill shall not be subject to the
37 automatic referral referenced in Rule 24~~[-(25)]~~ (28)(d)a. above.
38 Instead, in reporting such bill, the committee may take any action on
39 such bill that is permissible under the authority given to regular
40 standing committees under Rule 24(1) above.

41 (29) The Committee on Rural Community Development. The
42 Committee on Rural Community Development may consider and report upon
43 bills and matters referred to it relating to rural community
44 development.

45 ~~[-(26)]~~ (30) *The Committee on Transportation.* The Committee on
46 Transportation may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
47 to it relating to the Department of Transportation, all means of
48 transportation, including roads, highways, bridges, ferries, airports,
49 railroads, and other means of transportation. The committee may also
50 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to

1 motor vehicles and traffic regulations.

2 ~~[(27)]~~ (31) *The Committee on Utilities.* The Committee on
3 Utilities may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to
4 it relating to the development, use, and regulation of utilities,
5 communications, and technology and the development, use, and
6 conservation of energy and other energy-related concerns,
7 environmental impact, pollution, and public health and safety as it
8 relates to the issue of energy.

9 ~~[(28)]~~ (32) *The Committee on Veterans.* The Committee on
10 Veterans may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it
11 relating to terrorism and security against terrorism, veterans
12 affairs, the promotion and strengthening of states' rights, and
13 military and naval affairs of the State.

14 ~~[(29)]~~ (33) *The Committee on Ways and Means.* The Committee on
15 Ways and Means may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
16 to it relating to the taxes of the state, tax credits, revenue and
17 public debt of the state, and the interest thereon, and the
18 administration of taxation and revenue laws. The committee may also
19 inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any, that
20 should be made in respect to existing sources of revenue and such new
21 sources of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the committee
22 should be considered by the House. The committee may also inquire
23 into and suggest to the House such changes, if any, that should be
24 made in respect to eliminating any existing sources of revenue, if
25 any, that in the judgment of the committee should be considered by the
26 House.

27 ~~[(30)]~~ (34) *The Committee on Workforce Development.* The
28 Committee on Workforce Development may consider and report upon bills
29 and matters referred to it relating to the regulation and
30 administration of state policies regarding the attraction, training,
31 retention, and safety of the workforce.

32 33 Subcommittees

34 Rule 25. (1) *Establishment and Membership.* The Speaker, or the
35 chair of any regular or special standing committee with the advice and
36 consent of the Speaker, may establish a subcommittee of a regular or
37 special standing committee. A subcommittee shall consist of no more
38 than one-half of the number of members of its regular or special
39 standing committee. Members of the subcommittee shall be appointed by
40 the chair of the regular or special standing committee with the advice
41 and consent of the Speaker, except the minority members of the
42 subcommittee shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the
43 regular or special standing committee with the advice and consent of
44 the Minority Floor Leader. The membership of all subcommittees shall
45 be composed, as nearly as may be, of majority and minority party
46 members in the same proportion as the number of majority and minority
47 party members in the House bears to the total membership of the House.
48 When establishing a subcommittee, the Speaker or chair of the regular
49 or special standing committee shall designate a member of the

1 subcommittee as chair and may designate another member as vice chair.

2 (2) *Duties.* Subcommittees shall consider all issues or matters
3 referred to them by their respective regular or special standing
4 committee and shall report upon such issues or matters to their
5 respective regular or special standing committee. No bill or
6 substitute shall be taken up for consideration by any subcommittee.
7 Subcommittees, except for appropriations subcommittees, shall be
8 authorized to hold hearings, sit, and act only during the hearing
9 times allocated for their respective regular or special standing
10 committees, unless otherwise granted by the Speaker. Subcommittees
11 shall be authorized to administer oaths and take testimony, either
12 orally or by sworn written statement.

13 (3) *Reports.* Subcommittees may report to the House upon issues
14 or matters referred to them. The Majority Floor Leader may call for
15 reports from subcommittees at any time during the administrative order
16 of business or during the regular order of business. A quorum of the
17 House need not be present to receive a report from a subcommittee.
18 Reports from subcommittees shall not be amended, no vote shall be
19 taken, and no other motion shall be in order during receipt of a
20 subcommittee report. After receipt of a report from a subcommittee,
21 debate and inquiry shall be allowed, but no member shall be allowed to
22 speak or inquire for more than five minutes, except by leave of the
23 Speaker.

24 Duties of Committee Chair; Committee Organization

25 Rule 26. (1) *Duty to preside.* It is the duty of the chair to preside
26 at all sessions of the committee. In the absence of the chair, the
27 vice chair of the committee or a designee of the chair shall preside.

28 (2) *Duty to maintain minute book.* The chair shall see that a
29 minute book is kept for his or her committee. The minute book shall
30 contain the attendance and voting records of the committee members, a
31 brief statement of the business that comes before the committee, the
32 names and signed witness forms of the persons and witnesses appearing
33 before the committee and what side of a proposition they appeared on
34 behalf of at the committee hearing, or if the appearance was
35 informational in nature and neither for or against the proposition.
36 The Chief Clerk shall be the repository of the minute book after each
37 session of the general assembly and shall submit the same to the
38 Secretary of State prior to the next regular session.

39 (3) *Duty to preserve order.* The chair [~~, while the committee is~~
40 ~~in session,~~] shall preserve order and decorum in and adjacent to the
41 committee room and shall conduct all hearings in accordance with the
42 Rules of the House including the provisions that relate to decorum,
43 debate, and dress code. The chair may punish breaches of order and
44 decorum by censure and exclusion from the hearings.

45 (4) *Bills, reports, and other documents.* The chair shall have
46 custody of all bills, papers, and other documents referred to the
47 committee and shall make reports authorized by the committee and
48 submit the same to the House without delay.

1 (5) *When a bill fails.* Whenever a motion that a bill "Do Pass"
2 shall fail, or if there be an even division on the question, the chair
3 shall report such bill back to the House "Do Not Pass" unless such
4 bill is otherwise disposed of by another motion.

5 (6) When a motion has been decided by a committee, any member
6 voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the vote provided
7 that:

8 (a) The chair still has possession of the bill; and

9 (b) The motion to reconsider is made on the same day on which
10 the motion was decided or within the next three occurrences in which
11 the committee convenes with a quorum present at a properly scheduled
12 meeting at which the original motion would be in order.

13 A majority of the members appointed to the committee is required to
14 sustain any motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider shall be a
15 recorded vote.

16 Committee Hearings

17 Rule 27. (1) All bills afforded a committee hearing shall be
18 considered by giving the sponsor or handler, the proponents, the
19 opponents, and those testifying for informational purposes a
20 reasonable opportunity to be heard. Persons addressing the committee
21 shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid repetition and are
22 subject to call to order by the chair for failure to do so. In the
23 discretion of the committee chair, the length of time allowed one
24 speaker or questioner may be limited.

25 (2) A committee may allow for remote public testimony via
26 telephone or video conferencing with the approval of the committee at
27 least one committee hearing in advance. If a committee is to consider
28 remote testimony for specific legislation, that information shall be
29 included on the committee notice so that individuals who desire to
30 testify remotely may request to do so. A request to testify remotely
31 must be received or made by the chair or ranking member of the
32 committee by the time of the committee hearing to consider allowing
33 remote testimony. In order to allow remote testimony, the committee
34 shall approve a remote testimony schedule, which shall include the
35 length of time allowed for such testimony; any division of such time
36 among proponents, opponents, and those who wish to testify for
37 information purposes; and a list of those approved to testify. Only
38 individuals who receive approval to testify remotely from the
39 committee and who submit a completed, signed witness form shall be
40 allowed to do so.

41 (3) Written testimony may be submitted online through the House
42 website.

43 Quorum

44 Rule 28. A majority of all committees of thirty or less, and fifteen
45 members of all committees consisting of more than thirty members,

1 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A
2 committee may meet with less than a quorum to hear testimony.

3 Meetings - How Announced

4 Rule 29. (1) Announcement of all meetings of committees shall
5 include a statement of all matters to be considered at the meeting,
6 shall include the bill or resolution numbers to be considered and
7 shall be entered in the Journal prior to the day on which the meeting
8 is to take place. Such journal entry shall reflect the date, time,
9 and location of the meeting.

10 (2) The chair of each committee shall give written notice of the
11 time, date, place, and agenda of the meetings, including executive
12 sessions, of his or her committee and each committee having matters
13 pending before it shall hold a meeting at such time, date, and place
14 unless excused by the Speaker. Notice shall be given at least one
15 legislative day in advance of the committee meeting. Notice may be
16 reduced to twenty-four hours by unanimous consent of all members of
17 the committee, whether in attendance or not. Notice shall never be
18 less than twenty-four hours. All notices shall include posting of the
19 notice ~~[on the bulletin board]~~ outside the Speaker's office.

20 (3) No bill or resolution shall be considered in an executive
21 session by the committee of initial referral unless the committee
22 meeting notice required under subdivision (2) of this rule lists the
23 bill or resolution for executive session, except when excused from
24 such notice requirement by leave of the Speaker, and unless a public
25 hearing has been held on the bill or resolution.

26 (4) Committees shall comply with the requirements of the
27 statutes pertaining to open meetings.

28 Committee Substitutes

29 Rule 30. No bill or substitute may be ~~[taken up for consideration by~~
30 ~~a committee]~~ offered in the committee of initial referral unless such
31 bill or substitute shall have been distributed to the members of the
32 committee at least one legislative day and twenty-four hours in
33 advance of such consideration. Electronic distribution shall be an
34 acceptable form of distribution. This rule may be waived by unanimous
35 consent of all members of the committee, whether in attendance or not.
36 Failure to take the bill up for consideration at the designated time
37 requires that one legislative day and twenty-four hours' notice be
38 given again before it is taken up for consideration.

39 House Committee Bills

40 Rule 31. (1) Any regular or special standing committee shall have
41 the authority to introduce upon report a House Committee Bill. The
42 chair of the committee or his or her designee shall be the handler of
43 the bill. No committee shall introduce upon report any House
44 Committee Bill after April 1. The number of House Committee Bills

1 allowed to be introduced by a regular or special standing committee
2 shall be limited by the Speaker. The total number of House Committee
3 Bills allowed to be introduced by all regular and special standing
4 committees shall not exceed three times the number of regular standing
5 committees.

6 (2) No House Committee Bill shall be taken up for consideration
7 by a committee unless a draft of such bill shall have been distributed
8 to the members of the committee at least one legislative day and
9 twenty-four hours in advance of such consideration. Such drafts shall
10 be made available online immediately upon distribution. Electronic
11 distribution shall be an acceptable form of distribution.

12 (3) The chair of the committee or his or her designee, the
13 proponents, opponents, or persons testifying for informational
14 purposes may be called to testify during the hearing to draft the
15 House Committee Bill; any input or testimony provided shall be based
16 on the subject matter contained in the draft that was distributed in
17 advance as provided in subdivision (2) of this rule.

18 (4) Upon motion, the committee is authorized to report that the
19 draft House Committee Bill be introduced. After being read a first
20 and second time, the House Committee Bill shall stand automatically
21 referred to its Committee on Rules.

22 (5) The Committee on Rules is hereby authorized to report the
23 bill "Do Pass" to the House or send the bill back to the originating
24 committee [~~in its original form~~]. If a Committee on Rules sends the
25 bill back to the originating committee, that committee may amend the
26 bill and report the bill again without the need to reconsider the
27 initial vote. In reviewing bills automatically referred to it from
28 another committee, a Committee on Rules may conduct a hearing and take
29 such testimony as it deems appropriate to make its decisions. Upon
30 the written request of any five members of the House, a Committee on
31 Rules shall conduct a hearing on any House Committee Bill in its
32 possession. The Committee on Rules shall not amend any House
33 Committee Bill.

34 Other Duties

35 Rule 32. Each committee, in addition to the duties above prescribed,
36 shall perform such other duties as may be required by the House. If
37 it shall become necessary to compel the presence of any person before
38 a committee, the production of records or documents, or to receive
39 sworn testimony before a committee, a subpoena may be issued under the
40 hand of the Speaker as provided by law [~~and an oath or affirmation may
41 be administered by the chair of the committee as provided by law~~].
42 The chair of the committee shall be authorized to administer oaths and
43 take testimony, either orally or by sworn written statement. Any
44 person who knowingly testifies falsely upon such oath or affirmation
45 may face criminal penalties for perjury or other offenses as provided
46 by law.

1 Attendance

2 Rule 33. The secretary of each committee shall keep a record of the
3 attendance of each committee meeting in the minute book of the
4 committee, which shall be available to any person upon request. Any
5 member of a committee absent, without good cause, from three
6 consecutive meetings of the committee, as shown by the records of the
7 committee, may be dropped therefrom by a statement to that effect
8 entered into the House Journal by the Speaker. The roll shall be
9 recorded by the chair or secretary of a committee at each meeting.

10 Minority Views

11 Rule 34. The minority of a committee may not make a report or present
12 to the House an alternative report, but has the right to file views to
13 accompany the report.

14 Committee Relieved of Bill - When

15 Rule 35. No bill shall be taken away from any regular standing
16 committee or special standing committee, as provided by the
17 Constitution, until after ten legislative days have expired after
18 referral to the committee by the Speaker. Pursuant to the
19 Constitution, one-third of the members of the House shall have the
20 power to relieve a committee of any bill. Such power may be exercised
21 by filing a petition to that effect with the Chief Clerk. Upon
22 receipt of such petition containing the signatures of at least
23 fifty-five members, the Chief Clerk shall publish such petition in the
24 Journal and place the discharged bill upon the regular calendar of
25 House Bills taken from Committee, as provided by the Constitution.

26 Election Contest

27 Rule 36. Whenever there shall be filed with the Speaker a notice of
28 contest of the election of a member of the House, he or she shall
29 refer the same, without discussion, either to the regular standing
30 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials or a special standing
31 committee appointed to hear the matter. Such committee shall examine
32 the timeliness and sufficiency of the notice, the depositions, and
33 other documents submitted and report to the House its recommendations,
34 whereupon the House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the
35 committee recommendations.

36 Ethics Committee

37 Complaints of Ethical Misconduct

38 Rule 37. (1) (a) The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics
39 and name the committee's chair. The Minority Floor Leader shall name
40 the committee's vice chair and minority members. The committee shall

1 have an equal number of members of the majority and minority party.

2 (b) The committee may consider and report upon complaints
3 referred to it relating to a member of the House involving the
4 commission of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty, corruption
5 in office, or other complaints relating to the ethical conduct of a
6 member, which may include actions that occurred prior to the member's
7 term of office or prior to the current general assembly. The
8 committee is authorized to sit and act at any time or place within the
9 State of Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of the
10 House, administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn
11 written statement.

12 (c) No later than January 31st of the first regular session of
13 each general assembly, the Committee on Ethics shall adopt Rules of
14 Procedure for the investigation of complaints of ethical misconduct
15 referred to it involving a member of the House. The proposed Rules of
16 Procedure shall be filed by the committee in the form of a House
17 Resolution with the Clerk of the House, reported in the Journal, and
18 automatically placed on the House Resolutions Calendar without further
19 referral.

20 (d) Upon receipt of a complaint, in writing and under oath, of
21 ethical misconduct by a member of the House made by another member,
22 the Speaker shall refer the same, within fourteen calendar days,
23 without discussion, to the Committee on Ethics. Upon referral of a
24 complaint to the committee, the Speaker shall deliver a memorandum to
25 the Clerk of the House documenting the date of referral. The
26 complaint shall be confidential. The Committee shall examine the
27 sufficiency of the complaint pursuant to the Committee's Rules of
28 Procedure.

29 (e) At the conclusion of the investigation, the Committee shall
30 report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the House,
31 whereupon the House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the
32 Committee recommendations. The Committee may recommend that the House
33 expel, or otherwise punish, the member as provided in Article III,
34 Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution.

35 (f) All rules that pertain to regular or special standing
36 committees shall apply to the Committee on Ethics to the extent
37 consistent with this rule and any rules of procedure adopted pursuant
38 to this rule.

39 (2) In any instance of a complaint of sexual harassment made
40 either by or against a member, the Chief Clerk of the House shall
41 contract with outside legal counsel for the purpose of investigating
42 the complaint. All complaints shall be kept confidential. The Chief
43 Clerk shall ensure the complaint and any results of an investigation
44 shall be referred within fourteen calendar days of receipt of the
45 complaint to the chair and ranking vice chair of the Committee on
46 Ethics; except that, the fourteen-day referral requirement may be
47 extended for good cause for a period no longer than thirty days. Each
48 member of the Committee on Ethics, the alleged victim, complainant(s),
49 and the respondent shall be allowed to review the results of any
50 investigation or report written by outside legal counsel. The

1 Committee on Ethics may redact any of the names and identifying
2 information of the parties mentioned in the report or provide a
3 summary of the report. If the complaint proceeds to a preliminary
4 hearing, an unredacted report shall be provided to the alleged victim,
5 complainant(s), and the respondent. The Committee on Ethics Rules of
6 Procedure and the House policy handbook shall be harmonized with the
7 Rules of the House for the investigation of sexual harassment
8 complaints.

9 (3) Unfinished business before or reported from the Committee on
10 Ethics of a previous general assembly may be resumed during a
11 subsequent general assembly.

12 BILLS

13 Referral

14 Rule 38. The Speaker shall refer all bills and resolutions to a
15 committee. The Speaker may re-refer any bill or resolution previously
16 referred to a committee prior to a public hearing being held on the
17 bill.

18 Introduced - Manner of Setting Forth New and Old Material

19 Rule 39. (1) *When.* Bills may be introduced only on the report of a
20 committee or by any member of the House, in the administrative or
21 regular order of business. No member shall file a bill, other than an
22 appropriation bill, after March 1, without leave of the House. No
23 committee shall introduce upon report any House Committee Bill after
24 April 1.

25 (2) *Manner of Printing.* Any bill shall have the matter which is
26 being repealed from current law enclosed in bold-faced brackets and
27 the matter which is being added to the law underscored when
28 typewritten and in bold-faced type when printed. In addition, the
29 Chief Clerk may adjust the formatting of printed bills in the House in
30 order to increase readability. A footnote shall be annexed to the
31 first page of each bill which contains material enclosed in bold-faced
32 brackets to the following effect:

33 "EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets in the
34 above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law.
35 Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language."

36 Where a section is completely rewritten, the existing section
37 shall be set forth in small type in bold-faced brackets in a note
38 following the new section but the changes need not be distinguished.
39 Any House bill or substitute thereof which does not comply with this
40 rule shall not be placed upon the calendar.

41 (3) *Numbering of Bills.* The Chief Clerk shall number bills in
42 the order of their filing, reserving numbers for appropriations bills.

43 (4) *Withdrawal.* Any bill may be withdrawn by the sponsor before
44 the bill has been referred to any regular or special standing
45 committee.

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Number of Copies Printed

Rule 40. The Chief Clerk shall print such number of copies of all House Bills and House Joint Resolutions as he or she shall deem appropriate.

Federal Mandate Calendar

Rule 41. (1) When a federal mandate bill is reported from the appropriate committee with recommendation that it "Do Pass" or "Without Recommendation", it shall go upon the calendar of the House.

(2) No bill shall be placed on ~~the~~ a Federal Mandate ~~Calendars~~ Calendar unless it is federally mandated, immediate in nature, and reduces revenues or savings if not enacted. A federal mandate bill may only contain subject matter concerning the federal mandate. A member wishing for his or her bill to be considered for placement on the Federal Mandate Calendar shall request in writing to the chair of the committee where such bill has been referred. The written request shall state the deadline by which the state must comply with the federal mandate and what will happen if the state fails to take action by such date. A copy for each committee member of the federal statute or regulation mandating such action shall accompany the request. After the committee has voted "Do Pass" on a bill with such a request, it shall take a second recorded vote on whether to recommend that it be placed on the Federal Mandate Calendar. If said bill is reported "Do Pass" by a regular standing committee with a recommendation that same be placed on the Federal Mandate Calendar, the chair of the committee shall submit to the Speaker a copy of the original written request, along with a copy of the federal statute or regulation mandating State action. If the Speaker concurs with the committee that the bill complies with the requirements of this rule, he or she shall advise the Chief Clerk to place same on the Federal Mandate Calendar. If the Speaker does not concur, he or she may place the bill on the Perfection Calendar. Each bill placed upon the Federal Mandate Calendars shall have attached thereto a copy of the federal statute or regulation that mandates the bill, along with a copy of the request to place the bill on the Federal Mandate Calendar and shall be distributed to all members at least twenty-four hours prior to consideration by the entire House.

Revision Bills

Rule 42. Any bill denominated as a revision bill by the appropriate committee shall contain only that subject matter approved by the committee on legislative research, and additional material may not be amended thereto, unless needed as a technical correction.

Motion To Place On Calendar

Rule 43. If any bill is reported from committee with the

- 1 (a) Is of a controversial nature;
- 2 (b) Makes a substantial policy change;
- 3 (c) Increases net expenditures of the state;
- 4 (d) Reduces net revenue of the state; or
- 5 (e) Creates or expands a penalty provision.

6 If it has been determined by the regular standing committee that such
7 bill is of a noncontroversial nature and meets all consent
8 requirements, the regular standing committee shall report the bill to
9 the Committee on Consent and House Procedure as "Do Pass - Consent".
10 The Committee on Consent and House Procedure may decide by a majority
11 affirmative vote of those present whether to place the bill on the
12 appropriate consent calendar.

13 (2) *Procedure on House Bills.* If the regular standing committee
14 shall so determine, the appropriate committee report shall include a
15 request that a bill be placed on the House Consent Calendar for
16 Perfection. Any bill so reported shall automatically be referred to
17 the Committee on Consent and House Procedure. Any bill reported by
18 the Committee on Consent and House Procedure with the recommendation
19 that it be placed on the House Consent Calendar for Perfection may be
20 placed on that calendar if the Speaker concurs with the
21 recommendation. If the Speaker does not concur, he or she may place
22 the bill on the Perfection Calendar. After such bill has remained on
23 the House Consent Calendar for Perfection for five legislative days,
24 it shall be ordered perfected and advanced to the House Consent
25 Calendar for Third Reading and Final Passage without further action of
26 the House, unless five members, with at least two from each political
27 party, have filed written objection with the Chief Clerk. If such
28 objections are filed, the bill shall be placed on the House Bills to
29 be Perfected and Printed Calendar. An objection made by five members
30 under this rule cannot be rescinded.

31 (3) *Senate Bills - Consent.* When the Senate passes a bill by
32 its procedure for consent bills, such bill shall be considered for
33 treatment as a consent bill by the House committee without further
34 request; provided however, that the same committee procedures, votes,
35 and requirements for House Bills being considered for consent shall be
36 applied to Senate Bills being considered for consent. A Senate Bill
37 may be considered by the committee for consent even if it was not a
38 consent bill in the Senate.

39 (4) *Procedure on Senate Bills.* Senate Bills passed out of the
40 appropriate House regular standing committee and the Committee on
41 Consent and House Procedure with the request that the bill be placed
42 on the Senate Bills for Third Reading and Final Passage - Consent
43 Calendar are subject to the five member objection provision of this
44 rule.

45 (5) *Deadline for Placing Senate Consent Bills on the Calendar.*
46 No Senate consent bills shall be placed on the consent calendar after
47 April 15.

48 (6) *Amendments.* House bills may be considered for consent after
49 they are amended in committee but may not be amended on the floor of

1 the House.

2 Senate consent bills may be amended in committee but not on the
3 floor of the House unless the Senate Rules allow amendment of House
4 consent bills on the floor of the Senate, in which case Senate consent
5 bills may be amended on the floor of the House. House committee
6 amendments to Senate consent bills shall be deemed adopted on the
7 fifth legislative day.

8 AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTES

9 Rule 49. (1) *In Writing and Distributed in Advance.*

10 (a) Proposed amendments shall be reduced to writing.

11 (b) Every amendment shall be distributed in advance of the time
12 the bill is initially taken up for consideration. An amendment shall
13 be considered to have been distributed if it has been either
14 transmitted electronically and made available on each member's chamber
15 laptop computer and a copy in paper form placed on the desk of the
16 Majority Floor Leader and Minority Floor Leader or placed on the
17 members' desks in paper form, except for the desk of any member who
18 has waived receipt of amendments. An amendment to a House Substitute
19 shall be considered timely if it is distributed prior to the motion
20 being made to adopt the House Substitute.

21 (c) The sponsor of an amendment that has been distributed may
22 make technical corrections at the time the amendment is offered or
23 under consideration. Any technical corrections shall be read in full
24 by the clerk. Technical corrections shall be subject to a point of
25 order that they are not truly technical in nature.

26 (d) The sponsor of an amendment shall not otherwise amend his or
27 her own amendment.

28 (e) Every proposed amendment to the amendment and substitute
29 amendment may be offered after the time a bill is initially taken up
30 for consideration but shall be distributed prior to the offeror being
31 recognized for a motion on such amendment.

32 (f) Amendments shall be prepared by House Research or House
33 Appropriations and filed with the Chief Clerk.

34 (2) *What Amendments and Substitute Amendments are in Order.*
35 When a bill, motion, or proposition is under consideration, a motion
36 to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order, and
37 it also shall be in order to offer a further amendment by way of
38 substitute for the original motion to amend, to which one amendment
39 may be offered. It shall not be in order to offer a substitute
40 amendment to an amendment to an amendment. When an amendment is
41 offered, a substitute for that amendment is offered, and an amendment
42 to the substitute is offered, it shall not be in order to offer a
43 substitute for the amendment to the substitute. Any proposed
44 amendment in the third degree shall be out of order. Any motion to
45 adopt an amendment may be withdrawn by the sponsor before decision
46 thereon. Once a bill has been amended, it shall be in the possession
47 of the House. If a proposed amendment has been defeated, the same
48 amendment shall not be proposed again. An amendment identical to one

1 previously decided on the same bill is not in order, except for
2 amendments to appropriations bills.

3 (3) *Committee Substitutes Treated as Original.* A House
4 Committee Substitute shall be considered as an original bill for
5 purposes of amendment.

6 (4) *House Substitute.* No House Substitute will be in order [~~.—A~~
7 ~~House Substitute is an~~] except those reported from the House Committee
8 on Legislative Review. No House amendment which, in the opinion of
9 the Speaker, is effectually replacing the underlying bill or committee
10 substitute will be in order.

11 (a) A bill may be sent to the Committee on Legislative Review
12 prior to the adoption of any House Committee Substitute; prior to the
13 bill's perfection, if a House bill; or prior to third reading, if a
14 Senate bill.

15 (b) A House Substitute shall take the form of an original bill
16 and is subject to floor amendments, except that it shall not be
17 subject to an amendment by a subsequent House Substitute.

18 (c) Any House Substitute reported from the Committee on
19 Legislative Review shall lie on the calendar at least one legislative
20 day in advance of consideration on the House floor.

21 (d) A House Substitute reported from the Committee on
22 Legislative Review shall not be offered on the House floor in the form
23 of an amendment.

24 (5) *When Federal Mandate Bills can be Amended.* Amendments to
25 House and Senate bills-Federal Mandate are permitted only within the
26 scope of the federal mandate. Perfecting amendments are permitted to
27 make technical amendments.

28 (6) *Appropriations Bills.*

29 (a) No amendment to the appropriations bills of the state budget
30 shall be in order if it increases the total amount of general revenue
31 or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the House appropriations
32 bills. Any amendment that increases the amount of general revenue or
33 general revenue equivalent appropriated in the House appropriations
34 bills shall be required to be submitted with a separate amendment that
35 makes an equal reduction in general revenue or general revenue
36 equivalent in the same bill or any other of the bills still pending.
37 If the reduction is in another bill, the decreasing amendment shall be
38 taken up first, and the increasing amendment may be taken up only if
39 the decreasing amendment is adopted. When a pair of amendments is
40 submitted, the decreasing amendment shall be required to clearly
41 identify the corresponding increasing amendment.

42 (b) If a member's decreasing amendment is adopted and the same
43 member's increasing amendment is defeated, the decreasing amendment's
44 adoption is void.

45 (c) The offering and adoption of an amendment decreasing the
46 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated
47 without a balancing increase creates no right of another member to
48 offer an increasing amendment in any amount up to the amount of the
49 decrease effected by the decreasing amendment, and no member may be
50 recognized for the purpose of making such an amendment.

1 (d) For the perfection of the House appropriations bills of the
2 state budget only, it shall be permissible to amend any line item as
3 often as the House pleases, as long as prior adopted amendments to the
4 line item are taken into account.

5 (e) Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, neither substitute
6 amendments nor amendments to amendments shall be in order for any
7 appropriations bill other than technical corrections under Rule 49(1).

8 Committee Substitute Printed

9 Rule 50. When a committee recommends a substitute for a bill, the
10 original bill will accompany the substitute. The substitute shall be
11 handled on the floor of the House by the committee chair or any member
12 designated by the committee chair. The Chief Clerk shall have an
13 appropriate number of copies of the substitute printed. No committee
14 substitute shall be called from the calendar of the House until the
15 printed copies have been distributed for at least one legislative day.
16 Amendments, if any, may be offered to the substitute before the vote
17 on the motion to adopt the substitute is taken. If the substitute is
18 defeated, the original bill shall be before the House for perfection
19 and shall be considered and shall be handled on the floor by the
20 original sponsor of the bill. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
21 rule, the Speaker may, at any time, change the House handler of any
22 bill or substitute.

23 Order of Amendments

24 Rule 51. When amendments to any bill, motion, or proposition are
25 pending, they shall be voted on in the following order:

26 (1) Amendments to the amendment are disposed of before the
27 substitute is taken up. Only one amendment to the amendment is in
28 order at one time; but as rapidly as one is disposed of by rejection
29 or incorporation as a part of the amendment, another is in order as
30 long as any member desires to offer one.

31 (2) Amendments to the substitute are next voted on, and may be
32 offered, one at a time, and as rapidly as one is disposed of by
33 rejection or incorporation as a part of the substitute amendment,
34 another is in order as long as any member desires to offer one, until
35 the substitute amendment is adopted.

36 (3) The substitute amendment, as amended, is next voted on. If
37 the substitute amendment is adopted, the underlying amendment to which
38 it was offered shall not be voted upon, but the substitute amendment
39 shall become part of the bill.

40 (4) The amendment is voted on last. If any substitute has not
41 been agreed to, the vote comes on the amendment as amended.

42 (5) The House Committee Substitute is next voted upon, after
43 opportunity for amendment. If the House Committee Substitute is
44 adopted, there shall be an additional vote for the perfection of the
45 bill, as amended.

46 (6) If there is no House Committee Substitute, or if the House

1 Committee Substitute is not adopted, the original House Bill is next
2 voted upon, after opportunity for amendment.

3 Amendments Incorporated In Bill

4 Rule 52. All amendments adopted by the House to a bill originating in
5 the House shall be incorporated in the bill as perfected, and the
6 bill, as thus perfected, shall be printed for the use of the members
7 before its final passage, provided that the bill shall be subject to a
8 titling amendment before the vote on perfection is taken. For
9 purposes of this rule, a titling amendment shall not count against the
10 Rule ~~[88]~~ 87 prohibition on speaking twice on the same question. The
11 perfecting and printing shall be done under the supervision of the
12 Chief Clerk who shall assure that the bill is truly perfected and the
13 printed copies furnished to the members are correct.

14
15 ~~[Emergency Clauses]~~

16 ~~Rule 53. Any House bill which has been amended on the floor prior to~~
17 ~~being perfected or any Senate bill which has been amended on the floor~~
18 ~~prior to being third read and passed to contain an emergency clause~~
19 ~~shall be automatically referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review to~~
20 ~~consider whether the emergency clause is appropriate.]~~

21 BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

22 Ayes and Noes Taken

23 Rule ~~[54]~~ 53. When a bill shall have passed the House and been
24 returned from the Senate with amendments, such amendments may be
25 concurred in collectively by a constitutional majority, unless
26 objection be made, in which case the vote shall be taken severally,
27 and no amendment or amendments shall be concurred in by the House
28 except by a constitutional majority and the names of those voting for
29 and against recorded upon the Journal of the House.

30 Repassage

31 Rule ~~[55]~~ 54. When all Senate amendments to House Bills have been
32 concurred in by a constitutional majority of the House, the question
33 shall then be put: "Shall the bill as amended be passed?". On this
34 question the ayes and noes shall be called for, and as on first
35 passage, a constitutional majority shall be necessary to the final
36 passage of the bill.

37 Majority to Perfect

38 Rule ~~[56]~~ 55. A quorum being present, a majority of those voting aye
39 and no shall be sufficient to perfect a bill and order it printed.

1 Amending After Perfection; Perfecting Amendments

2 Rule ~~[57]~~ 56. No bill shall be amended after being perfected and
3 printed without a reconsideration of the vote by which it was ordered
4 perfected and printed and if such bill be amended, it shall again be
5 perfected and printed, except that a perfecting amendment to make
6 technical corrections is in order after the bill has been ordered
7 perfected and printed and before it has been read the third time.

8 Motion for Passage

9 Rule ~~[58]~~ 57. When the Chief Clerk presents a bill as ~~[truly]~~
10 perfected and printed, it shall go upon the calendar to be agreed to
11 and passed. When the bill is taken up in its order, the question
12 shall then be: "Shall the bill be third read and passed?". It shall
13 require a constitutional majority to sustain the question.

14 Course After Passage

15 Rule ~~[59]~~ 58. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution passes
16 the House, it shall be certified by the Chief Clerk, noting the day of
17 its passage at the foot thereof.

18 Perfecting Amendments on Bills Returned From the Senate

19 Rule ~~[60]~~ 59. No bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been
20 returned from the Senate may be further amended without placing the
21 bill in conference, except that a perfecting amendment to make
22 technical corrections is in order in the ~~[house]~~ chamber of origin
23 when the bill is taken up for final passage as amended by the other
24 house. The perfecting amendment may be directed to the bill or to
25 amendments to the bill. If a perfecting amendment is adopted, the
26 bill as finally passed with the perfecting amendment shall be returned
27 to the other ~~[house]~~ chamber for its concurrence in the perfecting
28 amendment.

29 Conference Reports

30 Rule ~~[61]~~ 60. (1) *Signatures on a Conference Report*. All conference
31 committees shall be composed of five conferees from each ~~[house]~~
32 chamber. No conference report shall be submitted to either ~~[house]~~
33 chamber unless approved by a majority vote of the full committee with
34 not less than three conferees from the House and two conferees from
35 the Senate signing the report.

36 (2) *Review for Correctness*. Before a conference report is
37 referred to the Regular Standing Committee on Fiscal Review, it shall
38 be reviewed for the technical correctness of the report and of any
39 amendments, bill, or substitute the report recommends for passage by
40 the House.

41 (3) *Notice Requirements*. No conference committee report shall

1 be taken up and considered unless the same has been distributed to the
2 members, except members who have waived receipt of conference
3 committee reports, at least one legislative day prior to
4 consideration.

5 (4) *Exceeding the Differences.* Unless authority is granted by
6 the House to exceed the differences, the conferees shall confine
7 themselves to matters that are within the scope of the differences
8 between the House position and the Senate position. When a report is
9 offered for adoption, the point of order that the conferees have
10 exceeded the differences shall be in order. The Speaker may rule on
11 the point of order or may place the question of whether the conferees
12 have exceeded the differences before the House for a vote. A majority
13 of members voting prevails on the question.

14 RESOLUTIONS

15 Joint and Concurrent Resolutions

16 Rule [~~62~~] 61. All joint and concurrent resolutions designed to submit
17 to the qualified voters of the state amendments to the Constitution of
18 the State of Missouri, to be voted upon by such voters, shall be read
19 on three separate days, and shall be reported upon by the committee of
20 the House, and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in like manner as a
21 bill.

22 Resolutions of Congress

23
24 Rule [~~63~~] 62. All joint and concurrent resolutions of the Congress of
25 the United States designed to submit to the legislature an amendment
26 to the Constitution of the United States shall be submitted as a
27 Concurrent Resolution and read on three separate days, shall be
28 reported upon by a committee, shall be adopted only by a
29 constitutional majority and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in like
30 manner as a bill. The text of the amendment as proposed by the
31 Congress of the United States shall not be amended.

32 Reference of Resolutions, etc. Stand Referred

33 Rule [~~64~~] 63. (1) All petitions, memorials, remonstrances,
34 resolutions, and other papers offered shall stand referred, without
35 reading, consideration, discussion, explanation, or debate, to the
36 Committee on Consent and House Procedure unless timely referred to
37 some other appropriate committee by the Speaker. Resolutions
38 informing the Governor or the Senate that the House has convened,
39 taken some action, or adjourned, resolutions to elect officers of the
40 House, resolutions expressing the appreciation of the House to public
41 officials, resolutions to adopt temporary rules, and concurrent
42 resolutions to convene joint sessions may be adopted by the House upon
43 introduction without referral to committee. Those papers that are
44 favorably recommended by the committee for adoption by the House shall

1 be listed in the Journal and placed upon a resolutions calendar.

2 (2) Joint courtesy resolutions shall be allowed if established
3 by the rules of the Senate.

4 (3) Any resolution offered to request an investigation of a
5 state official for the purposes of impeachment shall be referred to
6 any committee designated by the Speaker. Articles of impeachment
7 shall only be introduced by the committee designated to investigate
8 the matter and shall be read on three separate days by journal entry.

9 SENATE BILLS

10 Referral

11 Rule [~~65~~] 64. Each Senate Bill shall, upon second reading, be
12 referred to the appropriate committee of the House.

13 Go Upon The Calendar

14 Rule [~~66~~] 65. When a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to
15 which it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or
16 "Without Recommendation", it shall stand automatically referred to its
17 Committee on Rules. When a Senate Bill is reported from a Committee
18 on Rules with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or "Without
19 Recommendation", it shall go upon the House Calendar for the third
20 reading and final passage, provided that no Senate Bill shall be taken
21 up for initial consideration by the House unless it has been upon the
22 Calendar for at least one legislative day.

23 Senate Bills Reported "Do Not Pass"

24 Rule [~~67~~] 66. If a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to
25 which it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it
26 shall not go upon the calendar of the House for third reading and
27 final passage, unless so ordered by a constitutional majority of the
28 House. In such case, the motion to place the bill on the calendar
29 shall be made within three legislative days of the report and by a
30 member who has been requested by the Senate sponsor of the bill. If
31 such a motion is sustained, the bill shall stand automatically
32 referred to a Committee on Rules for further action thereon.

33 Amendments

34 Rule [~~68~~] 67. Senate Bills may be amended by the House when placed
35 upon third reading and final passage, and any Senate bill so amended
36 shall be subject to a titling amendment before the final vote is taken
37 thereon.

38 BILLS NOT TO BE PASSED ON PREVIOUS ROLL CALL

39 Rule [~~69~~] 68. No bill shall be passed by any roll call previously

1 taken on another bill, nor shall more than one bill be passed on any
2 one roll call.

3 MOTIONS, DEBATE, and FLOOR PROCEEDINGS

4 Shall Be Read or Stated Before Debate

5 Rule ~~[70]~~ 69. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the chair
6 before being debated.

7 When In Possession of the House

8 Rule ~~[71]~~ 70. When a motion is stated by the Speaker, it shall be
9 deemed to be in possession of the House. The motion may be withdrawn
10 by the author at any time before a decision.

11 To Be Reduced to Writing

12 Rule ~~[72]~~ 71. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker
13 or any member demands it.

14 Shall Be Germane

15 Rule ~~[73]~~ 72. No motion or proposition on a subject different from
16 that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

17 Privileged

18 Rule ~~[74]~~ 73. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be
19 entertained but to adjourn; to take a recess; to lay on the table; for
20 the previous question; to postpone to a certain day; to recommit to
21 committee; to postpone indefinitely; or to consider a veto or withhold
22 override; which several motions shall have precedence in the order
23 herein set forth.

24 Dilatory

25 Rule ~~[75]~~ 74. When any motion has been made and lost, no similar
26 motion shall be entertained until some other business is transacted by
27 the House.

28 Privileged Motions In Order - When

29 Rule ~~[76]~~ 75. Except as otherwise limited herein, and except when a
30 member is speaking or the roll is being called, the privileged motions
31 set forth in Rule ~~[74]~~ 73 are always in order, and pending the result
32 of such a motion, no member shall leave his or her seat in the House.

33 Previous Question

1 Rule ~~[77]~~ 76. Any member may move the previous question. The motion
2 shall be restated by the Speaker in this form: "Shall the question
3 under immediate consideration be now put?". It may be moved like any
4 other question but it shall only prevail when supported by a
5 constitutional majority and until decided shall preclude amendments
6 and debate. If the motion is sustained, the proponent of the matter
7 under consideration shall be allowed one minute in which to make a
8 closing statement before the House votes on the question. A failure
9 to sustain the motion shall not take the matter under consideration
10 from further consideration of the House; but the House shall proceed
11 as if the motion had not been made.

12 Not Debatable

13 Rule ~~[78]~~ 77. Motions to adjourn and for the previous question shall
14 be decided without debate; provided however, that a motion to adjourn
15 is subject to a request by five members for a roll call vote. All
16 other privileged motions are debatable.

17 Division of Questions

18 Rule ~~[79]~~ 78. Any member may have, as a personal right, a division of
19 the question where the sense will admit of it. The question shall be
20 divided into clearly separate and distinct propositions. The Speaker
21 may take a division of the question under advisement; provided that,
22 he or she rules on the division before any other action on the
23 question. When the question having been divided is a Senate Bill for
24 Third Reading, each part of the bill shall be voted upon separately
25 and a subsequent separate vote shall be taken on the entire bill.
26 When a bill is divided for consideration, the title and enacting
27 clause shall be considered a separate part and shall, unless otherwise
28 amended, be technically changed to reflect any amendments or deletions
29 to the bill. No House Bill shall be subject to a division of the
30 question after its perfection.

31 Indefinite Postponement

32 Rule ~~[80]~~ 79. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same
33 shall not be acted upon again during the session.

34 Question Laid on the Table - How Taken Up

35 Rule ~~[81]~~ 80. When a question has been laid on the table, the same
36 cannot be taken up again without a vote of two-thirds of the members
37 present.

38 Motion to Recommit to Committee

39 Rule ~~[82]~~ 81. Any member may make a motion, at any time prior to the
40 time such bill is third read and passed, that a bill be recommitted to

1 the committee from which it was reported or that a bill be committed
2 to another specifically named committee in the original form of the
3 bill as it was referred to the committee of origin, which shall be
4 sustained if a majority of the members present vote in the
5 affirmative.

6 Motion to Reconsider - Shall Be Made Within Three Days

7 Rule [~~83~~] 82. When a motion that a bill be perfected and printed, or
8 that a bill be agreed to, read a third time, and placed upon its
9 passage fails, or when any other question is decided by the House, any
10 member voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the vote,
11 provided that the motion to reconsider is made within three
12 legislative days after the day on which the vote was taken.

13 Procedure for Motion to Reconsider

14 Rule [~~84~~] 83. A constitutional majority is required to sustain any
15 motion to reconsider. If the motion to reconsider is sustained, the
16 House shall proceed to the original question or motion immediately
17 before proceeding to other questions; whereupon the original question
18 shall be voted upon before any other business of the House is
19 transacted. This shall not preclude further debate or amendment of the
20 proposition, if otherwise appropriate. Any motion to reconsider
21 having failed once shall not be reconsidered again, except to
22 reconsider the vote by which an appropriation bill failed to pass. In
23 the case of an appropriation bill, the motion to reconsider may be
24 considered as many times as the House chooses.

25 On Speaking

26 Rule [~~85~~] 84. When any member is about to speak in a debate or
27 deliver a matter to the House, he or she shall rise from his or her
28 seat and respectfully address himself or herself to "Mr. Speaker" or
29 "Madam Speaker". The member shall refer, as appropriate, to other
30 members as "Lady", "Gentleman" or "Representative". The member shall
31 confine himself or herself to the questions under debate and avoid
32 personality and derogatory personal comments. If any member violates
33 the rules of the House, the Speaker, or any member, may call him or
34 her to order. Any member called to order shall immediately sit down,
35 unless permitted to explain, and the House shall, if appealed to,
36 decide the case.

37 Appeals

38 Rule [~~86~~] 85. If there is no appeal, the decision of the Speaker is
39 final. If the decision of the Speaker is in favor of the member called
40 to order, he or she may proceed; if otherwise, and the case requires
41 it, he or she shall be liable to the censure of the House.

1 Member to Rise or Seek Recognition

2 Rule ~~[87]~~ 86. The Speaker shall not recognize any member desiring to
3 speak unless such member arises or appropriately seeks recognition at
4 or near his or her desk. When two or more members seek recognition at
5 the same time, the Speaker shall name the member who is to speak
6 first, the other members having the preference next to speak.

7 Member May Speak - How Often

8 Rule ~~[88]~~ 87. No member shall speak more than twice on the same
9 question without leave of the House, nor more than once until all
10 other members desiring to speak have spoken. Except when reporting a
11 bill or resolution from a committee, no member may speak or inquire
12 for more than fifteen minutes unless by unanimous consent of the
13 House. When the question is to third read and pass a House Bill or
14 House Joint Resolution, no member may speak or inquire for more than
15 ten minutes unless by unanimous consent of the House. When the
16 question is to third read and pass a House Consent Bill or a Senate
17 Consent Bill, the floor handler of the bill and the ranking committee
18 member from the party not the same as the bill handler shall not speak
19 or inquire for more than ten minutes. Other members shall not speak
20 or inquire for more than five minutes on such bills. The provisions
21 of this rule shall not take precedence over any limitations set
22 pursuant to Rule 24~~[(+25)]~~ (28).

23 No Member Shall Name Another Member in Debate

24 Rule ~~[89]~~ 88. No member shall name another member in debate, but
25 shall refer to the member by district number or county.

26 Members Not to Use Profanity

27 Rule ~~[90]~~ 89. No member may use profanity either while speaking on
28 the floor or in committee.

29 Members Not to Walk Across House - When

30 Rule ~~[91]~~ 90. While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing
31 the House, no one shall walk out of or cross the House. When a member
32 is speaking, no member shall engage in any private conversation; nor
33 while a member is speaking shall anyone pass between him or her and
34 the Speaker. No member shall walk between two members who are engaged
35 in debate or inquiries in the Hall of the House.

36
37 Order of Questions

38 Rule ~~[92]~~ 91. Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all
39 questions shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved
40 except privileged questions, which shall be propounded as stated in

1 Rule ~~[74]~~ 73.

2 CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY AND QUORUM

3 Rule ~~[93]~~ 92. The term "constitutional majority", as used herein,
4 shall mean eighty-two members of the House. A quorum shall be
5 required at any time bills are considered, motions are made, or votes
6 are taken.

7 Voting

8 Rule ~~[94]~~ 93. (1) Every member shall be present within the Hall of
9 the House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily
10 prevented, and shall vote on each question put, unless he or she has a
11 direct personal or pecuniary interest in such question. No member
12 shall be recorded as voting when he or she was not present when the
13 vote was taken. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a member from
14 voting "Present" on a question, and such vote shall be recorded in the
15 Journal. In the case of equal division, the question shall be lost.
16 In the event that a member's vote or absence is incorrectly recorded
17 in the Journal, he or she shall file with the Chief Clerk an affidavit
18 stating that he or she was in the chamber at the time the vote was
19 taken, that he or she did in fact vote, that the vote or absence was
20 incorrectly recorded, and the correct vote that should have been
21 recorded. In addition to any other penalty provided by rule or law,
22 the filing of a false affidavit shall subject that member to censure
23 by the House.

24 (2) A member may not authorize any other person to cast his or
25 her vote or record his or her presence. No other person may cast a
26 member's vote or record a member's presence. A vote by a member of a
27 committee with respect to any measure or matter may not be cast by
28 proxy.

29 Verification of the Roll

30 Members Not to Interrupt Calling of Ayes and Noes; Changing Vote

31 Rule ~~[95]~~ 94. Except as otherwise specifically allowed by these
32 rules, no member shall be permitted to interrupt a roll call, and no
33 member shall be allowed to vote or change his or her vote, except to
34 have his or her vote correctly recorded, after a verification has
35 begun or after the final vote is announced.

36 Demand for Verification

37 Rule ~~[96]~~ 95. Any five members may demand a verification of the roll
38 call if such is made at any time prior to the time the voting has
39 ended; which, in the event of electronic voting, shall be when the
40 Speaker orders the voting board closed. A demand for verification and
41 a call for absentees are the only reasons for which a member may

1 interrupt a roll call vote.

2 Bell to Signal Recorded Vote

3 Rule ~~[97]~~ 96. At a reasonable time prior to the beginning of calling
4 the ayes and noes on any question, a bell notifying the members of a
5 roll call shall be sounded. After the votes are registered, the
6 absentees shall be noted and upon demand of any member, another bell
7 signifying that a call of absentees is being taken shall be sounded
8 and a reasonable time shall be allowed after the sounding of the bell
9 before the voting is closed.

10 Roll Call Votes

11 Rule ~~[98]~~ 97. In all cases where a rule of the House of
12 Representatives refers to the "calling of the names of the members" or
13 "calling of the ayes or noes" or "calling of the roll", such reference
14 shall be understood to refer also to the "taking" of the vote by
15 electronic roll call system. There shall be a taking of the vote by
16 electronic roll call system on the motion of any one member which is
17 seconded by four other members immediately standing. A vote by
18 electronic roll call shall be limited to thirty minutes, except in the
19 cases of quorum calls. In the event that the electronic roll call
20 system is inoperable, the taking and recording of such vote shall be
21 done by calling the name of each member and recording the respective
22 aye, no, or present votes. Any member not responding when his or her
23 name is called shall be recorded as absent.

24 Dress Code

25 Rule ~~[99]~~ 98. At all times when the House is seated, proper attire
26 for gentlemen shall be business attire, including coat, tie, dress
27 trousers, and dress shoes or boots. Proper attire for women shall be
28 dresses or skirts or slacks worn with a blazer or sweater and
29 appropriate dress shoes or boots. This rule shall apply to all
30 members and staff on the floor of the House and lower gallery.

31 Eating, Smoking, Distracting Activities

32 Rule ~~[100]~~ 99. No food, newspapers, props, or other items or
33 activities distractive to House deliberations shall be permitted on
34 the floor of the House while the House is in session. Smoking is
35 prohibited in House space, except for in designated locations.

36 Electronic Devices

37 Rule ~~[101]~~ 100. ~~[Tape recorders, portable phones, video equipment,
38 television equipment, photography equipment, or any other electronic
39 recording devices are not authorized for use on the floor of the House
40 or in any gallery of the House unless permission has been granted by~~

1 ~~the Speaker and notice has been given to the body.]~~ The use of
2 electronic devices for still photography or for audio or visual
3 recording or broadcasting by any person other than the House
4 photographer or his or her designee is:

5 (1) Prohibited on the floor of the House unless permission has
6 been granted by the Speaker and notice has been given to the body;

7 (2) Prohibited on the side galleries of the House except by
8 current credentialed members of the press corps unless permission has
9 been granted by the Speaker and notice has been given to the body.

10 Nothing contained in this rule shall prevent any member from using a
11 portable laptop computer [~~, which is hereby specifically authorized~~] or
12 any electronic wireless communications device; except no such devices
13 shall be used for still photography, recording or broadcasting, or for
14 audible communications.

15 Ascending the Dais

16
17 Rule [~~102~~] 101. No person shall ascend to the dais without first
18 being recognized to do so by the Speaker. The Speaker may invite any
19 person to ascend the dais.

20 Chamber Desks

21 Rule [~~103~~] 102. No person, except a member or employee of the House,
22 shall distribute or cause to be distributed any pamphlets, materials,
23 or other printed literature to the members' desks or mailboxes in the
24 House. House employees shall only distribute such literature if
25 instructed to do so by a member or by the Chief Clerk. All copies of
26 pamphlets, materials, or printed literature distributed by a member or
27 employee of the House shall bear the name of the person causing the
28 copy to be distributed and its source of origin, and shall be approved
29 by the Chief Clerk prior to distribution.

30 Personal Privilege

31 Rule [~~104~~] 103. Any member may, as a matter of personal privilege,
32 speak for a period not longer than five minutes upon such matters as
33 may collectively affect the House, its rights, its dignity, and the
34 integrity of its proceedings or the rights, reputation, and conduct of
35 its individual members in their respective capacities only. No member
36 shall be permitted to utilize personal privilege to debate any motion,
37 bill, resolution, memorial, or other business pending before the
38 House.

39 Subpoena Power

40 Rule [~~105~~] 104. (1) Subpoenas for witnesses and the production of
41 records or documents may be issued at the request of any member of the

1 House. All process awarded by the House, and subpoenas and other
2 process for witnesses whose attendance is required by the House, shall
3 be under the hand of the Speaker and attested by the Chief Clerk and
4 shall be executed by the sergeant-at-arms or by a special messenger
5 appointed for that purpose.

6 (2) Any person who without adequate excuse fails to obey a
7 subpoena served upon the person under subdivision (1) of this rule may
8 be held in contempt.

9 (3) The House may enforce any issued subpoenas as otherwise
10 provided by law.

11 INTERIM PROCEDURE

12 Bills - End of First Regular Session

13
14 Rule ~~[106]~~ 105. All House Bills or House Joint and Concurrent
15 Resolutions in possession of the House and not finally acted upon
16 shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday in
17 May in odd-numbered years, be laid on the Speaker's desk. All Senate
18 Bills and Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolutions in possession of the
19 House and not finally acted upon shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first
20 Friday following the second Monday in May in odd-numbered years, be
21 laid on the President Pro Tem's desk.

22 Bills - Pre-Filing

23 Rule ~~[107]~~ 106. A member or member-elect of the House of
24 Representatives may file a bill or joint resolution by mail or in
25 person with the Chief Clerk of the House at any time during the period
26 beginning on December first and ending on the day before a regular
27 session begins which next precedes the session at which the bill or
28 joint resolution is to be considered. No committee shall file a House
29 Committee Bill during this pre-filing period. Upon receiving a bill
30 or joint resolution filed during the pre-filing period preceding a
31 regular session of the General Assembly in odd-numbered years, the
32 Chief Clerk of the House shall immediately date, number, and have the
33 bill or joint resolution printed in the most economical manner as
34 approved by the Committee on Consent and House Procedure and made
35 available according to the rules and practices of the General Assembly
36 next preceding that for which the bill or joint resolution is filed
37 and those bills and joint resolutions received during the filing
38 period preceding a regular session in an even-numbered year shall be
39 printed and made available according to the then effective rules of
40 that General Assembly. All bills or joint resolutions that are
41 pre-filed shall be deemed filed on the day the House begins its
42 regular session.

43 Interim Committees

44 Rule ~~[108]~~ 107. All regular or special standing committees ~~[named~~

1 ~~during the first regular session of a General Assembly]~~ may meet to
2 consider bills or perform any other necessary legislative function
3 during the interim [~~between the session ending on the thirtieth day of~~
4 ~~May and the session commencing on the first Wednesday after the first~~
5 ~~Monday of January; except the Speaker may appoint a subcommittee, made~~
6 ~~up of members of the regular or special standing committee, to act in~~
7 ~~place of the regular or special standing committee during the~~
8 ~~interim], if approved by the Speaker. The Speaker may appoint special
9 interim committees or subcommittees to consider bills or perform other
10 necessary legislative duties. Members of each of the committees, or
11 any subcommittee thereof, shall be reimbursed for their necessary and
12 actual expenses incurred while attending meetings of the committee or
13 subcommittee, if approved by the Speaker.~~

14 CALL OF THE HOUSE

15 Names of Absentees to Be Called

16 Rule [~~109~~] 108. A call of the House may be made at any time on motion
17 seconded by ten members and sustained by a majority of those present;
18 (names of members may be called orally or by electronic roll call) and
19 under a call of the House a majority of those present may send for and
20 compel the attendance of absent members; and a majority of all the
21 members present shall be a sufficient number to adjourn.

22 Absent Members May Be Sent For

23 Rule [~~110~~] 109. Upon the call of the House, the names of those
24 members present shall be recorded and the absentees noted, and those
25 whose names do not appear may be sent for and taken into custody
26 wherever found by the Sergeant-at-Arms or special messenger appointed.

27 Prohibited While Voting In Progress

28 Rule [~~111~~] 110. No call of the House shall be made after the Speaker
29 has directed the clerk to open the electronic voting device to record
30 the names of the members and until the vote be announced.

31 Majority Not Under Arrest May Censure And Fine Delinquent Members

32 Rule [~~112~~] 111. The majority of those present, not under arrest, may
33 make an order for the censure or fine of delinquent members and
34 prescribe the terms under which they shall be discharged.

35 Release from Custody

36 Rule [~~113~~] 112. When a member shall have been discharged from custody
37 and admitted to his or her seat, the House shall decide whether such
38 discharge shall be with or without fees; and, in like manner, whether
39 a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger shall

1 defray the expense of such special messenger.

2 COMMITTEE OF WHOLE HOUSE

3 When Permitted

4 Rule [~~114~~] 113. On motion, the House may resolve itself into a
5 Committee of the Whole House for consideration of any business which
6 may properly come before it.

7 Chair Appointed by Speaker

8 Rule [~~115~~] 114. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the
9 Speaker shall leave his or her chair, and a Chair preside in the
10 Committee, who shall be appointed by the Speaker.

11 Procedure upon Bills

12 Rule [~~116~~] 115. Upon a bill being committed to a Committee of the
13 Whole House, the same shall be read and debated by clauses or
14 sections, as determined by the committee, leaving the preamble to be
15 last considered. After report, the bill shall again be subject to
16 debate and amendment before being perfected and printed.

17 Chief Clerk Shall Keep and Record Proceedings

18 Rule [~~117~~] 116. The Chief Clerk shall keep and record the proceedings
19 of the Committee of the Whole House and shall include its proceedings
20 in the Journal of the House when appropriate.

21 Amendments Shall Be Noted

22 Rule [~~118~~] 117. All amendments made to reports, resolutions, or other
23 matters committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted and
24 reported, as in case of bills.

25 Rules of Proceedings

26 Rule [~~119~~] 118. Rules and proceedings of the House shall be observed
27 in Committee of the Whole House, as far as they are applicable.

28 Quorum

29 Rule [~~120~~] 119. A majority of the members elected shall be a quorum
30 to do business, and if, at any time, a sufficient number shall not be
31 present in Committee of the Whole House, and the Committee shall
32 arise, and the Speaker shall resume the chair and the chair report the
33 cause of the rising of the Whole Committee.

34 VETO AND WITHHOLD OVERRIDE PROCEDURES

1 Rule [~~121~~] 120. *Veto Procedures*. Any bill, or item or portion of an
2 item in an appropriations bill, vetoed by the Governor and returned to
3 the House by the Governor or received from the Senate shall stand as
4 reconsidered and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the
5 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, the
6 message containing the Governor's actions may be read and shall be
7 entered into the Journal. Consideration of a vetoed bill, or item or
8 portion of an item in an appropriations bill, shall be in order at any
9 time during sessions of the House. Consideration of a vetoed bill, or
10 item or portion of an item in an appropriations bill, shall have
11 priority of business and shall have precedence over and may supersede
12 the order of business, but shall not interrupt a calling of the roll.

13 Rule [~~122~~] 121. *Withhold Override Procedures*.

14 (1) Any appropriation for which the rate of expenditure of
15 allotments is not equal quarterly allotments, the sum of which shall
16 be equal to the amount of the appropriation, shall stand as
17 reconsidered with respect to such allotments and such action shall be
18 taken as prescribed by the Constitution and the rules contained
19 herein. Upon receipt, any proclamation issued by the Governor
20 relating to such allotments may be read and shall be entered into the
21 Journal. Reconsideration of the allotments of any appropriation shall
22 be in order at any time during sessions of the House. Reconsideration
23 of the allotments of any appropriation shall have priority of business
24 and shall have precedence over and may supersede the order of
25 business, but shall not interrupt a calling of the roll.

26 (2) Any appropriation for which the Governor reduces the
27 expenditures of the state or any of its agencies below their
28 appropriations shall stand as reconsidered with respect to such
29 reductions and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the
30 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, any
31 proclamation issued by the Governor relating to such reductions may be
32 read and shall be entered into the Journal. Reconsideration of the
33 reduction of any appropriation shall be in order at any time during
34 sessions of the House. Reconsideration of the reduction of any
35 appropriation shall have priority of business and shall have
36 precedence over and may supersede the order of business, but shall not
37 interrupt a calling of the roll.

38 ADMISSIION TO HALL

39 Definitions

40 Rule [~~123~~] 122. The space between the granite columns shall be known
41 as the floor of the House and the space beyond the granite columns on
42 either side shall be known as the lower gallery, and the space on the
43 upper floor of the House shall be known as the upper gallery.

44 Admmission to House Floor

1 Rule [~~124~~] 123. No person shall be admitted to the floor of the House
2 or the House East Gallery other than the officers and members of the
3 House and the staffs of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem, Majority and
4 Minority Floor Leaders, Assistant Majority and Minority Floor Leaders,
5 Majority and Minority Whips, and Chair of the Budget Committee and, at
6 the request of the Speaker, technical support staff needed to maintain
7 data processing equipment and other equipment. Other persons may be
8 admitted to the floor and East Gallery with the consent of the House.
9 For the purposes of this rule, the Chief Clerk's staff, the Assistant
10 Chief Clerk, any doormen, sergeant-at-arms and House Photographer are
11 considered officers of the House. Guests may upon written request,
12 submitted five days in advance and with the consent of the Speaker,
13 address the House from the dais at the beginning or adjournment of a
14 daily legislative session or any recess thereof.

15 Admission to Lower Gallery

16 Rule [~~125~~] 124. No person shall be admitted to the lower gallery of
17 the House except members of the General Assembly, spouses of members,
18 employees of the General Assembly, Joint Committee staff, the
19 Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the State
20 Auditor, the State Treasurer, the State Attorney General, Judges of
21 the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Courts of
22 Appeal or Circuit Courts, Members of Congress, the Governor's Chief of
23 Staff and former members of the General Assembly who are not
24 registered lobbyists or who do not lobby for an individual or
25 organization, and physically disabled persons. No official or other
26 person, except current members of the General Assembly, otherwise
27 allowed to enter the lower gallery by this rule shall engage in any
28 activity supporting or opposing any bill or resolution before the
29 House from the lower gallery. Other persons may be admitted to the
30 gallery by the Speaker upon special request of any Representative when
31 the House is in session. Members of the press may enter the lower
32 galleries while the House is in session for the purpose of
33 interviewing members of the House. The Speaker may, at any time,
34 restrict or limit admission of guests to the lower gallery.

35 Admission to Upper Gallery

36 Rule [~~126~~] 125. The gallery at the front of the chamber above the
37 Speaker's dais shall be reserved for members of the Missouri Capitol
38 News Association holding valid credentials issued by the Speaker and
39 any other member of the press issued credentials by the Speaker. All
40 other upper galleries shall be open to the public.

41 HOUSE RECORDS

42 Rule [~~127~~] 126. (1) Members may keep constituent case files, and
43 records of the caucus of the majority or minority party of the house
44 that contain caucus strategy, confidential. Constituent case files

1 include any correspondence, written or electronic, between a member
2 and a constituent, or between a member and any other party pertaining
3 to a constituent's grievance, a question of eligibility for any
4 benefit as it relates to a particular constituent, or any issue
5 regarding a constituent's request for assistance.

6 (2) All records obtained by a committee operating in an
7 oversight or investigative capacity shall be open records unless
8 closed by the committee pursuant to the Constitution of Missouri,
9 House Rule, regulations, or other law.

10
11 RULES

12 May Be Rescinded or Amended - How

13 Rule [~~128~~] 127. Any motion or resolution purporting to rescind or
14 change the standing rules of the House or to introduce a new rule
15 shall stand without reading or consideration and without discussion,
16 explanation, or debate to the Committee on Consent and House
17 Procedure. Such motions or resolutions as shall be favorably
18 recommended by such committee for adoption by the House shall, upon
19 such recommendation, be printed in the Journal and shall be placed
20 upon a Resolutions Calendar. A constitutional majority shall be
21 required to pass such a resolution. Nothing herein shall prohibit a
22 member from offering substitute rules or amendments to rules
23 recommended by the committee.

24 May Be Dispensed With

25 Rule [~~129~~] 128. Rules [~~74, 83, 84,~~] 73, 82, 83, and this rule of the
26 House shall not be suspended or dispensed with, unless by unanimous
27 consent or unless two-thirds (2/3) of the elected members concur
28 therein. No other standing rule or order of the House shall be
29 dispensed with, except by unanimous consent or unless a constitutional
30 majority concurs therein and motions for that purpose shall be limited
31 to the question or proposition under consideration.

32 JEFFERSON'S MANUAL

1 Rule [~~130~~] 129. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in
2 "Jefferson's Manual" and the "Rules of the House of Representatives of
3 the United States", and the official collection of precedents and
4 interpretations of the rules by parliamentary authorities of the
5 United States House of Representatives shall govern the House in all
6 cases in which they are applicable and not inconsistent with the
7 standing rules and orders of the House and the joint rules of the
8 Senate and House of Representatives. The Chief Clerk, the Speaker,
9 the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority
10 Floor Leader, the Minority Floor Leader, and the Assistant Minority
11 Floor Leader will make available copies of these documents in their
12 offices to any member who so requests. Three copies of these

1 documents shall be available during sessions of the House: one copy
2 shall be at a location determined by the majority party and one copy
3 shall be at a location determined by the minority party and one copy
4 shall be in the possession of the Chief Clerk or his or her designee.
5 If digital copies exist, links shall be available on the House
6 intranet. The documents shall be purchased by the House and shall be
7 the property of the House and not of the individual holding office.
8 The Manual, Rules, precedents, and interpretations above referred to
9 shall be taken as authority in deciding questions not otherwise
10 provided for in these rules. The House may additionally consult
11 "Robert's Rules of Order" and "Mason's Manual of Legislative
12 Procedure" as supplemental authority, to the extent consistent with
13 the standing rules and orders of the House and the joint rules of the
14 Senate and House of Representatives.

15 Introduced By: (Sponsor) _____
16 Signature _____ Dist. # _____

17 REMINDER: Co-sponsors must sign onto a house bill or resolution electronically through a
18 house computer or the house WEB Portal (home.house.mo.gov). Please call the office of the
19 Assistant Chief Clerk at (573) 751-4503 if you have questions.