HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2015-4600, by Representatives Sullivan and Kretz

BE IT RESOLVED, That no later than Friday, January 30, 2015, the nineteenth legislative day, the House of Representatives shall meet to consider adoption of permanent House Rules for the Sixty-Fourth Legislature; and

5 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That temporary House Rules for the Sixty-6 Fourth Legislature be adopted as follows:

7TEMPORARY RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES8SIXTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE 2015-2016

9 HOUSE RULE NO.

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# Definitions

25 **Rule 1.** "Absent" means an unexcused failure to attend.

26 "Term" means the two-year term during which the members as a body 27 may act.

28 "Session" means a constitutional gathering of the house in 29 accordance with Article 2 § 12 of the state Constitution.

30 "Committee" means any standing, conference, joint, or select 31 committee as so designated by rule or resolution, and also means any 32 standing committee subcommittee. 1 "Fiscal committee" means the appropriations, capital budget, 2 finance, general government & information technology, and 3 transportation committees.

4 "Bill" means bill, joint memorial, joint resolution, or5 concurrent resolution unless the context indicates otherwise.

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# Chief Clerk to Call to Order

7 Rule 2. It shall be the duty of the chief clerk of the previous 8 term to call the house to order and to conduct the proceedings until 9 a speaker is chosen.

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# Election of Officers

Rule 3. The house shall elect the following officers at the 11 12 commencement of each term: Its presiding officer, who shall be styled speaker of the house; a speaker pro tempore, who shall serve in 13 absence or in case of the inability of the speaker; a deputy speaker 14 pro tempore, who shall serve in absence or in case of the inability 15 16 of the speaker and speaker pro tempore; and a chief clerk of the house. Such officers shall hold office during all sessions until the 17 convening of the succeeding term: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That any of 18 19 these offices may be declared vacant by the vote of a constitutional 20 majority of the house, the members voting viva voce and their votes 21 shall be entered on the journal. If any office is declared vacant, the house shall fill such vacant office as hereinafter provided. In 22 all elections by the house a constitutional majority shall be 23 required, the members shall vote viva voce and their votes shall be 24 entered on the journal. (Art. II § 27) 25

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# Powers and Duties of the Speaker

27 Rule 4. The speaker shall have the following powers and duties:

(A) The speaker shall take the chair and call the house to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting and if a quorum be present, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read and shall proceed with the order of business.

32 (B) The speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of 33 any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the chamber or 34 legislative area, shall order the sergeant at arms to suppress the 35 same and may order the sergeant at arms to remove any person creating 36 any disturbance within the house chamber or legislative area. 1 (C) The speaker may speak to points of order in preference to 2 other members, arising from the seat for that purpose, and shall 3 decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the house by 4 any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once 5 without leave of the house.

6 (D) The speaker shall sign all bills in open session. (Art. II § 7 32)

8 (E) The speaker shall sign all writs, warrants, and subpoenas 9 issued by order of the house, all of which shall be attested to by 10 the chief clerk.

11 (F) The speaker shall have the right to name any member to 12 perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall neither 13 extend beyond adjournment nor authorize the representative so 14 substituted to sign any documents requiring the signature of the 15 speaker.

16 (G) The speaker, in open session, shall appoint committee chairs 17 as selected by the majority party caucus, and shall appoint members 18 to committees in the same ratio as the membership of the respective 19 parties of the house, unless otherwise provided by law or house 20 rules.

21 (H) The speaker shall serve as chair of the rules committee.

(I) The speaker shall have charge of and see that all officers,attaches, and clerks perform their respective duties.

(J) The speaker pro tempore shall exercise the duties, powers, and prerogatives of the speaker in the event of the speaker's death, illness, removal, or inability to act until the speaker's successor shall be elected.

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### Chief Clerk

29 Rule 5. The chief clerk shall perform the usual duties pertaining 30 to the office, and shall hold office until a successor has been 31 elected.

The chief clerk shall employ, subject to the approval of the speaker, all other house employees; the hours of duty and assignments of all house employees shall be under the chief clerk's directions and instructions, and they may be dismissed by the chief clerk with the approval of the speaker. The speaker shall sign and the chief clerk shall countersign all payrolls and vouchers for all expenses of

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1 the house and appropriately transmit the same. In the event of the 2 chief clerk's death, illness, removal, or inability to act, the 3 speaker may appoint an acting chief clerk who shall exercise the 4 duties and powers of the chief clerk until the chief clerk's 5 successor shall be elected.

# Duties of Employees

7 Rule 6. Employees of the house shall perform such duties as are 8 assigned to them by the chief clerk. Under no circumstances shall the 9 compensation of any employee be increased for past services. No house 10 employee shall seek to influence the passage or rejection of proposed 11 legislation.

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# Admission to the House

13 Rule 7. It shall be the general policy of the house to keep the 14 chamber clear as follows:

15 (A) The sergeant at arms shall admit only the following 16 individuals to the wings and adjacent areas of the house chamber for 17 the period of time beginning one-half hour prior to convening and 18 ending one-half hour following the adjournment of the house's daily 19 session:

20 The governor or designees, or both;

21 Members of the senate;

22 State elected officials;

23 Officers and authorized employees of the legislature;

Former members of the house who are not advocating any pending or proposed legislation;

26 Representatives of the press;

27 Other persons with the consent of the speaker.

(B) Only members, pages, sergeants at arms, and clerks arepermitted on the floor while the house is in session.

30 (C) Lobbying in the house chamber or in any committee room or 31 lounge room is prohibited when the house or committee is in session 32 unless expressly permitted by the house or committee. Anyone 33 violating this rule will forfeit his or her right to be admitted to 34 the house chamber or any of its committee rooms.

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#### Absentees and Courtesy

1 **Rule 8.** No member shall be absent from the service of the house 2 without leave from the speaker. When the house is in session, only 3 the speaker shall recognize visitors and former members.

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# Bills, Memorials and Resolutions - Introductions

5 Rule 9. Any member desiring to introduce a bill shall file the 6 same with the chief clerk. Bills filed by 10:00 a.m. shall be 7 introduced at the next daily session, in the order filed: PROVIDED, 8 That if such introduction is within the last ten days of a regular 9 session, it cannot be considered without a direct vote of two-thirds 10 (2/3) of all the members elected to each house with such vote 11 recorded and entered upon the journal. (Art. II § 36)

12 Any returning member or member-elect may prefile a bill with the 13 chief clerk commencing the first Monday in December preceding any 14 regular session or twenty (20) days before any special session. 15 Prefiled bills shall be introduced on the first legislative day.

All bills shall be endorsed with a statement of the title and the name of the member or members introducing the same. The chief clerk shall attach to all bills a substantial cover bearing the title and sponsors and shall number each bill in the order filed. All bills shall be printed unless otherwise ordered by the house.

21 Any bill introduced at any session during the term shall be 22 eligible for action at all subsequent sessions during the term.

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### Reading of Bills

24 Rule 10. Every bill shall be read on three separate days: PROVIDED, That this rule may be temporarily suspended at any time by 25 a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present; and that on and after 26 the fifth day prior to the day of adjournment sine die of any 27 28 session, as determined pursuant to Article II, Section 12 of the state Constitution or concurrent resolution, or on and after the 29 30 third day prior to the day a bill must be reported from the house as established by concurrent resolution, this rule may be suspended by a 31 32 majority vote.

A bill may be returned to second reading for the purpose of amendment by a suspension of the rules: PROVIDED, That on and after the fifth day prior to the day of adjournment sine die of any session, as determined pursuant to Article II, section 12 of the state Constitution or concurrent resolution, or on and after the third day prior to the day a bill must be reported from the house as 1 established by concurrent resolution, this rule may be suspended and 2 a bill returned to second reading for the purpose of amendment by a 3 majority vote.

4 (A) FIRST READING. The first reading of a bill shall be by title 5 only, unless a majority of the members present demand a reading in 6 full.

7 After the first reading the bill shall be referred to an 8 appropriate committee.

9 Upon being reported out of committee, all bills shall be referred 10 to the rules committee, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

11 The rules committee may, by majority vote, refer any bill in its 12 possession to a committee for further consideration. Such referral 13 shall be reported to the house and entered in the journal under the 14 fifth order of business.

15 (B) SECOND READING. Upon second reading, the bill number and short title and the last line of the bill shall be read unless a 16 17 majority of the members present shall demand its reading in full. The bill shall be subject to amendment section by section. No amendment 18 19 shall be considered by the house until it has been sent to the chief 20 clerk's desk in writing, distributed to the desk of each member, and read by the clerk. All amendments adopted during second reading shall 21 22 be securely fastened to the original bill. All amendments rejected by 23 the house shall be passed to the minute clerk, and the journal shall show the disposition of such amendments. 24

When no further amendments shall be offered, the speaker shall declare the bill has passed its second reading.

(C) SUBSTITUTE BILLS. When a committee reports a substitute for an original bill with the recommendation that the substitute bill do pass, it shall be in order to read the substitute the first time and have the same printed. A motion for the substitution shall not be in order until the second reading of the original bill.

32 (D) THIRD READING. Only the last line of bills shall be read on 33 third reading unless a majority of the members present demand a 34 reading in full. No amendments to a bill shall be received on third 35 reading but it may be referred or recommitted for the purpose of 36 amendment.

37 (E) SUSPENSION CALENDAR. Bills may be placed on the second38 reading suspension calendar by the rules committee if at least two

minority party members of the rules committee join in such motion. 1 2 Bills on the second reading suspension calendar shall not be subject to amendment or substitution except as recommended in the committee 3 report. When a bill is before the house on the suspension calendar, 4 the question shall be to adopt the committee recommendations and 5 6 advance the bill to third reading. If the question fails to receive a 7 two-thirds vote of the members present, the bill shall be referred to the rules committee for second reading. 8

(F) HOUSE RESOLUTIONS. House resolutions shall be filed with the 9 10 chief clerk who shall transmit them to the rules committee. If a rules committee meeting is not scheduled to occur prior to a time 11 12 necessitated by the purpose of a house resolution, the majority leader and minority leader by agreement may waive transmission to the 13 14 rules committee to permit consideration of the resolution by the house. The rules committee may adopt house resolutions by a sixty 15 16 percent majority vote of its entire membership or may, by a majority its members, place them on the motions calendar for 17 vote of consideration by the house. House resolutions are not subject to 18 19 debate, except for resolutions necessary for the operation of the 20 house, and resolutions commemorating Children's Day, Day of 21 Remembrance, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, National Guard Day, and 22 President's Day.

23 (G) CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS. Reading of concurrent resolutions may24 be advanced by majority vote.

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#### Amendments

Rule 11. The right of any member to offer amendments to proposed legislation shall not be limited except as provided in Rule 10(E) and as follows:

(A) AMENDMENTS TO BE OFFERED IN PROPER FORM. The chief clerk
 shall establish the proper form for amendments and all amendments
 offered shall bear the name of the member who offers the same, as
 well as the number and section of the bill to be amended.

(B) COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS. When a bill is before the house on second reading, amendments adopted by committees and recommended to the house shall be acted upon by the house before any amendments that may be offered from the floor.

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1 (C) SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILLS. A house bill, passed by the 2 senate with amendment or amendments which shall change the scope and 3 object of the bill, upon being received in the house, shall be 4 referred to the appropriate committee and shall take the same course 5 as for original bills unless a motion not to concur is adopted prior 6 to the bill being referred to committee.

7 (D) AMENDMENTS TO BE GERMANE. No motion or proposition on a 8 subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted 9 under color of amendment; and no bill or resolution shall at any time 10 be amended by annexing thereto or incorporating therein any other 11 bill or resolution pending before the house.

(E) SCOPE AND OBJECT NOT TO BE CHANGED. No amendment to any bill shall be allowed which shall change the scope and object of the bill. This objection may be raised at any time an amendment is under consideration. The speaker may allow the person raising the objection and the mover of the amendment to provide brief arguments as to the merits of the objection. (Art. II § 38)

(F) NO AMENDMENT BY REFERENCE. No act shall ever be revised or
 amended without being set forth at full length. (Art. II § 37)

(G) TITLE AMENDMENTS. The subject matter portion of a bill title shall not be amended in committee or on second reading. Changes to that part of the title after the subject matter statement shall either be presented with the text amendment or be incorporated by the chief clerk in the engrossing process.

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# Final Passage

Rule 12. Rules relating to bills on final passage are as follows:

(A) BUDGET BILLS. No final passage vote may be taken on an operating budget, transportation budget, or capital budget bill until twenty-four (24) hours after the bill is placed on the third reading calendar. The twenty-four (24) hour requirement does not apply to conference reports, which are governed by Joint Rule 20, or to bills placed on the third reading calendar by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present.

(B) RECOMMITMENT BEFORE FINAL PASSAGE. A bill may be recommitted
 at any time before its final passage.

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1 (C) FINAL PASSAGE. No bill shall become a law unless on its final 2 passage the vote be taken by yeas and nays, the names of the members 3 voting for and against the same be entered on the journal of each 4 house, and a majority of the members elected to each house be 5 recorded thereon as voting in its favor. (Art. II § 22)

6 (D) BILLS PASSED - CERTIFICATION. When a bill passes, it shall be 7 certified to by the chief clerk, said certification to show the date 8 of its passage together with the vote thereon.

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# Hour of Meeting, Roll Call and Quorum

10 **Rule 13.** (A) HOUR OF MEETING. The speaker shall call the house to 11 order each day of sitting at 10:00 A.M., unless the house shall have 12 adjourned to some other hour.

(B) ROLL CALL AND QUORUM. Before proceeding with business, the 13 roll of the members shall be called and the names of those absent or 14 15 excused shall be entered on the journal. A majority of all the 16 members elected must be present to constitute a quorum for the 17 transaction of business. In the absence of a quorum, seven members with the speaker, or eight members in the speaker's absence, having 18 chosen a speaker pro tempore, shall be authorized to demand a call of 19 the house and may compel the attendance of absent members in the 20 21 manner provided in Rule 21(B). For the purpose of determining if a 22 quorum be present, the speaker shall count all members present, whether voting or not. (Art. II § 8) 23

(C) The house shall adjourn not later than 10:00 P.M. of eachworking day. This rule may be suspended by a majority vote.

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# Daily Calendar and Order of Business

27 Rule 14. The rules relating to the daily calendar and order of 28 business are as follows:

(A) DAILY CALENDAR. Business of the house shall be disposed of inthe following order:

First: Roll call, presentation of colors, prayer, and approval of the journal of the preceding day.

33 Second: Introduction of visiting dignitaries.

Third: Messages from the senate, governor, and other state officials. Fourth: Introduction and first reading of bills, memorials, joint
 resolutions, and concurrent resolutions.

3 Fifth: Committee reports.

4 Sixth: Second reading of bills.

5 Seventh: Third reading of bills.

6 Eighth: Floor resolutions and motions.

Ninth: Presentation of petitions, memorials, and remonstrancesaddressed to the Legislature.

9 Tenth: Introduction of visitors and other business to be 10 considered.

11 Eleventh: Announcements.

(B) UNFINISHED BUSINESS. The unfinished business at which the house was engaged preceding adjournment shall not be taken up until reached in regular order, unless the previous question on such unfinished business has been ordered prior to said adjournment.

16 (C) EXCEPTIONS. Exceptions to the order of business are as 17 follows:

18 (1) The order of business may be changed by a majority vote of 19 those present.

20 (2) By motion under the eighth order of business, a bill in the 21 rules committee may be placed on the calendar by the affirmative vote 22 of a majority of all members of the house.

(3) House resolutions and messages from the senate, governor, orother state officials may be read at any time.

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#### Motions

Rule 15. Rules relating to motions are as follows:

(A) MOTIONS TO BE ENTERTAINED OR DEBATED. No motion shall be entertained or debated until announced by the speaker and every motion shall be deemed to have been seconded. A motion shall be reduced to writing and read by the clerk, if desired by the speaker or any member, before it shall be debated and by the consent of the house may be withdrawn before amendment or action.

33 (B) MOTIONS IN ORDER DURING DEBATE. When a motion has been made 34 and seconded and stated by the chair, the following motions are in 35 order, in the rank named:

36 (1) Privileged motions:

Adjourn

1		Adjourn to a time certain	
2		Recess to a time certain	
3		Reconsider	
4		Demand for division	
5		Question of privilege	
б		Orders of the day	
7			
8	(2)	Subsidiary motions:	
9		First rank:	Question of consideration
10		Second rank:	To lay on the table
11		Third rank:	For the previous question
12		Fourth rank:	To postpone to a day certain
13			To commit or recommit
14			To postpone indefinitely
15		Fifth rank:	To amend
16			
17	(3)	Incidental motions:	
18		Points of order and appeal	
19		Method of consideration	
20		Suspension of the rules	
21		Reading papers	
22		Withdraw a motion	
23		Division of a question	

(C) THE EFFECT OF POSTPONEMENT - MOTIONS TO POSTPONE OR COMMIT. Once decided, no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely shall again be allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the proceedings. When a question has been postponed indefinitely, it shall not again be introduced during the session. The motion to postpone indefinitely may be made at any stage of the bill except when on first reading.

31 (D) MOTIONS DECIDED WITHOUT DEBATE. A motion to adjourn, to 32 recess, to lay on the table and to call for the previous question 33 shall be decided without debate. 1 All incidental motions shall be decided without debate, except 2 that members may speak to points of order and appeal as provided in 3 Rule 22.

4 Motions to adopt house resolutions shall be decided without 5 debate, except as provided in Rule 10(F).

A motion for suspension of the rules shall not be debatable except that the mover of the motion may briefly explain the purpose of the motion and one member may briefly state the opposition to the motion.

10 (E) MOTION TO ADJOURN. A motion to adjourn shall always be in 11 order, except when the house is voting or is working under the call 12 of the house; but this rule shall not authorize any member to move 13 for adjournment when another member has the floor.

14

# Members Right to Debate

15 **Rule 16.** The methods by which a member may exercise his or her 16 right to debate are as follows:

(A) RECOGNITION OF MEMBER. When any member desires to speak in
 debate or deliver any matter to the house, the member shall rise and
 respectfully address the speaker and pause until recognized.

(B) ORDER OF SPEAKING. When two or more members arise at once,the speaker shall name the one who is to speak.

(C) LIMITATION OF DEBATE. No member shall speak longer than ten 22 (10) minutes without consent of the house: PROVIDED, That on and 23 24 after the fifth day prior to the day of adjournment sine die of any session, as determined pursuant to Article II, Section 12 of the 25 state Constitution or concurrent resolution, or on and after the 26 27 third day prior to the day any bill must be reported from the house as established by concurrent resolution, no member shall speak more 28 29 than three (3) minutes without the consent of the house. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the 30 house: PROVIDED, That the chair of the committee or the mover of the 31 32 question may close debate if it is consistent with Rule 18 (Previous 33 Question).

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#### Rules of Debate

35 **Rule 17.** The rules for debate in the house are as follows:

36 (A) QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE. Any member may rise to a question of 37 privilege and explain a personal matter, by leave of the speaker, but

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1 the member shall not discuss any pending question in such 2 explanations.

3 (B) WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION, BILL, ETC. After a motion is stated by 4 the speaker or a bill, memorial, resolution, petition, or 5 remonstrance is read by the clerk, it shall be deemed to be in 6 possession of the house, but may be withdrawn by consent of the house 7 at any time before decision or amendment.

8 (C) READING OF A PAPER. When the reading of any paper is called 9 for and is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a 10 vote of the house.

11 (D) DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS. Any materials of any nature 12 distributed to the members' desks on the floor shall be subject to 13 approval by the speaker and shall bear the name of at least one 14 member granting permission for the distribution. This shall not apply 15 to materials normally distributed by the chief clerk.

16 (E) ORDER OF QUESTIONS. All questions, whether in committee or in 17 the house, shall be propounded in the order in which they are named 18 except that in filling blanks, the largest sum and the longest time 19 shall be put first.

(F) DIVISION OF POINTS OF DEBATE. Any member may call for a division of a question which shall be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that one being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the house; but a motion to strike out and to insert shall not be divided. The rejection of a motion to strike out and to insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and to insert a different proposition.

(G) DECORUM OF MEMBERS. While the speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk across or out of the house; nor when a member is speaking shall any member entertain private discourse or pass between the speaking member and the rostrum.

31 (H) REMARKS CONFINED. A member shall confine all remarks to the 32 question under debate and avoid personalities. No member shall impugn 33 the motive of any member's vote or argument.

(I) EXCEPTION TO WORDS SPOKEN IN DEBATE. If any member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling the member to order shall repeat the words excepted to and they shall be taken down in writing at the clerk's table. No member shall be held in answer or 1 be subject to the censure of the house for words spoken in debate if 2 any other member has spoken before exception to them shall have been 3 taken.

4 (J) TRANSGRESSION OF RULES - APPEAL. If any member, in speaking 5 or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the house the speaker shall, 6 or any member may, call the member to order, in which case the member 7 so called to order shall immediately sit down unless permitted to 8 explain; and the house shall, if appealed to, decide the case without 9 debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall 10 prevail.

If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, the member shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, and the case shall require it, the member shall be liable to the censure of the house.

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#### Ending of Debate - Previous Question

16 **Rule 18.** The previous question may be ordered by a two-thirds 17 (2/3) vote of the members present on all recognized motions or 18 amendments which are debatable.

19 The previous question is not debatable and cannot be amended.

The previous question shall be put in this form: "Representative demands the previous question. As many as are in favor of ordering the previous question will say 'Aye'; as many as are opposed will say 'No'."

The results of the motion are as follows: If determined in the 24 negative, the consideration goes on as if the motion had never been 25 26 made; if decided in the affirmative it shall have the effect of cutting off all debate and bringing the house to a direct vote upon 27 the motion or amendment on which it has been ordered: PROVIDED 28 HOWEVER, That when a bill is on final passage or when the motion to 29 postpone indefinitely is pending, one of the sponsors of the bill or 30 the chair of the committee may have the privilege of closing debate 31 after the previous question has been ordered. 32

If an adjournment is had after the previous question is ordered, the motion or proposition on which the previous question was ordered shall be put to the house immediately following the approval of the journal on the next working day, thus making the main question privileged over all other business, whether new or unfinished.

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#### Voting

1 Rule 19. (A) PUTTING OF QUESTION. The speaker shall put the 2 question in the following form: "The question before the house is 3 (state the question). As many as are in favor say 'Aye'; and after 4 the affirmative vote is expressed, "as many as are opposed say 'No'."

5 (B) ALL MEMBERS TO VOTE. Every member who was in the house when 6 the question was put shall vote unless, for special reasons, excused 7 by the house.

8 All motions to excuse a member shall be made before the house 9 divides or before the call for yeas and nays is commenced; and any 10 member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief and 11 verbal statement of the reasons for making such request, and the 12 question shall then be taken without further debate.

13 Upon a division and count of the house on the question, only 14 members at their desks within the bar of the house shall be counted.

15 (C) CHANGE OF VOTE. When the electric roll call machine is used, 16 no member shall be allowed to vote or change a vote after the speaker 17 has locked the roll call machine. When an oral roll call is taken, no 18 member shall be allowed to vote or change a vote after the result has 19 been announced.

(D) PRIVATE INTEREST. No member shall vote on any question which affects that member privately and particularly. A member who has a private interest in any bill or measure proposed or pending before the legislature shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member, and shall not vote thereon. (Art. II § 30)

(E) INTERRUPTION OF ROLL CALL. Once begun, the roll call may not
 be interrupted. No member or other person shall visit or remain at
 the clerk's desk while the yeas and nays are being called.

(F) YEAS AND NAYS - RECORDED VOTES. Upon the final passage of any bill, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays and shall be recorded by the electric voting system: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That an oral roll call shall be ordered when demanded by one-sixth (1/6) of the members present. (Art. II § 21)

33 The speaker may vote last when the yeas and nays are called.

When the vote is by electric voting machine or by oral roll call on any question, it shall be entered upon the journal of the house. A recorded vote may be compelled by one-sixth (1/6) of the members present. A request for a recorded vote must be made before the vote is commenced.

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1 (G) TIE VOTE, QUESTION LOSES. In case of an equal division, the 2 question shall be lost.

3 (H) DIVISION. If the speaker is in doubt, or if division is4 called for by any member, the house shall divide.

5 (I) STATEMENT FOR JOURNAL. A member whose recorded vote does not accurately reflect his or her intent may submit a written statement 6 for the journal clarifying their intent to vote aye or nay. The 7 statement must be submitted to the chief clerk on the same day the 8 vote is taken. A member who is excused for one or more days of 9 10 recorded votes may submit a written statement for the iournal explaining the reason for his or her absence. The statement may not 11 12 exceed fifty words and must be submitted to the chief clerk on the 13 same day the member returns.

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#### Reconsideration

15 **Rule 20.** Notice of a motion for reconsideration on the final 16 passage of bills shall be made on the day the vote to be reconsidered 17 was taken and before the house has voted to transmit the bill to the 18 senate.

19 Reconsideration of the votes on the final passage of bills must be taken on the next working day after such vote was taken: PROVIDED, 20 21 That on and after the fifth day prior to the day of adjournment sine 22 die of any session, as determined pursuant to Article II, Section 12 of the state Constitution, or concurrent resolution, or on and after 23 the third day prior to the day a bill must be reported from the house 24 25 as established by concurrent resolution, then reconsideration of 26 votes on the final passage of bills must be taken on the same day as 27 the original vote was taken.

A motion to reconsider an amendment may be made at any time the bill remains on second reading.

30 Any member who voted on the prevailing side may move for 31 reconsideration or give notice thereof.

32 A motion to reconsider can be decided only once when decided in 33 the negative.

When a motion to reconsider has been carried, its effect shall be to place the original question before the house in the exact position it occupied before it was voted upon.

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#### Call of the House

1 **Rule 21.** One-sixth (1/6) of the members present may demand a call 2 of the house at any time before the house has divided or the voting 3 has commenced by yeas and nays.

4 (A) DOORS TO BE CLOSED. When call of the house has been ordered, 5 the sergeant at arms shall close and lock the doors, and no member 6 shall be allowed to leave the chamber: PROVIDED, That the rules 7 committee shall be allowed to meet, upon request of the speaker, 8 while the house stands at ease: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That the 9 speaker may permit members to use such portions of the fourth floor 10 as may be properly secured.

(B) SERGEANT AT ARMS TO BRING IN THE ABSENTEES. The clerk shall immediately call a roll of the members and note the absentees, whose names shall be read and entered upon the journal in such manner as to show who are excused and who are absent without leave.

The clerk shall furnish the sergeant at arms with a list of those who are absent without leave, and the sergeant at arms shall proceed to bring in such absentees; but arrests of members for absence shall not be made unless ordered by a majority of the members present.

19 (C) HOUSE UNDER CALL. While the house is under a call, no 20 business shall be transacted except to receive and act on the report of the sergeant at arms; and no other motion shall be in order except 21 a motion to proceed with business under the call of the house, a 22 23 motion to excuse absentees, or a motion to dispense with the call of the house. The motion to proceed with business under the call of the 24 25 house and the motion to excuse absent members shall not be adopted 26 unless a majority of the members elected vote in favor thereof. The 27 motion to dispense with the call of the house may be adopted by a majority of the members present. 28

29

#### Appeal from Decision of Chair

Rule 22. The decision of the chair may be appealed from by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the house. In all cases of appeal, the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the house?"

34

### Standing Committees

35 **Rule 23.** The standing committees of the house and the number of 36 members that shall serve on each committee shall be as follows:

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1	1.	Agriculture & Natural Resources
2	2.	Appropriations
3	3.	Business & Financial Services
4	4.	Capital Budget
5	5.	Commerce & Gaming
б	6.	Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs
7	7.	Early Learning & Human Services
8	8.	Education
9	9.	Environment
10	10.	Finance
11	11.	General Government & Information Technology7
12	12.	Health Care & Wellness
13	13.	Higher Education.    13
14	14.	Judiciary
15	15.	Labor
16	16.	Local Government
17	17.	Public Safety
18	18.	Rules
19	19.	State Government
20	20.	Technology & Economic Development
21	21.	Transportation

22 Committee members shall selected be by each party's caucus. 23 Membership on appropriations subcommittees is restricted to the 24 membership of the appropriations committee. The majority party caucus shall select all committee chairs. 25

26

27

### Duties of Committees

Rule 24. House committees shall operate as follows:

(A) NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING. The chief clerk shall make public the time, place and subjects to be discussed at committee meetings. All public hearings held by committees shall be scheduled at least five (5) days in advance and shall be given adequate publicity: PROVIDED, That when less than eight (8) days remain for action on a bill, the Speaker may authorize a reduction of the five1 day notice period when required by the circumstances, including but 2 not limited to the time remaining for action on the bill, the nature 3 of the subject, and the number of prior hearings on the subject.

4 (B) COMMITTEE QUORUM. A majority of any committee shall
5 constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

6 (C) SESSION MEETINGS. No committee shall sit while the house is 7 in session without special leave of the speaker.

8 (D) DUTIES OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

9 (1) Only such bills as are included on the written notice of a 10 committee meeting may be considered at that meeting except upon the 11 vote of a majority of the entire membership of the committee to 12 consider another bill.

(2) A majority recommendation of a committee must be signed by a majority of the entire membership of the committee in a regularly called meeting before a bill, memorial, or resolution may be reported out: PROVIDED, That by motion under the eighth order of business, a majority of the members elected to the house may relieve a committee of a bill and place it on the second reading calendar.

19 Majority recommendations of a committee can only be "do pass," 20 "do pass as amended," or that "the substitute bill be substituted 21 therefor and that the substitute bill do pass."

(3) Members of the committee not concurring in the majority report may prepare a written minority report containing a recommendation of "do not pass" or "without recommendation," which shall be signed by those members of the committee subscribing thereto, and submitted with the majority report.

(4) All committee reports shall be spread upon the journal. The
journal of the house shall contain an exact copy of all committee
reports, together with the names of the members signing such reports.

(5) Every vote to report a bill out of committee shall be taken 30 by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and 31 against, as well as the names of members absent, shall be recorded on 32 the committee report. Any member may call for a recorded vote, which 33 shall include the names of absent members, on any substantive 34 35 question before the committee. A copy of all recorded committee votes shall be kept by the chief clerk and shall be available for public 36 37 inspection.

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1 (6) All bills having a direct appropriation shall be referred to the appropriate fiscal committee before their final passage. 2

(7) No standing committee shall vote by secret written ballot on 3 4 any issue.

(8) During its consideration of or vote on any bill, resolution, 5 б or memorial, the deliberations of any standing committee of the house 7 of representatives shall be open to the public.

12

(9) A standing committee to which a bill was originally referred 8 shall, prior to voting the bill out of committee, consider whether 9 the bill authorizes rule-making powers or requires the exercise of 10 rule-making powers and, if so, consider: 11

(a) The nature of the new rule-making powers; and

13 (b) To which agencies the new rule-making powers would be 14 delegated and which agencies, if any, may have related rule-making 15 powers.

16 (10) Standing committee subcommittees established in Rule 23 have 17 the same powers and duties as standing committees.

(11) Insofar as practicable, testimony in public hearings should 18 be balanced between those in support of and in opposition to proposed 19 20 legislation, with consideration given to providing an opportunity for 21 members of the public to testify within available time.

22

# Standing Committees - Expenses - Subpoena Power

23 Rule 25. Regardless of whether the legislature is in session, members of the house may receive from moneys appropriated for the 24 25 legislature, reimbursement for necessary travel expenses, and payments in lieu of subsistence and lodging for conducting official 26 27 business of the house.

28 The standing committees of the house may have the powers of subpoena, the power to administer oaths, and the power to issue 29 commissions for the examination of witnesses in accordance with the 30 provisions of chapter 44.16 RCW. Before a standing committee of the 31 32 house may issue any process, the committee chairperson shall submit for approval of the executive rules committee a statement of purpose 33 setting forth the name or names of those subject to process. The 34 process shall not be issued prior to approval by the executive rules 35 committee. The process shall be limited to the named individuals. 36

# Vetoed Bills

37

Rule 26. Veto messages of the governor shall be read in the house and entered upon the journal. It shall then be in order to proceed to reconsider the bill, refer it, lay it on the table, or postpone its consideration to a day certain.

5 The merits of the bill may be debated before the vote is taken, 6 but the vote on a vetoed bill cannot be reconsidered.

7 In case of a bill containing several sections or items, one or 8 more of which has been objected to by the governor, each section or 9 item so objected to shall be voted upon separately by the house. 10 Action by the house upon all vetoed bills shall be endorsed upon the 11 bill and certified by the speaker.

Vetoed bills originating in the house, which have not been passed notwithstanding the veto of the governor, shall remain in the custody of the officers of the house until the close of the term, after which they shall be filed with the secretary of state.

16

# Suspension of Compensation

17 Rule 27. (1) Any member of the house of representatives convicted and sentenced for any felony punishable by death or by imprisonment 18 in a Washington state penal institution shall, as of the time of 19 20 sentencing, be denied the legislative salary for future service and 21 denied per diem, compensation for expenses, office be space 22 facilities, and assistance. Any member convicted of a felony and sentenced therefor under any federal law or the law of any other 23 state shall, as of the time of sentencing, be similarly denied such 24 salary, per diem, expenses, facilities, and assistance if either (a) 25 such crime would also constitute a crime punishable under the laws of 26 27 Washington by death or by imprisonment in a state penal institution, or (b) the conduct resulting in the conviction and sentencing would 28 also constitute a crime punishable under the laws of Washington by 29 30 death or by imprisonment in a state penal institution.

(2) At any time, the house may vote by a constitutional majority to restore the salary, per diem, expenses, facilities, and assistance denied a member under subsection (1). If the conviction of a member is reversed, then the salary, per diem, and expense amounts denied the member since sentencing shall be forthwith paid, and the member shall thereafter have the rights and privileges of other members.

37

#### Smoking

1 **Rule 28.** Smoking of cigarettes, pipes, or cigars shall not be 2 permitted at any public meeting of any committee of the house of 3 representatives or within House facilities.

4 "No smoking" signs shall be posted so as to give notice of this 5 rule.

б

# Liquor

7 **Rule 29.** The House of Representatives shall strictly adhere to 8 the liquor laws of the state of Washington, including provisions 9 relating to banquet and special occasion permits. The proper permits 10 must always be obtained before consumption of liquor in any house 11 facility.

12

# Parliamentary Rules

Rule 30. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Reed's Parliamentary Rules shall govern all cases in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the house.

16

### Standing Rules Amendment

17 **Rule 31.** Any standing rule may be rescinded or changed by a 18 majority vote of the members elected: PROVIDED, That the proposed 19 change or changes be submitted at least one day in advance in writing 20 to the members together with notice of the consideration thereof. Any 21 standing rule may be suspended temporarily by a two-thirds (2/3) vote 22 of the members present except as provided in Rule 10.

23

### Rules to Apply for Assembly

Rule 32. The permanent house rules adopted at the beginning of the term are to govern all acts of the house during the course of the term unless amended or repealed.

27

### Legislative Mailings

Rule 33. The House of Representatives directs the house executive rules committee to adopt procedures and guidelines to ensure that all legislative mailings at public expense are for legitimate legislative purposes.

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