

House Committee Substitute

for

House Resolution Number 35

1 RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2 98th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3 TIME OF MEETING

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

6 CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY DEFINED

7 Rule 2. The term "constitutional majority", as used herein, shall mean
8 eighty-two members of the House.

9 ORDER OF BUSINESS

10 Rule 3. The first of each day, after the House is called to order, shall
11 be employed as follows unless otherwise ordered by the House:

12 (a) Prayer.

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

14 (c) Order of Business:

15 (i) Reading and approval of the Journal of the previous day's
16 session.

17 (ii) Introduction and first reading of House Joint
18 Resolutions.

19 (iii) Introduction and first reading of House Bills.

20 (iv) Second reading of House Bills and Joint Resolutions.

21 (v) Reports of regular standing committees.

22 (vi) Reports of special standing committees.

23 (vii) Reports of select standing committees.

24 (viii) Bills, reports, and other business on the table.

25 [(viii)] (ix) House Joint Resolutions to be perfected and
26 printed.

27 [(ix)] (x) House Bills to be perfected and printed.

28 [(x)] (xi) Third reading of House Joint Resolutions.

29 [(xi)] (xii) Third reading of House Bills.

30 [(xii)] (xiii) Messages from the Senate.

31 [(xiii)] (xiv) First reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and
32 Senate Bills.

33 [(xiv)] (xv) Second reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and
34 Senate Bills.

1 (y) [Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or Joint Resolutions to
2 be perfected and printed.

3 (z) Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or Joint Resolutions to
4 be perfected and printed - laid over informally.

5 (aa) Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or Joint Resolutions to
6 be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

7 (bb) Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or Joint Resolutions to
8 be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage - laid over
9 informally.

10 (cc) Rules Committee Calendar, Senate Bills or Joint Resolutions to
11 be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

12 (dd) Rules Committee Calendar, Senate Bills or Joint Resolutions to
13 be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage - laid over
14 informally.

15 (ee)] Senate Bills for second reading.

16 [(ff)] (z) Senate Joint Resolutions for second reading.

17 [(gg)] (aa) Senate Bills for third reading and final passage.

18 [(hh)] (bb) Senate Joint Resolutions for third reading and final
19 passage.

20 [(ii)] (cc) Senate Revision Bills for third reading and final
21 passage.

22 [(jj)] (dd) Senate Bills - Federal Mandate for third reading and
23 final passage.

24 [(kk)] (ee) Senate Bills for third reading and final passage - laid
25 over informally.

26 [(ll)] (ff) Senate Joint Resolutions for third reading and final
27 passage - laid over informally.

28 [(mm)] (qq) Senate Revision Bills for third reading and final
29 passage - laid over informally.

30 [(nn)] (hh) Senate Bills - Federal Mandate for third reading and
31 final passage - laid over informally.

32 [(oo)] (ii) Senate Bills for third reading and final passage -
33 Consent Calendar.

34 [(pp) Courtesy Resolutions Calendar.

35 (qq) (jj) House Resolutions and Concurrent Resolutions Calendar.

36 [(rr)] (kk) Senate Concurrent Resolutions Calendar.

37 [(ss)] (ll) Bills in Conference.

38 [(tt)] (mm) House Bills with Senate Amendments.

39 [(uu)] (nn) House Bills taken from Committee, as provided by the
40 Constitution.

41 [(vv)] (oo) Such other calendars as deemed necessary.

42 FIRST AND SECOND READING OF BILLS

43 Rule 5. A bill shall be read the first time by journal entry of the
44 title of the bill on the legislative day of its filing. It shall be
45 second read on the following legislative day by journal entry of the
46 title of the bill. The reading of a bill by its title shall be deemed
47 sufficient reading unless the further reading be called for. If the
48 further reading be called for and no objection made, the bill shall be
49 read at length; if, however, objection be made, the question shall be
50 determined by the majority of the members present.

1 ORDERS OF THE DAY

2 Rule 6. Upon recess or adjournment, the Majority Floor Leader shall
3 advise the entire membership of the business anticipated to be conducted
4 during the remainder of the legislative day and during the next
5 legislative day.

6 ELECTION OF OFFICERS
7 GENERALLY

8 Election; Oath; Compensation

9 Rule 7. The House shall elect by recorded vote the following officers at
10 the commencement of the first regular session of each general assembly:
11 its presiding officer, who shall be called Speaker of the House, a
12 Speaker Pro Tem, a Chief Clerk, a Sergeant-at-Arms, a Doorkeeper, and a
13 Chaplain, who shall hold office during all sessions until the convening
14 of the succeeding General Assembly, unless sooner removed by a vote of
15 the majority of the members. Each shall receive such compensation as may
16 be provided for by law. Each shall take an oath to support the
17 Constitution of the United States and of this State and to faithfully
18 demean himself or herself in office and to keep the secrets of the
19 House. [Said] Such oath shall be administered to the Speaker and Speaker
20 Pro Tem by a Judge of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals or a Circuit
21 Court and by the Speaker to the other officers. All other officers of
22 the House shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the
23 Speaker and receive such compensation as provided by law.

24 SPEAKER

25 Speaker to Call Members to Order

26 Rule 8. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House
27 has been adjourned and immediately call the members to order[,] and, on
28 the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day
29 to be read [(unless) unless otherwise ordered by the [House)] House,
30 which may then be corrected by the House.

31 Parliamentary Rulings; Referral to Parliamentary Committee

32 Rule 9. Parliamentary rulings may be made only by the Speaker or the
33 Speaker Pro Tem. At their option or at the request from a member of the
34 Parliamentary Committee they may refer points of order to the
35 Parliamentary Committee for an advisory opinion. In their absence
36 rulings shall be made by a parliamentary committee. The Committee on
37 Parliamentary Procedure shall be composed of the Speaker, the Majority
38 Floor Leader and the Minority Floor Leader, or their designees. No
39 member who is temporarily in the [Chair] chair may rule on points of
40 order, except the Speaker or Speaker Pro Tem, until and unless the
41 Parliamentary Committee has been called and ruled. It shall be the duty
42 of the temporary Speaker to call [said] such Parliamentary Committee at
43 the time the point of order is raised and before any discussion on
44 [said] such point of order takes place. It shall be at the Speaker's

1 discretion whether members may speak on points of order.

2 Speaker May Speak on Points of Order

3 Rule 10. The Speaker may speak on points of order in preference to any
4 other member, arising from [his/her] his or her seat for that purpose,
5 and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House,
6 upon which appeal no member shall speak more than once, except by leave
7 of the House. No member shall inquire of another member nor debate with
8 other members on points of order but shall address [his/her] his or her
9 remarks only to the chair.

10 Appeal from a Ruling of the Chair

11 Rule 11. Should there be an appeal from any ruling of the chair, the
12 question, "Shall the chair be sustained?" shall be immediately put and
13 determined before the House proceeds to other business.

14 Speaker Has General Supervision of Hall

15 Rule 12. The Speaker shall have general direction and supervision of the
16 House and shall preserve decorum and order in the Hall.

17 Supervision of House Employees

18 Rule 13. The Speaker shall have general supervision and control over all
19 employees of the House.

20 Speaker May Substitute Member to Perform Duties

21 Rule 14. The Speaker may substitute any member to perform the duties of
22 the [Chair] chair in the absence of the Speaker Pro Tem.

23 Speaker Shall Sign Bills

24 Rule 15. The Speaker shall sign all bills, and perform all other duties
25 in relation thereto, as required by the Constitution. [He/she] He or she
26 shall also sign all joint resolutions and addresses; and all writs,
27 warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be under
28 [his/her] his or her hand, attested by the Chief Clerk.

29 Speaker May Clear Hall

30 Rule 16. In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobbies or
31 galleries, the Speaker, temporary Speaker or [Chairman] Chair of the
32 Committee of the Whole House shall have power to order the same cleared.
33 They shall not, however, have the power to remove members from the floor
34 of the House, except by a majority vote of those present.

35 Manner of Putting Questions

36 Rule 17. The Speaker shall rise to state and put questions. Questions
37 shall be in the following form: "As many as are in favor (by electronic

1 roll call) vote 'Aye'. As many as are opposed (if by electronic roll
2 call) vote 'No'". (Or if by voice vote say "Aye" or "No.") If the
3 Speaker doubts on a voice vote, voting shall be ordered by electronic
4 device. The Speaker may require a recorded vote on any motion.

5 OTHER OFFICERS

6 Speaker Pro Tem

7 Rule 18. The Speaker Pro Tem shall perform the duties of Speaker during
8 the sickness or absence of the Speaker, except while some member is
9 discharging such duties as a substitute under Rule 14.

10 Chief Clerk

11 Rule 19. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to serve also as Chief
12 Administrator of the House and to attend the House during its sittings.
13 The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the Speaker, shall prepare and
14 keep the House Journal and seasonably record the proceedings of the
15 House; keep regular files of House papers; attest all writs, warrants
16 and subpoenas issued by order of the House; keep an account of all fines
17 imposed by the House; maintain a record of the members' attendance; keep
18 an account of the traveling and expense allowances of all the members;
19 transmit to the Senate messages, communications, copies and documents of
20 the House; keep a docket of proceedings on all bills, resolutions and
21 acts; and execute the commands of the House from time to time.

22 Sergeant-at-Arms; Doorkeeper and Chaplain

23 Rule 20. (a) [SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.] Sergeant-at-arms. It shall be the duty
24 of the Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the House during its sittings; to
25 execute the commands of the House from time to time, together with such
26 process issued by authority thereof as shall be directed to [him/her]
27 him or her by the Speaker. [He/she] He or she shall preserve order in
28 the galleries and lobby and keep the entry to the aisle cleared during
29 the session of the House.

30 (b) [DOORKEEPER.] Doorkeeper. It shall be the duty of the
31 Doorkeeper, subject to the orders of the Speaker, to attend the sittings
32 of the House. The Doorkeeper shall allow no person to come or remain
33 within the Hall or galleries except as are admitted by the rules or
34 orders of the House. [He/she] He or she shall execute the commands of
35 the Speaker in relation to [his/her] his or her duties and shall obey
36 such other orders as may be made by the House.

37 (c) [CHAPLAIN.] Chaplain. It shall be the duty of the Chaplain, or
38 a person designated by the Speaker, to attend at the commencement of
39 each day's sitting of the House, to open the sessions thereof with a
40 prayer, visit any member who may be sick, and to preach in the Hall of
41 the House of Representatives whenever requested by a vote of the House.

42 Employees

43 Rule 21. The House may employ, and the Speaker appoint, such employees
44 as are necessary to perform the duties of the House. No person shall be

1 initially hired by the House of Representatives who is related to any
2 member of the House within the fourth degree, by consanguinity or by
3 affinity.

4 COMMITTEES

5 By Whom Appointed; Composition of Membership

6 Rule 22. All regular and select standing, conference, interim, and
7 statutory committees shall be appointed by the Speaker who, when
8 appointing a committee, shall designate a member thereof as [chairman]
9 chair, designate another member as [vice-chairman] vice chair, and
10 designate the total number of members to serve on each committee, except
11 the minority members of each regular and select standing committee shall
12 be appointed by the Minority Floor Leader. The [vice-chairman] vice
13 chair or a designee of the chair shall preside at all committee meetings
14 in the absence of the [chairman] chair. The Speaker of the House, the
15 Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor
16 Leader, the Majority Whip, the Minority Floor Leader, the Assistant
17 Minority Floor Leader, and the Minority Whip shall be ex-officio members
18 of all committees of the House, [and] the chair of the budget committee
19 and one member of [said] the committee designated by the Minority Leader
20 shall be ex-officio members of all appropriations committees of the
21 House, and the chair of the select standing committee to which a regular
22 standing committee shall report bills and one member of such select
23 committee designated by the Minority Leader shall be ex-officio members
24 to the appropriate regular standing committees of the House, for the
25 purpose of a quorum and inquiry but shall have no vote unless they are
26 duly appointed members of [said] the committee. The membership of all
27 regular and select standing committees and all other committees and
28 commissions, unless otherwise provided by the act or resolution creating
29 them, shall be composed as nearly as may be, of majority and minority
30 party members in the same proportion as the number of majority and
31 minority party members in the House bears to the total membership of the
32 House, except for the Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee shall
33 consist of an equal number of members from the majority and minority
34 party. The Speaker may appoint such special standing committees as
35 [he/she] he or she deems necessary. Any special standing committee shall
36 have the authority and duties of a regular standing committee if so
37 designated by the Speaker. The Minority Floor Leader may make
38 recommendations to the Speaker regarding minority membership of special
39 standing committees. The Speaker may dissolve [and/or] or discharge the
40 members of any conference, interim, or special standing committee at any
41 time and reappoint the members thereof.

42 Time of Sitting

43 Rule 23. No committee shall meet except during those times so designated
44 by the Speaker. No committee shall sit during the session of the House
45 without leave of the House.

46 The Regular Standing Committees Enumerated

1 Rule 24. The regular standing committees of the House shall be as
2 follows:

- 3 1. Administration and Accounts.
- 4 2. Agriculture Policy.
- 5 3. [Agri-Business.
- 6 4.] Appropriations - Agriculture [and] , Conservation, and Natural
7 Resources.
- 8 [5.] 4. Appropriations - Elementary and Secondary Education.
- 9 [6.] 5. Appropriations - General Administration.
- 10 [7.] 6. Appropriations - Health, Mental Health, and Social Services.
- 11 [8.] 7. Appropriations - [Infrastructure and Job Creation] Higher
12 Education.
- 13 [9.] 8. Appropriations - Public Safety and Corrections.
- 14 [10.] 9. Appropriations - Revenue, Transportation, and Economic
15 Development.
- 16 10. Banking.
- 17 11. [Budget.
- 18 12.] Children[,] and Families[, and Persons with Disabilities].
- 19 [13.] 12. Civil and Criminal Proceedings.
- 20 13. Conservation and Natural Resources.
- 21 14. Consumer Affairs.
- 22 15. Corrections.
- 23 [14. Crime Prevention and Public Safety.
- 24 15. Downsizing State Government.]
- 25 16. Economic Development and Business Attraction and Retention.
- 26 17. Elections.
- 27 18. Elementary and Secondary Education.
- 28 19. Emerging Issues [in Agriculture].
- 29 20. Emerging Issues in Education.
- 30 21. Employment Security.
- 31 22. Energy and the Environment.
- 32 23. Ethics.
- 33 [21. Financial Institutions.
- 34 22.] 24. Fiscal Review.
- 35 [23. General Laws.
- 36 24.] 25. Government Efficiency.
- 37 26. Government Oversight and Accountability.
- 38 [25.] 27. Health [Care] and Mental Health Policy.
- 39 [26.] 28. Health Insurance.
- 40 [27.] 29. Higher Education.
- 41 [28. Insurance Policy] 30. Local Government.
- 42 31. Pensions.
- 43 [29. International Trade] 32. Professional Registration and Licensing.
- 44 [30. Judiciary] 33. Property, Casualty, and Life Insurance.
- 45 [31. Local Government] 34. Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness.
- 46 [32. Professional Registration and Licensing.
- 47 33. Retirement.
- 48 34. Rules.]
- 49 35. Small Business.
- 50 36. [Tourism and Natural Resources.
- 51 37.] Telecommunications.

- 1 37. Trade and Tourism.
- 2 38. Transportation.
- 3 [38. Urban Issues.
- 4 39. Utilities.
- 5 40.] 39. Utility Infrastructure.
- 6 40. Veterans.
- 7 41. Ways and Means.
- 8 42. Workforce Standards and Development [and Workplace Safety].

9 Duties of the Regular Standing Committees

10 Rule 25. (1) Duties Generally. Regular standing committees shall have
11 the authority to consider bills that have been referred to them and
12 report the bill as "Do Pass", "without recommendation" or "Do Pass - as
13 amended" to the appropriate select standing committee along with any
14 amendments that were adopted by the committee. Regular standing
15 committees shall not report committee substitutes to the appropriate
16 select standing committees.

17 (2) Administration and Accounts.

18 (a) Duties generally. The Committee on Administration and
19 Accounts shall superintend and have sole and complete control of all
20 financial obligations and business affairs of the House except those
21 employees appointed by or assigned to the Speaker, or assigned to the
22 Budget Committee Chair, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader,
23 the Minority Floor Leader, and the Officers of the House. The committee
24 shall provide for the receiving and receipt of all supplies, equipment,
25 and furnishings purchased [for] from the account of the House[,] and
26 shall further provide for the use and distribution thereof.

27 (b) Funds for operation of member's individual offices. The
28 committee shall also prescribe rules governing the expenditure of funds
29 allotted to individual members for the operation of their offices.
30 Such rules shall be applied equally to, and shall require the equal
31 treatment of, all members with regard to the expenditure of such funds.
32 Subject to such rules, each member shall have discretion to expend such
33 funds, for the use of his or her office, without the approval of the
34 committee.

35 (c) Allotment of offices, chamber seats, and parking spaces.
36 Each member shall be allotted his or her own office, chamber seat and
37 parking assignment. The committee shall assign all offices, chamber
38 seats, and parking spaces under its control and reserved for members.
39 The committee may make assignments to the party caucuses for those
40 caucuses to assign to their respective members. The House officers, the
41 floor leaders and assistant floor leaders of each party, the Budget
42 Committee Chair, and the [chairman] chair and ranking minority member of
43 the Administration and Accounts Committee, without respect to the
44 seniority of those members, shall have priority with respect to such
45 assignments within their respective caucuses.

46 (d) Duties of the Chief Clerk in Respect to Committee. The Chief
47 Clerk of the House may be authorized to act for the committee, but only
48 in the manner and to the extent as may have been previously authorized
49 by the committee. Such authorization shall be entered in the minutes of
50 the committee. The Chief Clerk shall maintain financial records for the

1 House of Representatives in accordance with generally accepted
2 accounting principles. The Chief Clerk of the House shall keep a
3 detailed accounting of all transactions and shall furnish each member of
4 the committee and the Speaker with a copy of such account on a quarterly
5 basis.

6 (e) [*Issue Development Standing Committees.* The committee may
7 approve and prescribe regulation of Issue Development Standing
8 Committees. Any group of House members may seek the designation of an
9 Issue Development Standing Committee by applying to the Administration
10 and Accounts Committee Chair. The application shall include the issue
11 of study and the proposed members of the committee. All findings and
12 recommendations of the approved committees shall be forwarded to the
13 Administration and Accounts Committee Chair. All approved Issue
14 Development Standing Committees shall be afforded the same rights and
15 privileges as a regular standing committee.] Recognition of Caucuses.
16 The committee may approve and prescribe for the recognition of caucuses.
17 Any group of five or more House members may seek designation as a caucus
18 for the purpose of identifying and collaborating on issues within a
19 common sphere of public interest.

20 [(2)] (3) The Committee on Agriculture Policy. The Committee on
21 Agriculture Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters
22 referred to it relating to the protection, promotion, and encouragement
23 of agriculture in this state.

24 [(3) Committee on Agri-Business. The Committee on Agri-Business
25 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating
26 to the protection, promotion and encouragement of agri-business in the
27 state.]

28 (4) The Committee on Appropriations - Agriculture, Conservation,
29 and Natural Resources. The Committee on Appropriations - Agriculture,
30 Conservation, and Natural Resources shall report to the Budget Committee
31 upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the [Budget
32 Committee] Speaker of the House pertaining to the appropriations and
33 disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of
34 Agriculture, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Department of
35 Conservation.

36 (5) The Committee on Appropriations - Elementary and Secondary
37 Education. The Committee on Appropriations - Elementary and Secondary
38 Education shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures,
39 and questions referred to it by the [Budget Committee] Speaker of the
40 House pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public
41 money for the funding of the Department of Elementary and Secondary
42 Education [and the Department of Higher Education].

43 (6) The Committee on Appropriations - General Administration. The
44 Committee on Appropriations - General Administration shall report to the
45 Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it
46 by the [Budget Committee] Speaker of the House pertaining to the
47 appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the
48 [Public Debt, Elected Officials] public debt, elected officials, Office
49 of Administration, the General Assembly, the [Judiciary] judiciary, and
50 the [Public Defender] public defender.

51 (7) The Committee on Appropriations - Health, Mental Health, and
52 Social Services. The Committee on Appropriations - Health, Mental
53 Health, and Social Services shall report to the Budget Committee upon

1 all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the [Budget
2 Committee] Speaker of the House pertaining to the appropriations and
3 disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of
4 Health and Senior Services, the Department of Mental Health, and the
5 Department of Social Services.

6 (8) [*The Committee on Appropriations - Infrastructure and Job*
7 *Creation.* The Committee on Appropriations - Infrastructure and Job
8 *Creation* shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures,
9 and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the
10 appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of
11 infrastructure and job creation.] *The Committee on Appropriations -*
12 *Higher Education.* The Committee on Appropriations - Higher Education
13 shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and
14 questions referred to it by the Speaker of the House pertaining to the
15 appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the
16 Department of Higher Education.

17 (9) *The Committee on Appropriations - Public Safety and*
18 *Corrections.* The Committee on Appropriations - Public Safety and
19 *Corrections* shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills,
20 measures, and questions referred to it by the [Budget Committee] Speaker
21 of the House pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of
22 public money for the funding of the [Departments] Department of Public
23 Safety and Department of Corrections.

24 (10) *The Committee on Appropriations - Revenue, Transportation, and*
25 *Economic Development.* The Committee on Appropriations - Revenue,
26 *Transportation, and Economic Development* shall report to the Budget
27 Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the
28 [Budget Committee] Speaker of the House pertaining to the appropriations
29 and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of
30 Transportation, the Department of Economic Development, the Department
31 of Revenue, the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and
32 Professional Registration, and the Department of Labor and Industrial
33 Relations.

34 (11) [*The Committee on Budget.*

35 (a) The Committee on Budget shall have the responsibility of
36 filing all appropriations bills, assigning of those bills to the
37 appropriate appropriations committees, and shall report upon all bills
38 recommended to it by the respective appropriation committee and any
39 other bills, measures, or questions referred to it pertaining to the
40 appropriation and disbursement of public money.

41 (b) *Other duties.* The Committee may consider and report upon any
42 bill or resolution referred to it which, in the opinion of the Speaker,
43 merits special consideration. The Committee may also consider and
44 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
45 reorganization, consolidation, and abolition of boards, bureaus,
46 commissions and other offices and buildings of the state, including the
47 Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, the capitol
48 grounds, and the state and legislative library. The Committee is
49 empowered to study and investigate the efficiency and economy of all
50 branches of Government including the possible existence of fraud,
51 misfeasance, malfeasance, collusion, mismanagement, incompetence,
52 corruption, waste, conflicts of interests and the improper expenditure
53 of Government funds in transactions, contracts and activities of

1 Government or Government officials and employees. The Committee is
2 authorized to hold hearings, sit and act at any time or place within the
3 State of Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of the
4 House, administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn
5 written statement. If the Committee, after hearing, and upon findings
6 incorporated in a report, deems that a particular activity, bureau,
7 agency, committee, commission, department, or any other entity of state
8 government should be discontinued, it shall report such finding to the
9 House for further action by the House. The Committee shall also
10 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
11 the efficiency of government in the state.] The Committee on Banking.

12 The Committee on Banking may consider all bills and matters referred to
13 it relating to the regulation and administration of state policies by
14 the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional
15 Registration or any other agency or governmental unit thereto conferred
16 upon by the Missouri constitution or statutes relating to the operation
17 of banks, credit unions, or other lending or depository institutions.

18 (12) The Committee on Children[,] and Families[, and Persons with
19 Disabilities]. The Committee on Children[,] and Families[, and Persons
20 with Disabilities] may consider and report upon bills and matters
21 referred to it relating to the Department of Social Services, the
22 Department of Health and Senior Services, and other matters relating to
23 the fostering and promotion of children, families, and persons with
24 disabilities in this state.

25 (13) The Committee on Civil and Criminal Proceedings. The
26 Committee on Civil and Criminal Proceedings may consider and report upon
27 bills and matters referred to it relating to the functions and
28 operations of the judiciary and all powers thereto conferred upon by the
29 Missouri constitution and statutes in the administration of justice.

30 (14) The Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources. The
31 Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources may consider and report
32 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the functions and
33 operations of the Department of Conservation or the Department of
34 Natural Resources and all powers thereto conferred upon by the Missouri
35 constitution and statutes.

36 (15) The Committee on Consumer Affairs. The Committee on
37 Consumer Affairs may consider and report on all bills and matters
38 referred to it relating to the regulation and administration of state
39 policies by the Secretary of State, Department of Insurance, Financial
40 Institutions and Professional Registration, or any agency or
41 governmental unit and all powers thereto conferred upon by the Missouri
42 constitution and statutes regarding the protection of consumers within
43 any commercial or financial transaction.

44 (16) The Committee on Corrections. The Committee on Corrections
45 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating
46 to adult and juvenile penal and correctional problems, the
47 administration of correctional institutions, and the state penitentiary.

48 [(14) The Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety. The
49 Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety may consider and report
50 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to criminal laws, law
51 enforcement and public safety matters.

52 (15) The Committee on Downsizing State Government. The Committee
53 on Downsizing State Government may consider matters referred to it

1 relating to reducing the size of state government and its programs.
2 (16)] (17) The Committee on Economic Development and Business
3 Attraction and Retention. The Committee on Economic Development and
4 Business Attraction and Retention may consider and report upon bills and
5 matters referred to it relating to commerce, industrial growth,
6 expansion, and development.

7 [(17)] (18) The Committee on Elections. The Committee on
8 Elections may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it
9 relating to elections and election contests involving members of the
10 House.

11 [(18)] (19) The Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education.
12 The Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education may consider and
13 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elementary and
14 secondary education and life-long learning in this state, including
15 teachers, financing, property, indebtedness and curriculum.

16 [(19)] (20) The Committee on Emerging Issues. The Committee on
17 Emerging Issues may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
18 to it relating to general or miscellaneous issues as determined by the
19 Speaker of the House.

20 (21) The Committee on Emerging Issues in [Agriculture] Education.
21 The Committee on Emerging Issues in [Agriculture] Education may
22 consider matters referred to it relating to [the production, processing,
23 selling, marketing, and distribution of animals, livestock, and poultry
24 in the agricultural industry.

25 (20)] financing facilities, staff, curriculum and student learning
26 in elementary and secondary education or higher education in this state.

27 (22) The Committee on Employment Security. The Committee on
28 Employment Security may consider and report upon bills and matters
29 referred to it relating to the regulation and administration of
30 employment security systems by the Department of Labor and Industrial
31 Relations pursuant to the powers thereto conferred upon by the Missouri
32 constitution and statutes.

33 (23) The Committee on Energy and the Environment. The Committee
34 on Energy and the Environment may consider and report upon bills and
35 matters referred to it regarding the regulation and administration of
36 state policies by any agency or governmental unit conferred upon by the
37 Missouri constitution or statutes regarding the development and
38 protection of energy and environmental resources.

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

47 [(21)] (21) The Committee on Financial Institutions. The Committee on
48 Financial Institutions may consider and report upon bills and matters
49 referred to it relating to banks, banking, savings and loans, credit
50 unions, and other financial institutions.

51 (22)] (25) The Committee on Fiscal Review. (a) The Committee on
52 Fiscal Review shall consider any bill which requires net additional
53 expenditures of state money in excess of \$100,000 or which reduces net

1 state revenue by more than \$100,000 in any of the three fiscal years
2 immediately following the effective date or at full implementation of
3 the bill. Any such House bill, after having been perfected and ordered
4 printed by the House, shall be referred to the Committee on Fiscal
5 Review for its consideration prior to the bill's submission to the House
6 for third reading and final passage. Any House bill with Senate
7 [amendment(s)] amendments or any House bill with a Senate substitute
8 which requires net additional expenditure of state money in excess of
9 \$100,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than \$100,000 in any
10 of the three fiscal years immediately following the effective date or at
11 full implementation of the bill shall be referred to the Committee on
12 Fiscal Review for its consideration prior to the bill's submission to
13 the House. Any such Senate bill, after having been approved by the
14 regular [or] , special, or select standing committee to which it was
15 referred, shall be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review for its
16 consideration prior to its submission to the House for third reading and
17 final passage. Any Senate or House bill amended so as to increase net
18 expenditures or reduce net revenues shall, upon timely motion adopted by
19 the members, be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review. Such motion
20 shall only be timely for a House bill when the sponsor or handler of the
21 House bill moves that the bill be Third Read and passed and before the
22 Speaker restates that motion. The primary sponsor or, in the case of a
23 Senate bill, the floor handler of a bill referred to the Committee on
24 Fiscal Review shall be entitled to a hearing on the bill but such
25 hearing shall be limited to the reception of testimony by the primary
26 sponsor or floor handler, as the case may be, in person and none other,
27 without leave of the committee [Chair] chair. For the purposes of this
28 rule, "net" is defined as the sum of revenues and expenditures, after
29 reductions and increases brought about by a bill have been calculated.
30 The Committee on Fiscal Review may, with the consent of the House
31 sponsor or floor handler, amend an effective date onto any bill referred
32 to the Committee.

33 (b) Every conference report for a House bill or a Senate bill shall
34 be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review for its consideration
35 prior to the submission of the report and any amendments, bill, or
36 substitute the report recommends for passage by the House.

37 [(23) The Committee on General Laws. The Committee on General Laws
38 may consider matters referred to it relating to general or miscellaneous
39 issues as determined by the Speaker of the House.

40 [(24)] (26) The Committee on Government Efficiency. The Committee on
41 Government Efficiency may consider matters referred to it relating to
42 reducing the size of state government and its programs.

43 (27) The Committee on Government Oversight and Accountability.
44 The Committee on Government Oversight and Accountability may consider
45 and report on bills and matters referred to it relating to the oversight
46 of government programs and policies and to ensure accountability of the
47 executive and judicial branches of government.

48 [(25)] (28) The Committee on Health [Care] and Mental Health
49 Policy. The Committee on Health [Care] and Mental Health Policy may
50 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
51 the health care of the citizens of the State, including mental health,
52 and the [Departments] Department of Health and Senior Service and the
53 Department of Mental Health. The Committee may also consider and report

1 on bills and matters referred to it relating to Medicaid and related
2 matters.

3 [(26)] (29) *The Committee on Health Insurance.* The Committee on
4 Health Insurance may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
5 to it relating to insurance coverage for health and medical issues.

6 [(27)] (30) *The Committee on Higher Education.* The Committee on
7 Higher Education may consider and report [on] upon bills and matters
8 referred to it related to higher education, including matters relating
9 to financing, facilities, staff, curriculum, and related matters.

10 [(28)] *The Committee on Insurance Policy.* The Committee on
11 Insurance Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
12 to it relating to insurance, insurance companies and the Department of
13 Insurance.

14 (29) *The Committee on International Trade.* The Committee on
15 International Trade may consider and report upon bills and matters
16 referred to it relating to international commerce and development.

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

23 (31) *The Committee on Local Government.* The Committee on Local
24 Government may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it
25 relating to counties, cities, towns, villages, other political
26 subdivisions of the [State] state, and local government generally.

27 (32) *The Committee on Pensions.* The Committee on Pensions may
28 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
29 the regulation and administration of state policies conferred upon any
30 agency or governmental unit pursuant to the Missouri constitution and
31 statutes of publicly financed or publicly supported pension systems.

32 [(33)] *The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing.*
33 The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing may consider
34 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
35 licensing of professionals in this state [and consumer protection
36 issues].

37 [(33)] *The Committee on Retirement.* The Committee on Retirement may
38 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
39 the retirement and pensions of state and local officials and employees
40 and senior citizen issues generally.

41 (34) *The Committee on Rules*

42 (a) *Duties generally.* The Committee on Rules shall formulate and
43 present for consideration the rules of the House; shall consider and
44 report upon all propositions to amend or change the rules, which
45 propositions shall stand referred without reading or consideration and
46 without discussion, explanation, or debate to the Committee on Rules,
47 and upon any bill which merits special consideration.

48 (b) *Duties related to printing and proofing bills.* The Committee
49 shall supervise the printing of all bills ordered perfected and printed,
50 assuring that procedures are followed in which all amendments to every
51 such bill are incorporated therein before the bill is printed and that
52 the printed copies of the bill on the desks of the members are true and
53 accurate copies of the bill as ordered perfected and printed. The

1 Committee shall also supervise the printing of all bills which are truly
2 agreed and finally passed, assuring that procedures are followed in
3 which every bill is a true copy of the bill as passed with clerical
4 errors corrected.

5 (c) *Duties relating to the issuance of courtesy resolutions.* A
6 courtesy resolution is a non-controversial resolution in the nature of
7 congratulations on the birth of a child, celebration of a wedding
8 anniversary, congratulations of an outstanding citizen achievement or a
9 similar event which is in the practice and procedure of the House to
10 consider as a courtesy resolution. While the House is in session, the
11 resolutions that have been issued under the supervision of the Committee
12 shall be printed in the House Journal by number. Any resolution that is
13 not a courtesy resolution shall require action by the House as provided
14 for by the House Rules.

15 (d) *Petition to remove from perfection calendar.* Upon petition of
16 two-thirds (2/3) of the regular standing committee chairmen recommending
17 a House Bill or Joint Resolution be removed from the regular perfection
18 calendar and placed on the Rules Committee Calendar to be perfected and
19 printed, the Committee on Rules shall have authority to consider and
20 remove any House Bill or Joint Resolution from the regular perfection
21 calendar and place it upon the Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or
22 Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed. And any bill so placed
23 upon said calendar shall, after being perfected and printed, be placed
24 upon the Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or Joint Resolutions to
25 be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

26 (e) *Petition to remove from third reading calendar.* Upon petition
27 of two-thirds (2/3) of the regular standing committee chairmen, the
28 Committee on Rules shall have the authority to consider and remove any
29 Senate Bill or Joint Resolution from the regular third reading calendar
30 and place it upon the Rules Committee Calendar, Senate Bills or Joint
31 Resolutions to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final
32 passage. The Committee has the privilege of reporting at any time and
33 the consideration of its report shall have precedence over all other
34 business. Any bill placed upon the Rules Committee Calendar, House
35 Bills or Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed, by the Committee
36 on Rules may be recommitted to the same committee by a Constitutional
37 majority of the elected members, and if this occurs the bill shall be
38 returned to its place on the Perfection Calendar from which it had been
39 removed.

40 (f) *Review of Bills Reported from Regular Standing or Special*
41 *Standing Committees.*

42 1. Whenever a committee reports a bill with a recommendation that
43 it "Do Pass" or "Without Recommendation", the bill shall stand
44 automatically referred to the Committee on Rules. The Committee on
45 Rules is hereby authorized to:

46 a. Report the bill "Do Pass" to the House without a limitation on
47 time of debate on the bill or amendments.

48 b. Report the bill "Do Pass" to the House with a limitation on
49 the time of debate.

50 c. Send the bill back to the originating committee in the form as
51 originally referred by the Speaker.

52 When the Committee on Rules sends the bill back to the originating
53 committee, that committee may amend the bill and report the bill again
54 without the need to reconsider the initial vote by which the committee

1 voted the bill "Do Pass".

2 2. When a bill is automatically referred to the Committee on
3 Rules with a recommendation that it "Do Pass - Consent", the Rules
4 Committee shall review the bill for the purpose of determining whether
5 or not it should have "consent" status. The Committee on Rules may
6 decide, by a majority of those present, whether or not to place the bill
7 on the appropriate "Consent" calendar. When the Committee on Rules
8 declines to place the bill on the appropriate "Consent" calendar, it may
9 consider whether or not to report the bill to the House with a "Do Pass"
10 recommendation, without "consent" status. The authority of the
11 Committee on Rules with respect to limiting debate shall apply to bills
12 reported by it as "Do Pass - Consent".

13 3. When a bill is automatically referred to the Committee on
14 Rules with a recommendation that it "Do Pass - Federal Mandate", the
15 Committee on Rules shall review the bill for the purpose of determining
16 whether or not it should have "federal mandate" status. The Committee
17 on Rules may decide, by a majority of those present, whether or not to
18 place the bill on the appropriate "Federal Mandate" calendar. When the
19 Committee on Rules declines to place the bill on the appropriate
20 "Federal Mandate" calendar, it may consider whether or not to report the
21 bill to the House with a "Do Pass" recommendation, without "federal
22 mandate" status. The authority of the Committee on Rules with respect
23 to limiting debate shall apply to bills reported by it as "Do Pass -
24 Federal Mandate".

25 4. When the Rules Committee shall place a limitation on the time
26 of floor debate on a bill, or on amendments, such time shall be divided
27 equally between, and controlled by, the floor handler of the bill and
28 the floor leader of the political party other than that of the floor
29 handler, or their respective designee(s). The floor handler shall
30 always have the right to have the final one minute of designated time.
31 If time has been allocated and unused by either side and no member from
32 that side is seeking recognition, the Speaker may declare additional
33 time waived and recognize the members of the other side to complete use
34 of their time. Nothing in this rule shall entitle any member to speak
35 longer than the House Rules otherwise allow.

36 5. In reviewing bills automatically referred to it from another
37 committee, the Committee on Rules may, but is not required to, take such
38 testimony as it deems appropriate to make its decisions. The committee
39 shall not amend any bill that was not initially referred to the
40 Committee on Rules.

41 (g) When a committee has reported a bill "Do Pass" with committee
42 amendment(s), the Committee on Rules shall take such action as it deems
43 proper on the entire package of the bill with committee amendment(s) as
44 though the committee amendment(s) were already incorporated into the
45 bill.

46 (h) If the Committee on Rules is the original committee to which a
47 bill is referred, when the Committee reports such bill "Do Pass" or
48 "Without Recommendation", such bill shall not be subject to the
49 automatic referral referenced in Rule 25 (34) (f)1. above. However,
50 in reporting such bill, the Committee on Rules may take any action on
51 such bill as though the bill were referred to it after a "Do Pass" or
52 "Without Recommendation" report from another committee.]

53 (34) The Committee on Property, Casualty, and Life Insurance.
54 The Committee on Property, Casualty, and Life Insurance may consider and

1 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the regulation
2 and administration of state policies conferred upon the Department of
3 Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration or any
4 agency or governmental unit pursuant to the Missouri constitution and
5 statutes relating to the provision of property, casualty, and life
6 insurance.

7 (35) The Committee on Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness.
8 The Committee on Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness may consider
9 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to regulation
10 and administration of state policies conferred upon the Department of
11 Public Safety, the Missouri National Guard, or any agency or
12 governmental unit pursuant to the Missouri constitution or statutes
13 relating to public safety and emergency preparedness.

14 [(35)] (36) The Committee on Small Business. The Committee on
15 Small Business may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
16 to it relating to the establishment, growth, development, expansion,
17 retention, and operations of small businesses in the [State] state.

18 [(36)] (37) The Committee on Telecommunications. The Committee on
19 Telecommunications may consider and report upon bills and matters
20 referred to it relating to the regulation and administration of state
21 policies by the Public Service Commission or any agency or governmental
22 unit thereto conferred upon by the Missouri constitution or statutes
23 regarding the operation, transmission, or distribution of
24 telecommunication technology services.

25 (38) The Committee on Trade and Tourism [and Natural Resources].
26 The Committee on Trade and Tourism [and Natural Resources] may consider
27 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
28 [Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Conservation, fish
29 and game laws of this state, preservation and protection of the natural
30 resources of this state,] regulation and administration of state
31 policies by the Department of Economic Development or any agency or
32 governmental unit thereto conferred upon by the Missouri constitution or
33 statutes regarding the development and promotion of trade relations,
34 retention, and expansion of national and international marketplaces,
35 travel, tourism, recreation, the arts, and cultural affairs.

36 [(37)] (39) The Committee on Transportation. The Committee on
37 Transportation may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
38 to it relating to the Department of Transportation, all means of
39 transportation, including roads, highways, bridges, ferries, airports,
40 railroads, and other means of transportation. The Committee may also
41 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
42 motor vehicles and traffic regulations.

43 [(38)] (40) The Committee on Urban Issues. The Committee on Urban
44 Issues may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it
45 relating to urban and metropolitan areas of this state.

46 [(39)] (40) The Committee on [Utilities] Utility Infrastructure.
47 The Committee on [Utilities] Utility Infrastructure may consider and
48 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
49 development, [uses and regulation of utilities, communications and
50 technology and the development, use and conservation of energy and other
51 energy-related concerns, environmental impact and pollution and public
52 health and safety as it relates to the issue of energy] expansion, and
53 preservation of public utility infrastructure.

1 [(40)] (41) *The Committee on Veterans.* The Committee on Veterans
2 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating
3 to terrorism and security against terrorism; veterans affairs and the
4 promotion and strengthening of states rights and military and naval
5 affairs of the State.

6 [(41)] (42) *The Committee on Ways and Means.* The Committee on
7 Ways and Means may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
8 to it relating to the taxes of the [State] state, tax credits, revenue
9 and public debt of the [State] state, and the interest thereon, and the
10 administration of taxation and revenue laws. The Committee may also
11 inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any, that should
12 be made in respect to existing sources of revenue and such new sources
13 of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the Committee should be
14 considered by the House. The Committee may also inquire into and suggest
15 to the House such changes, if any, that should be made in respect to
16 eliminating any existing sources of revenue, if any, that in the
17 judgment of the Committee should be considered by the House.

18 [(42)] (43) *The Committee on Workforce Standards and Development*
19 *[and Workforce Safety].* The Committee on Workforce Standards and
20 Development [and Workforce Safety] may consider and report upon bills
21 and matters referred to it relating to [employment, labor, and workplace
22 safety] the regulation and administration of state policies by the
23 Department of Labor and Industrial Relations regarding the attraction,
24 training, retention, and safety of the workforce.

25 The Select Standing Committees Enumerated

26 Rule 26. The select standing committees of the House shall be as
27 follows:

- 28 1. Agriculture.
- 29 2. Budget.
- 30 3. Commerce.
- 31 4. Education.
- 32 5. Financial Institutions and Taxation.
- 33 6. General Laws.
- 34 7. Insurance.
- 35 8. Judiciary.
- 36 9. Labor and Industrial Relations.
- 37 10. Rules.
- 38 11. Social Services.
- 39 12. State and Local Governments.
- 40 13. Utilities.

41 Duties of the Select Standing Committees

42 Rule 27. (1) *Duties of Select Standing Committees - Generally.* Except
43 for the Select Standing Committee on Rules, the select standing
44 committees shall consider and report upon all matters referred to them
45 by their regular standing committees specifically enumerated in Rule 25.
46 Should any of these regular standing committees report a bill "Do Pass"
47 or "without recommendation", such bill shall automatically stand
48 referred to the regular standing committee's select standing committee.
49 At the discretion of the chair, the select standing committees may

1 examine and consider any bill automatically referred to it by a regular
2 standing committee. Such consideration may be limited to a presentation
3 of the bill and any amendments thereto, if necessary, to the select
4 standing committee by its sponsor, or the House handler in the event of
5 a Senate bill, or the chair of the regular standing committee from which
6 it was automatically referred. Upon consideration, the select standing
7 committee shall be authorized to:

8 (a) Create a house committee substitute on any bill or resolution
9 in its possession.

10 (b) Report the bill or resolution "Do Pass" or "without
11 recommendation" to the Speaker.

12 (c) Report the bill or resolution "Do Pass with recommended
13 committee amendment" to the Speaker provided that the Committee shall
14 not consider any substitute under color of amendment.

15 (d) Report the bill or resolution as a "House Committee Substitute
16 - Do Pass" or "House Committee Substitute - without recommendation" to
17 the Speaker.

18 (e) Return the bill or resolution to the Regular Standing Committee
19 from which it was referred in its original form as first read.

20 (2) *The Select Standing Committee on Agriculture.* The Select
21 Standing Committee on Agriculture shall consider and report on all
22 matters referred to it by the Regular Standing Committee on Agriculture
23 Policy and the Regular Standing Committee on Conservation and Natural
24 Resources.

25 (3) *The Select Standing Committee on Budget.*

26 (a) *Duties concerning appropriations.* The Select Standing
27 Committee on Budget shall have the responsibility of filing all
28 appropriations bills, and shall report upon all bills recommended to it
29 by the Regular Standing Committee on Appropriations - Agriculture,
30 Conservation, and Natural Resources; the Regular Standing Committee on
31 Appropriations - Elementary and Secondary Education; the Regular
32 Standing Committee on Appropriations - General Administration; the
33 Regular Standing Committee on Appropriations - Health, Mental Health,
34 and Social Services; the Regular Standing Committee on Appropriations -
35 Higher Education; the Regular Standing Committee on Appropriations -
36 Public Safety and Corrections; and the Regular Standing Committee on
37 Appropriations - Revenue, Transportation, and Economic Development; and
38 any other bills, measures, or questions referred to it pertaining to the
39 appropriation and disbursement of public money.

40 (b) *Other duties.* The Committee may consider and report upon any
41 bill or resolution referred to it which, in the opinion of the Speaker,
42 merits special consideration. The Committee may also consider and
43 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
44 reorganization, consolidation, and abolition of boards, bureaus,
45 commissions, and other offices and buildings of the state, including the
46 Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, the capitol
47 grounds, and the state and legislative library. The Committee is
48 empowered to study and investigate the efficiency and economy of all
49 branches of government including the possible existence of fraud,
50 misfeasance, malfeasance, collusion, mismanagement, incompetence,
51 corruption, waste, conflicts of interest, and the improper expenditure
52 of government funds in transactions, contracts, and activities of
53 government or government officials and employees. The Committee is
54 authorized to hold hearings, sit and act at any time or place within the

1 state of Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of the
2 House, administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn
3 written statement. If the Committee, after hearing, and upon findings
4 incorporated in a report, deems that a particular activity, bureau,
5 agency, committee, commission, department, or any other entity of state
6 government should be discontinued, it shall report such finding to the
7 House for further action by the House. The Committee shall also
8 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
9 the efficiency of government in the state.

10 (4) *The Select Standing Committee on Commerce.* The Select Standing
11 Committee on Commerce shall consider and report on all matters referred
12 to it by the Regular Standing Committee on Economic Development and
13 Business Attraction and Retention, the Regular Standing Committee on
14 Trade and Tourism, and the Regular Standing Committee on Small Business.

15 (5) *The Select Standing Committee on Education.* The Select Standing
16 Committee on Education shall consider and report on all matters referred
17 to it by the Regular Standing Committee on Elementary and Secondary
18 Education, the Regular Standing Committee on Higher Education, and the
19 Regular Standing Committee on Emerging Issues in Education.

20 (6) *The Select Standing Committee on Finance and Taxation.* The
21 Select Standing Committee on Finance and Taxation shall consider and
22 report on all matters referred to it by the Regular Standing Committee
23 on Banking, the Regular Standing Committee on Ways and Means, and the
24 Regular Standing Committee on Pensions.

25 (7) *The Select Standing Committee on General Laws.* The Select
26 Standing Committee on General Laws shall consider and report on all
27 matters referred to it by the Regular Standing Committee on Professional
28 Registration, the Regular Standing Committee on Government Efficiency,
29 and the Regular Standing Committee on Emerging Issues.

30 (8) *The Select Standing Committee on Insurance.* The Select Standing
31 Committee on Insurance shall consider and report on all matters referred
32 to it by the Regular Standing Committee on Health Insurance and the
33 Regular Standing Committee on Property, Casualty, and Life Insurance.

34 (9) *The Select Standing Committee on Judiciary.* The Select Standing
35 Committee on Judiciary shall consider and report on all matters referred
36 to it by the Regular Standing Committee on Civil and Criminal
37 Proceedings, the Regular Standing Committee on Corrections, and the
38 Regular Standing Committee on Consumer Affairs.

39 (10) *The Select Standing Committee on Labor and Industrial*
40 *Relations.* The Select Standing Committee on Labor and Industrial
41 Relations shall consider and report on all matters referred to it by the
42 Regular Standing Committee on Workforce Standards and Development and
43 the Regular Standing Committee on Employment Security.

44 (11) *The Select Standing Committee on Rules.*

45 (a) *Duties generally.* The Select Standing Committee on Rules shall
46 formulate and present for consideration the rules of the House and shall
47 consider and report upon all propositions to amend or change the rules,
48 which propositions shall stand referred without reading or consideration
49 and without discussion, explanation, or debate to the Select Standing
50 Committee on Rules.

51 (b) *Duties related to printing and proofing bills.* The Chief
52 Clerk, under the direction of the Committee shall supervise the printing
53 of all bills ordered perfected and printed, assuring that procedures are

1 followed in which all amendments to every such bill are incorporated
2 therein before the bill is printed and that the printed copies of the
3 bill on the desks of the members are true and accurate copies of the
4 bill as ordered perfected and printed. The Committee shall also
5 supervise the printing of all bills which are truly agreed and finally
6 passed, assuring that procedures are followed in which every bill is a
7 true copy of the bill as passed with clerical errors corrected.

8 (c) Duties relating to the issuance of courtesy resolutions. A
9 courtesy resolution is a noncontroversial resolution in the nature of
10 congratulations on the birth of a child, celebration of a wedding
11 anniversary, congratulations on an outstanding citizen achievement, or
12 a similar event which is in the practice and procedure of the House to
13 consider as a courtesy resolution shall require action by the House as
14 provided for by the House Rules. The Chief Clerk, under the direction
15 of the Committee, shall maintain a list of all courtesy resolutions
16 issued under this rule for inspection. Any resolution that is not a
17 courtesy resolution shall require action by the House as provided for by
18 the House Rules.

19 (d) Review of bills.

20 1. The Select Standing Committee on Rules shall have bills and
21 resolutions reported to it:

22 a. Automatically by virtue of consent status from a regular
23 standing committee.

24 b. By direct referral from the Speaker if the legislation is a
25 resolution.

26 c. By referral from the Speaker after the bill or resolution has
27 been reported out of another select standing committee.

28 d. By any special standing committee created by the Speaker and
29 designated in its creation as required to report to the Select Standing
30 Committee on Rules.

31 2. If the Select Standing Committee on Rules has received a bill
32 with consent status it may report it as "Do Pass - Consent" with a
33 majority of the members present voting favorably or send the bill back
34 to the regular standing committee from which it was received in the
35 bill's original form.

36 3. If the Select Standing Committee on Rules has received a
37 resolution upon direct referral from the Speaker, the Committee shall
38 use the powers given to it under Rule 27(1) to act upon the resolution.

39 4. If the Select Standing Committee on Rules has received a bill
40 by referral from the Speaker and the bill has been reported from another
41 Select Standing Committee, the Committee may place a time limitation on
42 the bill or amend an effective or implementation date by amendment only.
43 When the Select Standing Committee shall place a limitation on the time
44 of floor debate on a bill, or on amendments, such time shall be divided
45 equally between, and controlled by, the floor handler of the bill and
46 the floor leader of the political party other than that of the floor
47 handler, or their respective designees. The floor handler shall always
48 have the right to have the final one minute of designated time. If
49 time has been allocated and unused by either side and no member from
50 that side is seeking recognition, the Speaker may declare additional
51 time waived and recognize the members of the other side to complete use
52 of their time. Nothing in this rule shall entitle any member to speak
53 longer than the House Rules otherwise allow.

54 5. If the Select Standing Committee on Rules has received a bill

1 from any special standing committee required to report to the Committee,
2 the Committee shall use the powers given to it under Rule 27(1) to act
3 upon the bill.

4 (12) The Select Standing Committee on Social Services. The Select
5 Standing Committee on Social Services shall consider and report on all
6 matters referred to it by the Regular Standing Committee on Health and
7 Mental Health Policy, the Regular Standing Committee on Children and
8 Families, and the Regular Standing Committee on Veterans.

9 (13) The Select Standing Committee on State and Local Government.
10 The Select Standing Committee on State and Local Government shall
11 consider and report on all matters referred to it by the Regular
12 Standing Committee on Elections, the Regular Standing Committee on Local
13 Government, the Regular Standing Committee on Public Safety and
14 Emergency Preparedness, and the Regular Standing Committee on
15 Transportation.

16 (14) The Select Standing Committee on Utilities. The Select
17 Standing Committee on Utilities shall consider and report on all matters
18 referred to it by the Regular Standing Committee on Telecommunications,
19 the Regular Standing Committee on Energy and the Environment, and the
20 Regular Standing Committee on Utility Infrastructure.

21 Duties of Committee Chair; Committee Organization

22 Rule [26.] 28. (a) *Duty to preside.* It is the duty of the chair to
23 preside at all sessions of the committee. In the absence of the chair,
24 the [vice-chair] vice chair of the committee or a designee of the chair
25 shall preside.

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

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

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

47 (e) *When a bill fails.* Whenever a motion that a bill "Do Pass"
48 shall fail, or if there be an even division on the question, the chair
49 shall report [said] such bill back to the House "Do Not Pass" unless
50 [said] such bill is otherwise disposed of by another motion.

51 (f) When a motion has been decided by a committee, any member

1 voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the vote provided
2 that:

3 (i) the chair still has possession of the bill; and

4 (ii) the motion to reconsider is made on the same day on which the
5 motion was decided or [at the next day on which the committee convenes]
6 within the next three occurrences in which the committee convenes with
7 a quorum present at a properly scheduled meeting at which the original
8 motion would be in order.

9 A majority of the members appointed to the committee is required to
10 sustain any motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider shall be a
11 recorded vote.

12 Committee Hearings

13 Rule [27.] 29. All bills afforded a committee hearing shall be
14 considered by giving the sponsor or handler, the proponents, the
15 opponents, and those testifying for informational purposes a reasonable
16 opportunity to be heard. Persons addressing the committee must keep
17 their remarks to the point and avoid repetition and are subject to call
18 to order by the chair for failure to do so. In the discretion of the
19 committee chair, the length of time allowed one speaker or questioner
20 may be limited.

21 Quorum

22 Rule [28.] 30. A majority of all committees of [30] thirty or less, and
23 [15] fifteen members of all committees consisting of more than [30]
24 thirty members, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
25 business.

26 Meetings - How Announced

27 Rule [29.] 31. Announcement of all meetings of committees shall include
28 a statement of all matters to be considered at the meeting, shall
29 include the bill or resolution numbers to be considered and shall be
30 entered in the journal prior to the day on which the meeting is to take
31 place. Such journal entry shall reflect the date, time, and location of
32 the meeting.

33 The chair of each committee shall give written notice of the time,
34 date, place and agenda of the meetings, including executive sessions, of
35 [his/her] his or her committee and each committee having matters pending
36 before it shall hold a meeting at such time, date and place unless
37 excused by the Speaker of the House. Notice shall be given at least one
38 legislative day in advance of the committee meeting. Notice may be
39 reduced to [24] twenty-four hours by unanimous consent of all members of
40 the committee, whether in attendance or not. Notice shall never be less
41 than [24] twenty-four hours. All notices shall include posting of the
42 notice on the bulletin board outside the Speaker's office.

43 Committees shall comply with the requirements of the statutes
44 pertaining to open meetings.

45 Committee Substitutes

1 Rule [30.] 32. No bill or substitute may be taken up for consideration
2 by a committee unless [said] such bill or substitute shall have been
3 distributed to the members of the committee at least one legislative day
4 and twenty-four hours in advance of [said] such consideration.
5 Electronic distribution shall be an acceptable form of distribution.
6 This rule may be waived by unanimous consent of all members of the
7 committee, whether in attendance or not. Failure to take the bill up for
8 consideration at the designated time requires that the one legislative
9 day and twenty-four hours' notice be given again before it is taken up
10 for consideration.

11 Other Duties

12 Rule [31.] 33. Each committee, in addition to the duty above prescribed,
13 shall perform such other duties as may be required by the House. If it
14 shall become necessary to compel the presence of any person before a
15 committee, the production of records or documents, or to receive sworn
16 testimony before a committee, a subpoena may be issued under the hand of
17 the Speaker as provided by law and an oath or affirmation may be
18 administered by the chair of the committee as provided by law.

19 Attendance

20 Rule [32.] 34. The secretary of each committee shall keep a record of
21 the attendance of each committee meeting in the minute book of the
22 committee, which shall be available to any person upon request. Any
23 member of a committee absent, without good cause, from three consecutive
24 meetings of the committee, as shown by the records of the committee, may
25 be dropped therefrom by a statement to that effect entered into the
26 House Journal by the Speaker. The roll shall be recorded by the chair or
27 secretary of a committee at each meeting.

28 Minority Views

29 Rule [33.] 35. The minority of a committee may not make a report or
30 present to the House an alternative report, but has the right to file
31 views to accompany the report.

32 Committee Relieved of Bill - When

33 Rule [34.] 36. No bill shall be taken away from any regular standing
34 committee [or] , special standing committee, or select standing
35 committee of the House, as provided by the Constitution, until after ten
36 legislative days have expired after referral to the committee by the
37 Speaker. Pursuant to the Constitution, one-third of the members of the
38 House shall have the power to relieve a committee of any bill. Such
39 power may be exercised by filing a petition to that effect with the
40 Chief Clerk of the House. Upon receipt of [said] such petition
41 containing the signatures of at least [55] fifty-five members, the Chief
42 Clerk shall publish [said] such petition in the Journal and place the
43 discharged bill upon the regular calendar of House Bills taken from
44 Committee, as provided by the Constitution.

1 Election Contest

2 Rule [35.] 37. Whenever there shall be filed with the Speaker a notice
3 of contest of the election of a member of the House, [he/she] he or she
4 shall refer the same, without discussion, either to the regular standing
5 Committee on Elections or a special standing committee appointed to hear
6 the matter. [Said] Such committee shall examine the timeliness and
7 sufficiency of the notice, the depositions, and other documents
8 submitted and report to the House its recommendations, whereupon the
9 House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the committee
10 recommendations.

11 Ethics Committee

12 Complaints of Ethical Misconduct

13 Rule [36.] 38. (a) The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics and
14 name the committee's chair. The Minority Floor Leader shall name the
15 committee's [vice-chair] vice chair and minority members. The committee
16 shall have an equal number of members of the majority and minority
17 party.

18 (b) The committee may consider and report upon complaints referred
19 to it relating to a member of the House involving the commission of a
20 crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty, corruption in office or
21 other complaints relating to the ethical conduct of a member. The
22 committee is authorized to sit and act at any time or place within the
23 State of Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of the
24 House, administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn
25 written statement.

26 (c) Within [20] twenty calendar days of the commencement of the
27 first regular session of each general assembly, the Committee on Ethics
28 shall adopt Rules of Procedure for the investigation of complaints of
29 ethical misconduct referred to it involving a member of the House. The
30 proposed Rules of Procedure shall be filed by the committee in the form
31 of a House Resolution with the Clerk of the House, reported in the
32 Journal, and placed on the House Resolutions Calendar.

33 (d) Upon receipt of a complaint, in writing and under oath, of
34 ethical misconduct by a member of the House made by another member, the
35 Speaker shall refer the same, within [10] ten days, without discussion,
36 to the Committee on Ethics. The complaint shall be confidential. The
37 Committee shall examine the sufficiency of the complaint[,] and proceed
38 to conduct an investigation as provided in the Committee's Rules of
39 Procedure, if a majority of the Committee appointed so votes upon a roll
40 call. When a motion to proceed to conduct an investigation fails on a
41 recorded vote, the complaint shall be immediately dismissed.

42 (e) At the conclusion of the investigation, the Committee shall
43 report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the House,
44 whereupon the House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the
45 Committee recommendations. The Committee may recommend that the House
46 expel the member as provided in Article III, Section 18 of the Missouri
47 Constitution, or that the House punish the member as provided in Article
48 III, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution, by reprimand on the
49 adoption of the resolution or by censure by the Speaker in open session.

1 (f) All rules that pertain to regular or special standing
2 committees shall apply to the Committee on Ethics to the extent
3 consistent with this rule and any rules of procedure adopted pursuant to
4 this rule.

5 BILLS

6 Introduced - Manner of Setting Forth New and Old Material

7 Rule [37.] 39. (a) *When.* Bills may be introduced only on the report of
8 a committee or by any member of the House, in the regular order of
9 business. No member shall file a bill, other than an appropriation bill,
10 after [April 1] March 15, without leave of the House.

11 (b) *Manner of Printing.* Any bill shall have the matter which is
12 being repealed from current law enclosed in bold-faced brackets and the
13 matter which is being added to the law underscored when typewritten and
14 in bold-faced type when printed. A footnote shall be annexed to the
15 first page of each bill which contains material enclosed in bold-faced
16 brackets to the following effect:

17 "EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the
18 above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law.
19 Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language."

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

25 (c) *Numbering of Bills.* The Chief Clerk shall number bills in the
26 order of their filing, reserving numbers for appropriations bills.

27 (d) *Withdrawal.* Any bill may be withdrawn by the sponsor before
28 the bill has been referred to any regular, select, or special standing
29 committee.

30 Number of Copies Printed

31 Rule [38.] 40. The Chief Clerk shall print such number of copies of all
32 House Bills and House Joint Resolutions as [he/she] he or she shall deem
33 appropriate.

34 Federal Mandate Calendar

35 Rule [39.] 41. (a) When a federal mandate bill is reported from the
36 appropriate [committee(s)] committee with recommendation that it "Do
37 Pass" or "Without Recommendation", it shall go upon the calendar of the
38 House.

39 (b) No bill shall be placed on the Federal Mandate Calendars unless
40 it is federally mandated, immediate in nature and reduces revenues or
41 savings if not enacted. A federal mandate bill may only contain subject
42 matter concerning the federal mandate. A member wishing for his or her
43 bill to be considered for placement on the Federal Mandate Calendar
44 shall request in writing to the chair of the committee where such bill
45 has been referred. The written request shall state the deadline by which
46 the [State] state must comply with the federal mandate and what will

1 happen if the [State] state fails to take action by such date. A copy
2 for each committee member of the federal [statute(s)] statute or
3 [regulation(s)] regulation mandating such action shall accompany the
4 request. After the committee has voted "Do Pass" on a bill with such a
5 request, it shall take a second recorded vote on whether or not to
6 recommend that it be placed on the Federal Mandate Calendar. If said
7 bill is reported "Do Pass" by [the] a regular standing committee with a
8 recommendation that same be placed on the Federal Mandate Calendar, and
9 the [Committee on Rules] appropriate select standing committee concurs
10 therein, the [Committee on Rules Chair] chair of the appropriate select
11 standing committee shall submit to the Speaker a copy of the original
12 written request, along with a copy of the federal [statute(s)] statute
13 or [regulation(s)] regulation mandating State action. If the Speaker
14 concurs with the committees that the bill complies with the requirements
15 of this rule, [he/she] he or she shall advise the Chief Clerk to place
16 same on the Federal Mandate Calendar. If the Speaker does not concur,
17 [he/she] he or she may place the bill on the Perfection Calendar. Each
18 bill placed upon the Federal Mandate Calendars shall have attached
19 thereto a copy of the federal [statute(s)] statute or [regulation(s)]
20 regulation that mandates the bill, along with a copy of the request to
21 place the bill on the Federal Mandate Calendar and shall be distributed
22 to all members at least twenty-four hours prior to consideration by the
23 entire House.

24 25 Revision Bills

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

30 Motion To Place On Calendar

31 Rule [40.] 43. If any bill is reported from committee with the
32 recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it shall not go on the calendar of
33 the House unless ordered by a constitutional majority. At the same time
34 the bill is reported to the House, the committee chair shall notify the
35 sponsor or handler of the bill that such report is being made. A motion
36 to have a bill placed upon the calendar must be made within three
37 legislative days after the bill is reported and when the sponsor of the
38 bill is present or the motion is made by a member upon the sponsor's
39 written request. If no such action is taken within [said] such time, the
40 bill shall lie on the table. If such a motion is sustained, the bill
41 shall stand automatically referred to the Select Standing Committee on
42 Rules for further action thereon.

43 Timing of Placement on Calendar

44 Rule [41.] 44. No House bill shall be taken up for consideration by the
45 House unless it has been upon the calendar for at least one legislative
46 day.

47 Bills Laid Over Informally

1 Rule [42.] 45. When a bill is reached, in its order, to be perfected and
2 printed, or to be agreed to and read a third time and placed upon its
3 final passage, it may upon the request of the Majority Floor Leader, or
4 the sponsor or handler thereof, if a House Bill, (or upon the request of
5 its handler in the House, if a Senate Bill) hold its place on the
6 calendar, or be laid over informally, and thereafter be called up at any
7 time when otherwise in order.

8 To Appear In Order

9 Rule [43.] 46. All bills laid over informally and not taken up and
10 disposed of the same day, shall appear in order upon the calendar for
11 the next legislative day following.

12 Ten Day Rule

13 Rule[44.] 47. If a bill laid over informally is not taken up for further
14 consideration within ten legislative days after being laid over, it
15 shall lie on the table and be dropped from the calendar of the House
16 without further action of the House.

17 Consent Calendar

18 Rule [45.] 48. (a) *Which Bills May Be Placed on the Consent Calendar.*
19 Each regular standing committee, after a favorable vote on a bill, may
20 further determine by a second and affirmative vote of every member
21 present whether or not such bill is of a noncontroversial nature. Any
22 bill which increases net expenditures of the state, reduces net revenue
23 of the state, or creates or expands a penalty provision, shall not be
24 considered by the committee for consent; provided however, any bill
25 which specifically authorizes an easement or right-of-way involving
26 state property may be considered by the committee for placement on the
27 Consent Calendar. If it has been determined by the regular standing
28 committee that such bill is of a noncontroversial nature and meets all
29 consent requirements, the regular standing committee shall report the
30 bill to the Select Standing Committee on Rules as "Do Pass - Consent".
31 The Select Standing Committee on Rules may decide by a majority
32 affirmative vote of those present whether to place the bill on the
33 appropriate consent calendar.

34 (b) *Procedure on House Bills.* If the regular standing committee
35 shall so determine, the appropriate committee report shall include a
36 request that a bill be placed on the "House Consent Calendar for
37 Perfection". Any bill so reported shall automatically be referred to the
38 Select Standing Committee on Rules. Any bill reported by the Select
39 Standing Committee on Rules with the recommendation that it be placed on
40 the House Consent Calendar for Perfection shall be placed on that
41 calendar and after [said] such bill has remained on the "House Consent
42 Calendar for Perfection" for five legislative days, it shall be ordered
43 perfected and advanced to the "House Consent Calendar for Third Reading
44 and Final Passage" without further action of the House, unless five
45 members, with at least two from each political party, have filed written
46 objection with the Chief Clerk. If such objections are filed, the bill
47 shall be placed on the House Bills to be Perfected and Printed Calendar.

1 An objection made by five members under this rule cannot be rescinded.
2 [Where there is a House Committee Substitute for a consent bill or House
3 Committee Amendments to a consent bill, the committee substitute, or the
4 bill as amended, shall be deemed adopted and perfected by consent.]

5 (c) *Senate Bills - Consent.* When the Senate passes a bill by its
6 procedure for consent bills, such bill shall be considered for treatment
7 as a consent bill by the House committee without further request;
8 provided however, that the same committee procedures, votes and
9 requirements for House Bills being considered for consent shall be
10 applied to Senate Bills being considered for consent. A Senate Bill may
11 be considered by the committee for Consent even if it was not a Consent
12 Bill in the Senate.

13 (d) *Procedure on Senate Bills.* Senate Bills passed out of the
14 appropriate House regular standing committee and the Select Standing
15 Committee on Rules with the request that the bill be placed on the
16 Senate Bills for Third Reading and Final Passage - Consent Calendar are
17 subject to the five member objection provision of this rule.

18 (e) *Deadline for Placing Senate Consent Bills on the Calendar.* No
19 Senate consent bills shall be placed on the consent calendar after April
20 15.

21 (f) *Amendments.* House bills may be considered for consent after
22 they are amended in committee but may not be amended on the floor of the
23 House.

24 Senate consent bills may be amended in committee but not on the
25 floor of the House unless the Senate Rules allow amendment of House
26 consent bills on the floor of the Senate in which case Senate consent
27 bills may be amended on the floor of the House. House committee
28 amendments [and House committee substitutes] to Senate consent bills
29 shall be deemed adopted on the fifth legislative day.

30 AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTES

31 Rule [46.] 49. (a) *In Writing and Distributed in Advance.* Proposed
32 amendments must be reduced to writing. Every amendment shall be
33 distributed in advance of the time the bill is initially taken up for
34 consideration. An amendment shall be considered to have been distributed
35 if it has been either transmitted electronically and made available on
36 each member's chamber laptop computer and a copy in paper form placed on
37 the desk of the majority floor leader and minority floor leader or
38 placed on the members' desks in paper form, except for the desk of any
39 member who has waived receipt of amendments. The sponsor of an amendment
40 that has been distributed may make technical corrections at the time the
41 amendment is offered or under consideration. Any technical corrections
42 shall be read in full by the clerk. Technical corrections shall be
43 subject to a point of order that they are not truly technical in nature.
44 Every proposed amendment to the amendment and substitute amendment may
45 be offered after the time a bill is initially taken up for consideration
46 but shall be distributed prior to the offeror being recognized for a
47 motion on such amendment.

48 (b) *What Amendments and Substitute Amendments are in Order.* When a
49 bill, motion or proposition is under consideration, a motion to amend
50 and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order, and it also
51 shall be in order to offer a further amendment by way of substitute for

1 the original motion to amend, to which one amendment may be offered. It
2 shall not be in order to offer a substitute amendment to an amendment to
3 an amendment. When an amendment is offered, a substitute for that
4 amendment is offered and an amendment to the substitute is offered, it
5 shall not be in order to offer a substitute for the amendment to the
6 substitute. Any proposed amendment in the third degree shall be out of
7 order. [Any bill may be withdrawn by the sponsor before amendment or
8 decision thereon.] Any motion to adopt an amendment may be withdrawn by
9 the sponsor before decision thereon. Once a bill has been amended, it
10 shall be in the possession of the House.

11 (c) *Committee Substitutes Treated as Original*. A House committee
12 substitute shall be considered as an original bill for purposes of
13 amendment.

14 (d) *House Substitute*. No House Substitute will be in order. A House
15 Substitute is an amendment which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is
16 effectually replacing the underlying bill or committee substitute.

17 (e) *When Federal Mandate Bills can be Amended*. Amendments to House
18 and Senate bills-Federal Mandate are permitted only within the scope of
19 the federal mandate. Perfecting amendments are permitted to make
20 technical amendments.

21 (f) *Appropriations Bills*. 1. No amendment to the appropriations
22 bills of the state budget shall be in order if it increases the total
23 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated in
24 the House appropriations bills. Any amendment that increases the amount
25 of general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the
26 House appropriations bills shall be required to be submitted with a
27 separate amendment that makes an equal reduction in general revenue or
28 general revenue equivalent in the same bill or any other of the bills
29 still pending. If the reduction is in another bill, the decreasing
30 amendment shall be taken up first, and the increasing amendment may be
31 taken up only if the decreasing amendment is adopted. When a pair of
32 amendments is submitted, the decreasing amendment shall be required to
33 clearly identify the corresponding increasing amendment.

34 2. If a member's decreasing amendment is adopted and the same
35 member's increasing amendment is defeated, the decreasing amendment's
36 adoption is void.

37 3. The offering and adoption of an amendment decreasing the amount
38 of general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated without a
39 balancing increase [in the same amendment or a paired amendment] creates
40 no right of another member to offer an increasing amendment in any
41 amount up to the amount of the decrease effected by the decreasing
42 amendment, and no member may be recognized for the purpose of making
43 such an amendment.

44 4. For the perfection of the House appropriations bills of the
45 state budget only, it shall be permissible to amend any line item as
46 often as the House pleases, as long as prior adopted amendments to the
47 line item are taken into account.

48 5. [No House Bill or House Committee Substitute of the state budget
49 shall be adopted until all properly offered amendments to the first 12
50 House appropriations bills or substitutes have been disposed of]
51 Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, neither substitute amendments
52 nor amendments to amendments shall be in order for any appropriations
53 bill other than technical corrections under Rule 49(a).

Committee Substitute Printed

1
2 Rule [47.] 50. When a select standing committee recommends a substitute
3 for a bill, the original bill will accompany the substitute. The
4 substitute shall be handled on the floor of the House by the committee
5 chair or any member designated by the committee chair. The Chief Clerk
6 shall have an appropriate number of copies of the substitute printed. No
7 committee substitute shall be called from the calendar of the House
8 until the printed copies have been distributed for at least one
9 legislative day. Amendments, if any, may be offered to the substitute
10 before the vote on the motion to adopt the substitute is taken. If the
11 substitute is defeated, the original bill shall be before the House for
12 perfection and shall be considered and shall be handled on the floor by
13 the original sponsor of the bill.

14 Order of Amendments

15 Rule [48.] 51. When amendments to any bill, motion or proposition are
16 pending, they shall be voted on in the following order:

17 (1) Amendments to the amendment are disposed of before the
18 substitute is taken up. Only one amendment to the amendment is in order
19 at one time; but as rapidly as one is disposed of by rejection or
20 incorporation as a part of the amendment, another is in order as long as
21 any member desires to offer one.

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

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

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

33 (5) The House Committee Substitute is next voted upon, after
34 opportunity for amendment. If the House Committee Substitute is adopted,
35 there shall be an additional vote for the perfection of the bill, as
36 amended.

37 (6) If there is no House Committee Substitute, or if the House
38 Committee Substitute is not adopted, the original House Bill is next
39 voted upon, after opportunity for amendment.

40 Amendments Incorporated In Bill

41 Rule [49.] 52. All amendments adopted by the House to a bill originating
42 in the House shall be incorporated in the bill as perfected, and the
43 bill, as thus perfected, shall be printed for the use of the members
44 before its final passage. The perfecting and printing shall be done
45 under the supervision of the Chief Clerk who shall assure that the bill
46 is truly perfected and the printed copies furnished to the members are
47 correct.

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BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Ayes and Noes Taken

Rule [50.] 53. When a bill shall have passed the House and been returned from the Senate with amendments, [said] such amendments may be concurred in collectively by a constitutional majority, unless objection be made, in which case the vote shall be taken severally, and no amendment or amendments shall be concurred in by the House except by a constitutional majority and the names of those voting for and against recorded upon the Journal of the House.

Repassage

Rule [51.] 54. When all Senate amendments to House Bills have been concurred in by a constitutional majority of the House, the question shall then be put: "Shall the bill as amended be passed?" On this question the ayes and noes shall be called for, and as on first passage, a constitutional majority shall be necessary to the final passage of the bill.

Majority to Perfect

Rule [52.] 55. A quorum being present, a majority of those voting aye and no shall be sufficient to perfect a bill and order it printed.

Amending After Perfection; Perfecting Amendments

Rule [53.] 56. No bill shall be amended after being perfected and printed without a reconsideration of the vote by which it was ordered perfected and printed and if [said] such bill be amended it shall again be perfected and printed, except that a perfecting amendment to make technical corrections is in order after the bill has been ordered perfected and printed and before it has been read the third time.

Motion for Passage

Rule [54.] 57. When the Chief Clerk presents a bill as truly perfected and printed, it shall goupon the calendar to be agreed to and passed. When the bill is taken up in its order, the question shall then be: "Shall the bill be third read and passed?" It shall require a constitutional majority to sustain the question.

Course After Passage

Rule [55.] 58. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution passes the House, it shall be certified by the Chief Clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.

Perfecting Amendments on Bills Returned From the Senate

Rule [56.] 59. No bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been returned from the Senate may be further amended without placing the bill

1 in conference, except that a perfecting amendment to make technical
2 corrections is in order in the house of origin when the bill is taken up
3 for final passage as amended by the other house. The perfecting
4 amendment may be directed to the bill or to amendments to the bill. If
5 a perfecting amendment is adopted, the bill as finally passed with the
6 perfecting amendment shall be returned to the other house for its
7 concurrence in the perfecting amendment.

8 Conference Reports

9 Rule [57.] 60. (a) *Signatures on a Conference Report.* All conference
10 committees [on non-appropriations bills] shall be composed of [three
11 conferees from each house. All conference committees on appropriations
12 bills of the state budget shall be composed of] five conferees from
13 each house. No conference report shall be submitted to either house
14 unless approved by a majority vote of the full committee with not less
15 than three conferees from the House and two conferees from [each
16 house] the Senate signing the report.

17 (b) *Review for Correctness.* Before a conference report is [taken
18 up by the House] referred to the Regular Standing Committee on Fiscal
19 Review, it shall be reviewed for the technical correctness of the
20 report and of any amendments, bill or substitute the report recommends
21 for passage by the House.

22 (c) *Notice Requirements.* No conference committee report shall be
23 taken up and considered unless the same has been distributed to the
24 members, except members who have waived receipt of conference
25 committee reports, at least one legislative day prior to
26 consideration.

27 (d) *Exceeding the Differences.* Unless authority is granted by the
28 House to exceed the differences, the conferees must confine themselves
29 to matters that are within the scope of the differences between the
30 House position and the Senate position. When a report is offered for
31 adoption, the point of order that the conferees have exceeded the
32 differences shall be in order. The Speaker may rule on the point of
33 order or may place the question of whether the conferees have exceeded
34 the differences before the House for a vote. A majority of members
35 voting prevails on the question.

36 RESOLUTIONS

37 Joint and Concurrent Resolutions

38 Rule [58.] 61. All joint and concurrent resolutions designed to submit
39 to the qualified voters of the state amendments to the Constitution of
40 the State of Missouri, to be voted upon by such voters, shall be read on
41 three separate days, and shall be reported upon by the committee of the
42 House, and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in like manner as a bill.
43

44 Joint and Concurrent Resolutions of Congress

45 Rule [59.] 62. All joint and concurrent resolutions of the Congress of
46 the United States designed to submit to the legislature an amendment to
47 the Constitution of the United States shall be submitted as a Concurrent

1 Resolution and read on three separate days, shall be reported upon by a
2 committee, shall be adopted only by a constitutional majority and shall
3 otherwise be proceeded upon in like manner as a bill.

4 The text of the amendment as proposed by the Congress of the United
5 States shall not be amended.

6 Reference of Resolutions, etc. Stand Referred

7 Rule [60.] 63. All petitions, memorials, remonstrances, resolutions, and
8 other papers offered shall stand referred, without reading,
9 consideration, discussion, explanation or debate, to the Select Standing
10 Committee on Rules unless timely referred to some other appropriate
11 committee by the Speaker; provided however, that resolutions informing
12 the Governor [and/or] or the Senate that the House has convened, taken
13 some action, or adjourned, resolutions to elect officers of the House,
14 resolutions expressing the appreciation of the House to public
15 officials, resolutions to adopt temporary rules, and concurrent
16 resolutions to convene joint sessions may be adopted by the House upon
17 introduction without referral to committee. Those papers that are
18 favorably recommended by the committee for adoption by the House shall
19 be listed in the Journal and placed upon a resolutions calendar.
20 [Courtesy resolutions shall be printed in the Journal by number except
21 those determined by the Committee to be of a controversial nature which
22 shall be printed in full.] Joint courtesy resolutions shall be allowed
23 if established by the rules of the Senate. Any resolution offered to
24 request an investigation of a state official for the purposes of
25 impeachment shall be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Rules
26 or to any other committee as designated by the Speaker.

27 SENATE BILLS

28 Referral

29 Rule [61.] 64. Each Senate Bill shall, upon second reading, be referred
30 to the appropriate committee of the House.

31 Go Upon The Calendar

32 Rule [62.] 65. When a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to
33 which it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or
34 "Without Recommendation", it shall [stand automatically] be referred to
35 the [Committee on Rules] appropriate select standing committee, as
36 delineated by Rule 27. When a Senate Bill is reported from the Select
37 Standing Committee on Rules or the appropriate select standing committee
38 with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or "Without Recommendation",
39 it shall go upon the House Calendar for the third reading and final
40 passage, provided that no Senate Bill shall be taken up for
41 consideration by the House unless it has been upon the Calendar for at
42 least one legislative day.

43 Senate Bills Reported "Do Not Pass"

44 Rule [63.] 66. If a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to which

1 referred with the recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it shall not go
2 upon the calendar of the House for third reading and final passage,
3 unless so ordered by a constitutional majority of the House. In such
4 case, the motion to place the bill on the calendar shall be made within
5 three legislative days of the report[,] and by a member who has been
6 requested by the Senate sponsor of the bill. If such a motion is
7 sustained, the bill shall stand automatically referred to the Select
8 Standing Committee on Rules for further action thereon.

9 Amendments

10 Rule [64.] 67. Senate Bills may be amended by the House when placed upon
11 third reading and final passage, before the vote is taken thereon.

12 BILLS NOT TO BE PASSED ON PREVIOUS ROLL CALL

13 Rule [65.] 68. No bill shall be passed by any roll call previously taken
14 on another bill, nor shall more than one bill be passed on any one roll
15 call.

16 MOTIONS

17 Must Be Read or Stated Before Debate

18 Rule [66.] 69. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the [Chair]
19 chair before being debated.

20 When In Possession of the House

21 Rule [67.] 70. When a motion is stated by the Speaker it shall be deemed
22 to be in possession of the House. The motion may be withdrawn by the
23 author at any time before a decision or amendment.

24 To Be Reduced to Writing

25 Rule [68.] 71. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker
26 or any member demands it.

27 Must Be Germane

28 Rule [69.] 72. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that
29 under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

30 Privileged

31 Rule [70.] 73. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be
32 entertained but to adjourn; to take a recess; to lay on the table; for
33 the previous question; to postpone to a certain day; to recommit to
34 committee; or to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have
35 precedence in the order herein set forth.

36 Dilatory

1 Rule [71.] 74. When any of the motions enumerated in the preceding rule
2 have been made and lost, no similar motion shall be entertained until
3 some other business is transacted by the House.

4 Privileged Motions In Order - When

5 Rule [72.] 75. Except as otherwise limited herein, and except when a
6 member is speaking or the roll is being called, the privileged motions
7 set forth in Rule [70] 73 are always in order, and pending the result of
8 such a motion, no member shall leave [his/her] his or her seat in the
9 House.

10 Previous Question

11 Rule [73.] 76. Any member may move the previous question. The motion
12 shall be restated by the Speaker in this form: "Shall the question
13 under immediate consideration be now put?" It may be moved like any
14 other question but it shall only prevail when supported by a
15 constitutional majority and until decided shall preclude amendments and
16 debate. If the motion is sustained, the proponent of the matter under
17 consideration shall be allowed one minute in which to make a closing
18 statement before the House votes on the question. A failure to sustain
19 the motion shall not take the matter under consideration from further
20 consideration of the House; but the House shall proceed as if the motion
21 had not been made.

22 Not Debatable

23 Rule [74.] 77. Motions to adjourn and for the previous question shall be
24 decided without debate; provided however, that a motion to adjourn is
25 subject to a request by five members for a roll call vote. All other
26 privileged motions are debatable.

27 Division of Questions

28 Rule [75.] 78. Any member may have, as a personal right, a division of
29 the question where the sense will admit of it. When the question having
30 been divided is a Senate Bill for Third Reading, each part of the bill
31 shall be voted upon separately and a subsequent separate vote shall be
32 taken on the entire bill. When a bill is divided for consideration, the
33 title and enacting clause shall be considered a separate part and shall,
34 unless otherwise amended, be technically changed to reflect any
35 amendments or deletions to the bill. No House Bill shall be subject to
36 a division of the question after its perfection.

37 Indefinite Postponement

38 Rule [76.] 79. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall
39 not be acted upon again during the session.

40 Question Laid on the Table - How Taken Up

41 Rule [77.] 80. When a question has been laid on the table, the same

1 cannot be taken up again without a vote of two-thirds [(2/3)] of the
2 members present.

3 Motion to Recommit to Committee

4 Rule [78.] 81. Any member may make a motion, at any time prior to the
5 time [said] such bill is third read and passed, that a bill be
6 recommitted to the select standing committee from which it was reported
7 or that a bill be committed to another specifically named committee in
8 the original form of the bill as it was referred to the committee of
9 origin, which shall be sustained if a majority of the members present
10 vote in the affirmative.

11 Motion to Reconsider - Must Be Made Within Three Days

12 Rule [79.] 82. When a motion that a bill be perfected and printed, or
13 that a bill be agreed to, read a third time, and placed upon its passage
14 fails, or when any other question is decided by the House, any member
15 voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the vote provided
16 that the motion to reconsider is made within three legislative days
17 after the day on which the vote was taken.

18 Procedure for Motion to Reconsider

19 Rule [80.] 83. A constitutional majority is required to sustain any
20 motion to reconsider. If the motion to reconsider is sustained the House
21 shall proceed to the original question or motion immediately before
22 proceeding to other questions; whereupon the original question shall be
23 voted upon before any other business of the House is transacted. This
24 shall not preclude further debate or amendment of the proposition, if
25 otherwise appropriate. Any motion to reconsider having failed once shall
26 not be reconsidered again, except to reconsider the vote by which an
27 appropriation bill failed to pass. In the case of an appropriation bill,
28 the motion to reconsider may be considered as many times as the House
29 chooses.

30 DECORUM AND DEBATE

31 On Speaking

32 Rule [81.] 84. When any member is about to speak in a debate or deliver
33 a matter to the House, [he/she] he or she shall rise from [his/her] his
34 or her seat and respectfully address [himself/herself] himself or
35 herself to "Mr. Speaker" or "Madam Speaker". The member shall refer, as
36 appropriate, to other members as "Lady", "Gentleman" or
37 "Representative". The member shall confine [himself/herself] himself or
38 herself to the questions under debate and avoid personality and
39 derogatory personal comments. If any member violates the rules of the
40 House, the Speaker, or any member, may call [him/her] him or her to
41 order. Any member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless
42 permitted to explain, and the House shall, if appealed to, decide the
43 case.

1 Appeals

2 Rule [82.] 85. If there is no appeal, the decision of the Speaker is
3 final. If the decision of the Speaker is in favor of the member called
4 to order, [he/she] he or she may proceed; if otherwise, and the case
5 requires it, [he/she] he or she shall be liable to the censure of the
6 House.

7 Member to Rise or Seek Recognition

8 Rule [83.] 86. The Speaker shall not recognize any member desiring to
9 speak unless such member arises or appropriately seeks recognition at or
10 near [his/her] his or her desk. When two or more members seek
11 recognition at the same time the Speaker shall name the member who is to
12 speak first, the other members having the preference next to speak.

13 Member May Speak - How Often

14 Rule [84.] 87. No member shall speak more than twice on the same
15 question without leave of the House, nor more than once until all other
16 members desiring to speak have spoken. Except when reporting a bill or
17 resolution from a committee, no member may speak or inquire for more
18 than fifteen minutes unless by unanimous consent of the House. When the
19 question is to Third Read and Pass a House Consent Bill or a Senate
20 Consent Bill, the floor handler of the bill and the ranking committee
21 member from the party not the same as the bill handler, shall not speak
22 or inquire for more than ten minutes. Other members shall not speak or
23 inquire for more than five minutes on such bills. The provisions of this
24 rule shall not take precedence over any limitations set pursuant to
25 Rule [25(34)] 27(11).

26 No Member Shall Name Another Member in Debate

27 Rule [85.] 88. No member shall name another member in debate, but shall
28 refer to the member by district number or county.

29 Members Not to Use Profanity

30 Rule [86.] 89. No member may use profanity either while speaking on the
31 floor or in committee.

32 Members Not to Walk Across House - When

33 Rule [87.] 90. While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing
34 the House, no one shall walk out of or cross the House. When a member is
35 speaking or the Journal is being read, no member shall engage in any
36 private conversation; nor while a member is speaking shall anyone pass
37 between [him/her] him or her and the Speaker. No member shall walk
38 between two members who are engaged in debate or inquiries in the Hall
39 of the House.

40 Order of Questions

1 Rule [88.] 91. Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all
2 questions shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved
3 except privileged questions, which shall be propounded as stated in
4 Rule [70] 73.

5 Voting

6 Rule [89.] 92. (a) Every member shall be present within the hall of the
7 House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily prevented[;]
8 and shall vote on each question put[;] unless [he/she] he or she has
9 a direct personal or pecuniary interest in such question. No member
10 shall be recorded as voting when [he/she] he or she was not present when
11 the vote was taken. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a member
12 from voting "Present" on a question, and such vote shall be recorded in
13 the Journal. In the case of equal division the question shall be lost.
14 In the event that a member's vote (or absence) is incorrectly recorded
15 in the Journal, [he/she] he or she shall file with the Chief Clerk an
16 affidavit stating that [he/she] he or she was in the chamber at the time
17 the vote was taken, that [he/she] he or she did in fact vote, that the
18 vote (or absence) was incorrectly recorded, and the correct vote that
19 should have been recorded. In addition to any other penalty provided by
20 rule or law, the filing of a false affidavit shall subject that member
21 to censure by the House.

22 (b) A member may not authorize any other person to cast [his/her]
23 his or her vote or record [his/her] his or her presence. No other person
24 may cast a member's vote or record a member's presence. A vote by a
25 member of a committee with respect to any measure or matter may not be
26 cast by proxy.

27 Verification of the Roll

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

29 Rule [90.] 93. Except as otherwise specifically allowed by these rules
30 no member shall be permitted to interrupt a roll call, and no member
31 shall be allowed to vote or change [his/her] his or her vote (except to
32 have [his/her] his or her vote correctly recorded) after a verification
33 has begun, or after the final vote is announced.

34 Demand for Verification

35 Rule [91.] 94. Any five members may demand a verification of the roll
36 call if such is made at any time prior to the time the voting has ended;
37 which, in the event of electronic voting, shall be when the Speaker
38 orders the voting board closed. A demand for verification and a call for
39 absentees are the only reasons for which a member may interrupt a roll
40 call vote.

41 Bell to Signal Recorded Vote

42 Rule [92.] 95. At a reasonable time prior to the beginning of calling
43 the ayes and noes on any question, a bell notifying the members of a
44 roll call shall be sounded. After the votes are registered the absentees

1 shall be noted and upon demand of any member, another bell signifying
2 that a call of absentees is being taken shall be sounded and a
3 reasonable time shall be allowed after the sounding of the bell before
4 the voting is closed.

5 Roll Call Votes

6 Rule [93.] 96. In all cases where a rule of the House of Representatives
7 refers to the "calling of the names of the members" or "calling of the
8 ayes or noes" or "calling of the roll", such reference shall be
9 understood to refer also to the "taking" of the vote by electronic roll
10 call system. There shall be a taking of the vote by electronic roll call
11 system on the motion of any one member which is seconded by four other
12 members immediately standing. A vote by electronic roll call shall be
13 limited to thirty minutes, except in the cases of quorum calls. In the
14 event that the electronic roll call system is inoperable, the taking and
15 recording of such vote shall be done by calling the name of each member
16 and recording the respective aye, no or present votes. Any member not
17 responding when [his/her] his or her name is called shall be recorded as
18 absent.

19 Dress Code

20 Rule [94.] 97. At all times when the House is seated, proper attire for
21 gentlemen shall be business attire, including coat, tie, dress trousers
22 and dress [shoes/boots] shoes or boots. Proper attire for women shall be
23 dresses or skirts or slacks worn with a blazer or sweater and
24 appropriate dress [shoes/boots] shoes or boots. This rule shall apply to
25 all members and staff on the floor of the House and lower gallery.

26 Eating, Smoking, Distracting Activities

27 Rule [95.] 98. No food, newspapers, or other items or activities
28 distractive to House deliberations shall be permitted on the floor of
29 the House while the House is in session. Smoking is prohibited in the
30 Hall of the House, upper and lower galleries. The majority and minority
31 caucuses shall adopt policies for its individual member's office space
32 within the Capitol as it relates to the use of tobacco and alcohol
33 products.

34 Electronic Devices

35 Rule [96.] 99. Tape recorders, portable phones, video equipment,
36 television equipment, photography equipment [and/or] , or any other
37 electronic recording devices are not authorized for use on the floor of
38 the House or in any gallery of the House unless permission has been
39 granted by the Speaker and notice has been given to the body. Nothing
40 contained in this rule shall prevent any member from using a portable
41 laptop computer, which is hereby specifically authorized.

42 Ascending the Dais

43 Rule [97.] 100. No person shall ascend to the Dais without first being

1 recognized to do so by the Speaker. The Speaker may invite any person to
2 ascend the dais.

3
4 INTERIM PROCEDURE

5 Bills - End of First Regular Session

6 Rule [98.] 101. All House Bills or House Joint and Concurrent
7 Resolutions in possession of the House and not finally acted upon shall,
8 at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday in May in
9 odd-numbered years, be laid on the Speaker's desk. All Senate Bills and
10 Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolutions in possession of the House and
11 not finally acted upon shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following
12 the second Monday in May in odd-numbered years, be laid on the President
13 Pro Tem's desk. [House Bills and Joint and Concurrent resolutions laid
14 on the Speaker's desk may be re-referred by the Speaker to House
15 committees at the second regular session of the General Assembly in
16 even-numbered years. This rule may only be suspended by a vote of two-
17 thirds (2/3) of the elected members of the House.]

18 Bills - Pre-Filing

19 Rule [99.] 102. A member or member-elect of the House of Representatives
20 may file a bill or joint resolution by mail or in person with the Chief
21 Clerk of the House at any time during the period beginning on December
22 first and ending on the day before a regular session begins which next
23 precedes the session at which the bill or joint resolution is to be
24 considered. Upon receiving a bill or joint resolution filed during the
25 pre-filing period preceding a regular session of the General Assembly in
26 odd-numbered years, the Chief Clerk of the House shall immediately date,
27 number and have the bill or joint resolution printed in the most
28 economical manner as approved by the House Rules Committee and made
29 available according to the rules and practices of the General Assembly
30 next preceding that for which the bill or joint resolution is filed and
31 those bills and joint resolutions received during the filing period
32 preceding a regular session in an even-numbered year shall be printed
33 and made available according to the then effective rules of that General
34 Assembly. All bills or joint resolutions that are pre-filed shall be
35 deemed filed on the day the House begins its regular session.

36 Interim Committees

37 Rule [100.] 103. All regular or special standing committees named during
38 the first regular session of a General Assembly may meet to consider
39 bills or perform any other necessary legislative function during the
40 interim between the session ending on the thirtieth day of May and the
41 session commencing on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of
42 January; except the Speaker may appoint a subcommittee, made up of
43 members of the regular or special standing committee, to act in place of
44 the regular or special standing committee during the interim. The
45 Speaker may appoint special interim committees to consider bills or
46 perform other necessary legislative duties. Members of each of the
47 committees, or any subcommittee thereof, shall be reimbursed for their

1 necessary and actual expenses incurred while attending meetings of the
2 committee or subcommittee, if approved by the Speaker.

3 CALL OF THE HOUSE

4 Names of Absentees to Be Called

5 Rule [101.] 104. A call of the House may be made at any time on motion
6 seconded by ten members and sustained by a majority of those present;
7 (names of members may be called orally or by electronic roll call) and
8 under a call of the House a majority of those present may send for and
9 compel the attendance of absent members; and a majority of all the
10 members present shall be a sufficient number to adjourn.

11 Absent Members May Be Sent For

12 Rule [102.] 105. Upon the call of the House, the names of those members
13 present shall be recorded and the absentees noted, and those whose names
14 do not appear may be sent for and taken into custody wherever found by
15 the Sergeant-at-Arms or special messenger appointed.

16 Prohibited While Voting In Progress

17 Rule [103.] 106. No call of the House shall be made after the Speaker
18 has directed the clerk to open the electronic voting device to record
19 the names of the members and until the vote be announced.

20 Majority Not Under Arrest May Censure And Fine Delinquent Members

21 Rule [104.] 107. The majority of those present, not under arrest, may
22 make an order for the censure or fine of delinquent members[,] and
23 prescribe the terms under which they shall be discharged.

24 Release from Custody

25 Rule [105.] 108. When a member shall have been discharged from custody
26 and admitted to [his/her] his or her seat the House shall decide whether
27 such discharge shall be with or without fees; and, in like manner,
28 whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger
29 shall defray the expense of such special messenger.

30 COMMITTEE OF WHOLE HOUSE

31 When Permitted

32 Rule [106.] 109. On motion, the House may resolve itself into a
33 Committee of the Whole House for consideration of any business which may
34 properly come before it.

35 Chair Appointed by Speaker

36 Rule [107.] 110. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker
37 shall leave [his/her] his or her chair, and a [Chairman] chair preside

1 in the Committee, who shall be appointed by the Speaker.

2 Procedure upon Bills

3 Rule [108.] 111. Upon a bill being committed to a Committee of the Whole
4 House, the same shall be first read at length by the Clerk, and then
5 again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last
6 considered. After report, the bill shall again be subject to debate and
7 amended by clauses, as before.

8 Amendment to Motion Must Be Incorporated in Original Motion

9 Rule [109.] 112. All amendments made to an original motion in Committee
10 of the Whole House shall be incorporated with the motion and so
11 reported.

12 Amendments Shall Be Noted

13 Rule [110.] 113. All amendments made to reports, resolutions or
14 other matters committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be
15 noted and reported, as in case of bills.

16 Rules of Proceedings

17 Rule [111.] 114. Rules and proceedings of the House shall be
18 observed in Committee of the Whole House, as far as they are
19 applicable, except that limiting the number of times of speaking.

20 Quorum

21 Rule [112.] 115. A majority of the members elected shall be a
22 quorum to do business, and if, at any time, a sufficient number
23 shall not be present in Committee of the Whole House, and the
24 Committee shall arise, and the Speaker shall resume the chair and
25 the [Chairman] chair report the cause of the rising of the Whole
26 Committee.

27 ADMISSION TO HALL

28 Definitions

29 Rule [113.] 116. The space between the granite columns shall be
30 known as the floor of the House and the space beyond the granite
31 columns on either side shall be known as the lower gallery, and the
32 space on the upper floor of the House shall be known as the upper
33 gallery.

34 Admission to House Floor

35 Rule [114.] 117. No person shall be admitted to the floor of the
36 House or the House East Gallery other than the officers and members
37 of the House and the staffs of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem,
38 Majority and Minority Floor Leaders, Assistant Majority and

1 Minority Floor Leaders, Majority and Minority Whips, and [Chairman]
2 Chair of the Budget Committee and, at the request of the Speaker,
3 technical support staff needed to maintain data processing
4 equipment and other equipment. Other persons may be admitted to the
5 floor and East Gallery with the consent of the House. For the
6 purposes of this rule, the Chief Clerk's staff, the Assistant Chief
7 Clerk, any doormen, sergeant-at-arms and House Photographer are
8 considered officers of the House. Guests may upon written request,
9 submitted five days in advance and with the consent of the Speaker,
10 address the House from the dais at the beginning or adjournment of
11 a daily legislative session or any recess thereof.

12 Admission to Lower Gallery

13 Rule [115.] 118. No person shall be admitted to the lower gallery
14 of the House except members of the General Assembly, spouses of
15 members, employees of the General Assembly, Joint Committee staff,
16 the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the
17 State Auditor, the State Treasurer, the State Attorney General,
18 Judges of the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Judges of
19 the Courts of Appeal or Circuit Courts, Members of Congress, the
20 Governor's Chief of Staff and former members of the General
21 Assembly who are not registered lobbyists or who do not lobby for
22 an individual or organization, and physically disabled persons. No
23 official or other person, except current members of the General
24 Assembly, otherwise allowed to enter the lower gallery by this rule
25 shall engage in any activity supporting or opposing any bill or
26 resolution before the House from the lower gallery. Other persons
27 may be admitted to the gallery by the Speaker upon special request
28 of any Representative when the House is in session. Members of the
29 press may enter the lower galleries while the House is in session
30 for the purpose of interviewing members of the House.

31 Admission to Upper Gallery

32 Rule [116.] 119. The gallery at the front of the chamber above the
33 Speaker's dais shall be reserved for members of the Missouri
34 Capitol News Association holding valid credentials issued by the
35 Speaker and any other member of the press issued credentials by the
36 Speaker. All other upper galleries shall be open to the public.

37 RULES

38 May Be Rescinded or Amended - How

39 Rule [117.] 120. Any motion or resolution purporting to rescind or
40 change the standing rules of the House or to introduce a new rule
41 shall stand without reading or consideration and without
42 discussion, explanation, or debate to the Select Standing Committee
43 on Rules. Such motions or resolutions as shall be favorably
44 recommended by such committee for adoption by the House shall, upon
45 such recommendation, be printed in the Journal and shall be placed
46 upon a Resolutions Calendar. A constitutional majority shall be

1 required to pass such a resolution. Nothing herein shall prohibit
2 a member from offering substitute rules or amendments to rules
3 recommended by the committee.

4 May Be Dispensed With

5 Rule [118.] 121. Rules [70, 79 and 80] 73, 82, 83, and 121 of the
6 House shall not be suspended or dispensed with, unless by unanimous
7 consent or unless two-thirds (2/3) of the elected members concur
8 therein. No other standing rule or order of the House shall be
9 dispensed with, except by unanimous consent or unless a
10 constitutional majority concurs therein and motions for that
11 purpose shall be limited to the question or proposition under
12 consideration.

13 JEFFERSON'S MANUAL

14 Rule [119.] 122. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in
15 "Jefferson's Manual" and the "Rules of the House of Representatives
16 of the United States", and the official collection of precedents
17 and interpretations of the rules by parliamentary authorities of
18 the United States House of Representatives shall govern the House
19 in all cases in which they are applicable and not inconsistent with
20 the standing rules and orders of the House and the joint rules of
21 the Senate and House of Representatives. The Chief Clerk, the
22 Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, the
23 Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Floor Leader, and the
24 Assistant Minority Floor Leader will make available copies of these
25 documents in their offices to any member who so requests. Three
26 copies of these documents shall be available during sessions of the
27 House: one copy shall be at a location determined by the majority
28 party and one copy shall be at a location determined by the
29 minority party and one copy shall be in the possession of the Chief
30 Clerk or [his/her] his or her designee. The documents shall be
31 purchased by the House and shall be the property of the House and
32 not of the individual holding office. The Manual, Rules, precedents
33 and interpretations above referred to shall be taken as authority
34 in deciding questions not otherwise provided for in these rules.

35
36 Introduced By: (Sponsor) _____

37
38 Signature _____ Dist. # _____

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