CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 8401

69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

Adopted by the Senate January 13, 2025	CERTIFICATE
	I, Sarah Bannister, Secretary of
	the Senate of the State of
	Washington, do hereby certify that
	the attached is SENATE CONCURRENT
President of the Senate	RESOLUTION 8401 as passed by the
	Senate and the House of
	Representatives on the dates hereon
Adopted by the House January 13, 2025	set forth.

Speaker of the House of Representatives Secretary

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 8401

Passed Legislature - 2025 Regular Session

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Senators Riccelli, Short, and Dozier

Prefiled 01/03/25. Read first time 01/13/25.

IT RESOLVED, By the Senate of the state of Washington, the 1 ΒE 2 House of Representatives concurring, That the following be adopted as 3 the Joint Rules of the Sixty-Ninth Legislature:

2025-2026

JOINT RULES
OF THE SENATE AND THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SIXTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

Ethics.

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9 JOINT RULE NO. Rule 1

- 11 Rule 2
- Prohibited political activity.
- 12 Rule 3 Legislative code of conduct.
- 13 Rule 4 Employee protection.
- 14 Rule 5 Sessions of the legislature.
- 15 Rule 6 Joint session.
- 16 Rule 7 Motions for joint session.
- 17 Rule 8 Business limited.
- 18 Rule 9 Joint legislative committees.

1	Rule 10	Joint committee meetings.
2	Rule 11	Joint and concurrent resolutions: Memorials.
3	Rule 12	Amendatory bills.
4	Rule 13	Bills, how drawn.
5	Rule 14	Amendments to state Constitution: Action by legislature.
6	Rule 15	Publicity of proposed amendments to state Constitution.
7	Rule 16	Initiative petition before the legislature.
8	Rule 17	Conference committee.
9	Rule 18	Failure to agree.
10	Rule 19	Report of conference committee, how made out; whom returned to.
11	Rule 20	Adoption of reports.
12	Rule 21	Messages between the two houses.
13	Rule 22	Bills to be engrossed.
14	Rule 23	Final action on bills, how communicated.
15	Rule 24	Enrolled bills—Presiding officer to sign.
16	Rule 25	Disposition of enrolled bills.
17	Rule 26	Adjournment.
18	Rule 27	Adjournment sine die.
19	Rule 28	Each house judge of its own membership.
20	Rule 29	Convening special legislative sessions.
21	Rule 30	Convening special legislative sessions solely to reconsider vetoed bills.
22	Rule 31	Amendments to joint rules.
23	Rule 32	Joint rules to apply for biennium.

24

Ethics

25 Rule 1. Legislators and legislative employees are subject to the 26 provisions of the Ethics in Public Service Act, chapter 42.52 RCW. 27 The house of representatives and senate may impose disciplinary 28 action for violations of the act. Disciplinary actions for violation 29 include: In the case of a legislator, reprimand, censure, or 30 expulsion, and when applicable, restitution; and in the case of a legislative employee, reprimand, suspension, or dismissal, and when 31 32 applicable, restitution.

Prohibited Political Activity

2 Rule 2. (1) A legislator shall not knowingly solicit, directly or 3 indirectly, a political contribution from a legislative employee.

4 (2) A legislative employee shall not knowingly solicit or accept 5 contributions for any candidate or political committee during working hours. At no time shall a legislative employee directly or indirectly 6 7 solicit a contribution from another legislative employee for any 8 legislative candidate, caucus political committee, or leadership political committee, nor coerce another employee into making a 9 contribution to any candidate or political committee. No legislative 10 11 employee, as a condition of becoming or remaining employed, may 12 directly or indirectly be required to make any contribution to a political candidate, committee, or party. 13

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Legislative Code of Conduct

15 **Rule 3.** The legislature is committed to maintaining a 16 professional and respectful environment for all members of the 17 legislative community. As stewards of the public trust, each member 18 is expected to:

19 (1) Conduct themselves with self-awareness, self-respect, and 20 professionalism;

(2) Treat all others with respect, dignity, and civility,
regardless of status or position; and

(3) Refrain from engaging in hostile, intimidating, offensive, or
unlawful activities or behaviors that may amount to discrimination,
harassment, sexual harassment, or bullying.

26

Employee Protection

Rule 4. No retaliation shall be permitted against any legislative employee for reporting in good faith the violation of any policy or law.

30

Sessions of the Legislature

Rule 5. The sessions of the legislature shall be held annually, convening on the second Monday of January each year, as provided by RCW 44.04.010 in accordance with Article 2, section 12 of the state Constitution.

SCR 8401.PL

Joint Session

2 Rule 6. Whenever there shall be a joint session of the two houses, the proceedings shall be entered at length upon the journal 3 of each house. The lieutenant governor or president of the senate 4 shall preside over such joint session, and the clerk of the house of 5 representatives shall act as the clerk thereof, except in the case of 6 7 the joint session held for the purpose of canvassing the votes of constitutional elective state officers, when the speaker shall 8 preside over such joint sessions. The lieutenant governor in no case 9 shall have the right to give the deciding vote. A joint session may 10 11 be held remotely as provided by concurrent resolution. Members 12 participating remotely shall be considered present for purposes of a 13 quorum and voting.

14

1

Motions for Joint Session

15 **Rule 7.** All motions for a joint session shall be made by 16 concurrent resolution to be introduced by the house in which such 17 joint session is to be held; and when an agreement has once been 18 made, it shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent 19 resolution.

20

Business Limited

Rule 8. No business shall be considered in joint session other than that which may be agreed upon before the joint session is called.

24

Joint Legislative Committees

Rule 9. Joint legislative committees may be created by concurrent resolution originating in either house and passed by a majority vote of both houses.

Joint legislative committees may have the powers of subpoena, the power to administer oaths, and the power to issue commissions for the examination of witnesses in accordance with the provisions of chapter 44.16 RCW. Before a joint legislative committee may issue any process, the committee chairperson shall submit for approval of both the executive rules committee of the house of representatives and the rules committee of the senate, a statement of purpose setting forth 1 the name or names of those subject to process. The process shall not 2 be issued prior to approval by both the executive rules committee of 3 the house of representatives and the rules committee of the senate. 4 The process shall be limited to the named individuals.

5

Joint Committee Meetings

Rule 10. All meetings held by joint committees or held jointly by 6 7 house of representatives and senate standing committees must be 8 conducted in accordance with the rules and applicable interim resolutions of both the senate and the house of representatives. 9 Expenditures and meetings may be subject to approval in accordance 10 applicable interim resolutions. 11 with such rules and Remote 12 participation in committee meetings is authorized to the extent it is 13 technologically feasible. When participating remotely, committee members shall be considered present for purposes of a quorum and 14 15 voting.

16

Joint and Concurrent Resolutions - Memorials

Rule 11. All memorials and resolutions from the legislature 17 18 addressed to the President of the United States, to the Congress or 19 either house thereof, to any other branch of the Federal government, 20 to any other branch of state government, or to any unit of local government shall be in the form of joint memorials. Proposed 21 22 amendments to the state Constitution shall be in the form of joint 23 resolutions. Business between the two houses such as joint sessions, 24 amendments to redistricting plans submitted by a redistricting 25 commission created under chapter 44.05 RCW, adopting or amending 26 joint rules, creating or empowering joint committees, opening and closing business of the legislature and all such related matters 27 shall be in the form of concurrent resolutions. Joint memorials, 28 29 joint resolutions, and concurrent resolutions, up to and including 30 the signing thereof by the presiding officer of each house, shall be subject to the rules governing the course of bills. Concurrent 31 resolutions may be adopted without a roll call. Concurrent 32 33 amending a redistricting plan submitted resolutions by а redistricting commission, authorizing investigations or authorizing 34 35 the expenditure or allocation of any money must be adopted by roll call, and the yeas and nays recorded in the journal. Concurrent 36 37 resolutions amending a redistricting plan as well as all amendments

1 to those resolutions must be agreed to by two-thirds of the members 2 elected or appointed to each house.

3

Amendatory Bills

Rule 12. All amendatory bills shall refer to the section or sections of the official codes and statutes of Washington, and supplements thereto and to the respective Session Laws, to be amended.

8

Bills, How Drawn

9 **Rule 13.** Bills introduced in either house intended to amend 10 existing statutes shall have the words that are amendatory to such 11 existing statutes underlined. Any matter to be deleted from the 12 existing statutes shall be indicated by lining out such matter with a 13 broken line and enclosing the lined out material within double 14 parentheses, and no bill shall be printed or acted upon until the 15 provisions of this rule shall have been complied with.

New sections need not be underlined but shall be designated "NEW SECTION." in upper case type and such designation shall be underlined.

Sections of a bill that repeal a prior enactment shall include the section caption accompanying the section in the Revised Code of Washington.

No bill shall be introduced by title only, and, in the event a bill is not complete, at least section 1 shall be set forth in full before the bill may be accepted for introduction.

Amendments to bills will be acted upon in the manner provided in the Rules of the Senate and in the Rules of the House of Representatives. No amendment to a bill shall be considered which strikes the entire subject matter of a bill, and substitutes in lieu thereof entirely new subject matter not germane to the original or engrossed bill.

31

Amendments to State Constitution - Action by Legislature

Rule 14. Amendments to the state Constitution may be proposed in either branch of the legislature by joint resolution; and if the same shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their respective journals with the ayes and nays thereon.
(Const., art. 23, sec. 1.)

3

Publicity of Proposed Amendments to State Constitution

Rule 15. The legislature shall provide methods of publicity of all laws or parts of laws, and amendments to the Constitution referred to the people with arguments for and against the laws and amendments so referred, so that each voter of the state shall receive the publication as soon as possible before the election at which they are to be voted upon. (Const., art. 2, sec. 1e.)

10

Initiative Petition Before the Legislature

11 Rule 16. Initiative petitions filed with the secretary of state 12 not less than 10 days before any regular session of the legislature shall take precedence over all other measures in the legislature 13 except appropriation bills and shall be either enacted or rejected 14 without change or amendment by the legislature before the end of such 15 regular session. Upon certification from the secretary of state that 16 an initiative to the legislature has received sufficient valid 17 18 signatures, the secretary of state shall submit certified copies of 19 said initiative to the state senate and the house of the 20 representatives. Upon receipt of said initiative, each body of the legislature through its presiding officers shall refer the certified 21 22 copies of the initiative to a proper committee.

Upon receipt of a committee report on an initiative to the 23 24 legislature, each house shall treat the measure in the same manner as 25 bills, memorials and resolutions, except that initiatives cannot be placed on the calendar for amendment. After the action of each body 26 27 has been recorded on the final passage or any other action by resolution or otherwise which may refer the initiative to the people 28 29 has been recorded, the president and secretary of the senate and the speaker and chief clerk of the house of representatives will certify, 30 each for its own body, to the secretary of state the action taken. 31 32 (Const., art. 2, sec. 1a.)

33

Conference Committee

Rule 17. (1) In every case of difference between the two houses, upon any subject of legislation, either house may request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other

house may grant the request for a conference and appoint a committee 1 2 to confer. The presiding officer of each house shall appoint on each conference committee three members, selecting them 3 so as to represent, in each case, the majority and minority positions to the 4 extent possible as relates to the subject matter, and the majority 5 6 and minority caucuses. The committees, at the earliest possible hour, 7 shall confer upon the differences between the two houses indicated by the amendment or amendments adopted in one house and rejected in the 8 9 other.

10 (2) Conference committee deliberations shall be conducted in a 11 manner consistent with the rules of the house of representatives and 12 senate applicable to deliberations of standing committees.

(3) Public notice of a conference committee meeting shall be given by the secretary of the senate, for house bills, and the chief clerk of the house of representatives, for senate bills, prior to the convening of the meeting by distributing meeting notices via the legislature's email system.

(4) The papers shall be left with the conferees of the house of 18 representatives if a senate bill, and with the conferees of the 19 senate, if a house bill, and the holders of the papers shall first 20 21 present the report of the committee to their house. Every report of a 22 conference committee must be recommended by a majority of the conference committee members of each house. Conference committee 23 reports must be recommended at a meeting duly convened by the chief 24 25 clerk of the house of representatives for senate bills or the 26 secretary of the senate for house bills.

27

Failure to Agree

28 Rule 18. In case of failure of the conferees to agree on matters directly at issue between the two houses, the committee may in 29 addition consider new proposed items within the scope and object of 30 the bill in conference. A report proposing new items shall include 31 amendments to the bill or resolution agreed upon by the 32 all 33 conference committee. The proposed report may be in the form of a new bill or resolution and such report must be recommended by a majority 34 35 of the members of the committee appointed from each house.

36

Report of Conference Committee, How Made Out - Whom Returned to

1 Rule 19. The conference committee shall submit the bill as amended together with three copies of its report to the house of 2 representatives if a senate bill, and to the senate, if a house bill. 3 A copy of the report shall be distributed to each member of the 4 legislature at the time the report is received by this house. If this 5 6 house acts to approve the report and pass the bill as amended, it 7 shall then transmit its action, the bill, and two copies of the 8 report to the other house.

9

Adoption of Reports

10 **Rule 20.** No floor vote may be taken on any conference committee 11 report without a distribution to all members of a summary of 12 additions, changes, and deletions made by the conference committee 13 that is sufficiently explicit to inform the members of the effect of 14 said additions, changes, and deletions. The chief clerk of the house 15 of representatives and the secretary of the senate shall distribute 16 the reports to the members as soon as possible.

Each house shall have 24 hours from the time of proper receipt, by the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate, and by distribution to the members before considering reports from a conference committee which has proposed new items within the scope and object of the bill in conference.

The foregoing provision relating to 24 hour intervals may be suspended by the senate or the house of representatives by two-thirds vote of the members present, and such suspension shall apply only to the house voting to suspend this provision.

The report must be voted upon in its entirety and cannot be amended. The report of a conference committee may be adopted by voice vote.

Passage of a bill as amended by conference report shall be by roll call and ayes and nays shall be entered on the journals of the respective house. Passage requires a constitutional majority in both houses, except in the case of constitutional amendments, which require a two-thirds vote.

34

Messages Between the Two Houses

35 **Rule 21.** Messages from the senate to the house of representatives 36 shall be delivered by the secretary or the secretary's designee, and

1 messages from the house of representatives to the senate shall be 2 delivered by the chief clerk or the chief clerk's designee.

3

Bills to be Engrossed

Rule 22. Any bill amended in the house of its origin shall be engrossed before being transmitted to the other house. The secretary or clerk of the receiving house, as the case may be, may waive the right to receive an engrossed bill.

8

Final Action on Bills, How Communicated

9 **Rule 23.** Each house shall communicate its final action on any 10 bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, 11 in writing, signed by the secretary or clerk of the house from which 12 such notice is sent.

13

Enrolled Bills - Presiding Officer to Sign

Rule 24. After a bill shall have passed both houses and all amendments have been engrossed therein, it shall be signed by the presiding officer of each house in open session, first in the house in which it originated. The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house of representatives shall present the original bill to the governor for signature.

20

Disposition of Enrolled Bills

Rule 25. Whenever any bill shall have passed both houses, the house transmitting the bill in its final form to the governor shall also file with the secretary of state a copy of the bill together with the history of such bill up to the time of transmission to the governor.

26

Adjournment

Rule 26. Neither house shall adjourn for more than three days, nor to any place other than that in which they may be sitting, without the consent of the other. (Const., art. 2, sec. 11.)

30

Adjournment Sine Die

31 **Rule 27.** Adjournment sine die shall be made only by concurrent 32 resolution.

Each House Judge of Its Own Membership

Rule 28. Each house of the legislature is the judge of the qualifications and election of its members, and shall try all contested elections of its members in such manner as it may direct. (Const., art. 2, sec. 8.)

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Convening Special Legislative Sessions

7 Rule 29. As provided in RCW 44.04.012, the legislature may 8 convene a special legislative session as follows:

9 (1) A resolution calling for convening a special legislative 10 session shall set forth the date and time for convening the session, 11 the duration of the session which shall not exceed 30 days, together 12 with the purpose or purposes for which such session is called. 13 Members of the house of representatives or senate may present a 14 proposed resolution for the convening of a special legislative 15 session to the committee on rules of their respective houses.

16 (2) The authority to place a resolution convening a special 17 legislative session before the legislature is vested in the committee 18 on rules of the house of representatives and the committee on rules 19 of the senate.

(3) Upon a majority vote of both the committee on rules of the house of representatives and the committee on rules of the senate in favor of a resolution convening a special legislative session, a vote of the house of representatives and senate shall be taken on such resolution.

25 (4) The chief clerk of the house of representatives and the 26 secretary of the senate shall conduct the vote on the resolution by written ballot of the members of their respective houses under such 27 procedures as may be ordered by the committee on rules of their 28 29 house. The results of such vote shall be transmitted to the members of the legislature and shall be a public record and shall be entered 30 upon the journal of the house of representatives and senate at the 31 32 convening of the next legislative session.

(5) If two-thirds of the members elected or appointed to each house vote in favor of the resolution, then a special legislative session shall be convened in accordance with the resolution. (Const., art. 2, sec. 12.)

Convening Special Legislative Sessions Solely to Reconsider Vetoed Bills

Rule 30. (1) Any member may petition the legislature to convene a special session in the form of a resolution solely to reconsider the governor's veto on any bill within 45 days next after the adjournment.

7 (2) A resolution calling for convening a special legislative 8 session for this purpose shall set forth the bill or bills that the 9 governor has vetoed that the resolution seeks to reconsider in the 10 special legislative session. Members of the house of representatives 11 or senate may present a proposed resolution for the convening of a 12 special legislative session for this sole purpose to the committee on 13 rules of their respective houses.

14 (3) The authority to place a resolution convening a special 15 legislative session before the legislature is vested in the committee 16 on rules of the house of representatives and the committee on rules 17 of the senate.

(4) If the committee receiving the resolution approves it by a majority vote of all members of the committee, it shall set forth the date and time for convening the proposed special session and shall transmit the resolution to the committee on rules of the other chamber through the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate, as applicable.

(5) Upon a majority vote of both the committee on rules of the house of representatives and the committee on rules of the senate in favor of a resolution convening a special legislative session, a vote of the house of representatives and senate shall be taken on such a resolution.

29 (6) The chief clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate shall conduct the vote on the resolution by 30 written ballot of the members of their respective houses under such 31 procedures as may be ordered by the committee on rules of their 32 33 house. The results of such a vote shall be transmitted to the members of the legislature and shall be a public record and shall be entered 34 35 upon the journal of the house of representatives and senate at the convening of the next legislative session. 36

37 (7) If two-thirds of the members elected or appointed to each38 house vote in favor of the resolution, then a special legislative

session shall be convened in accordance with the resolution, not to exceed five days in length. (Const., art. 3, sec. 12.)

3

Amendments to Joint Rules

4 Rule 31. These joint rules may be amended by concurrent 5 resolution agreed to by a majority of the members of each house, 6 provided one day's notice be given of the motion thereof.

7

Joint Rules to Apply for Biennium

8 **Rule 32.** The permanent joint rules adopted by the legislature 9 shall govern any session called during the same legislative biennium.

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