

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 7

1 RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2 100th 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 ORDER OF BUSINESS

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

- 10 (a) Prayer.
11 (b) Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag.
12 (c) Introduction of petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and
13 resolutions.
14 (d) Introduction and first reading of House Joint Resolutions.
15 (e) Introduction and first reading of House Bills.
16 (f) First reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and Bills.
17 (g) Second reading of House Bills, Joint Resolutions, and
18 Concurrent Resolutions.
19 (h) Second reading of Senate Bills, Joint Resolutions, and
20 Concurrent Resolutions.
21 (i) Reports of regular standing committees.
22 (j) Reports of special standing committees.
23 (k) Messages from the Senate.
24 (2) *Regular Order of Business.* At the close of the
25 administrative order of business, the Speaker or any member may call
26 for the regular order of business. The administrative order of
27 business may be dispensed with by unanimous consent of the House at
28 any time. The regular order of business shall be employed as follows
29 unless otherwise ordered by the House:
30 (a) Reading and approval of the Journal of the previous day's
31 session.
32 (b) Bills, reports, and other business on the table.
33 (c) House Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed.
34 (d) House Bills to be perfected and printed.
35 (e) Third reading of House Joint Resolutions and Concurrent
36 Resolutions.
37 (f) Third reading of House Bills.
38 (g) Messages from the Senate.
39 (h) Third reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and Concurrent
40 Resolutions.
41 (i) Third reading of Senate Bills.
42 (j) Adoption of petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and

- 1 resolutions.
2 (k) Reports of subcommittees.
3 (l) Such other orders of business as deemed necessary pursuant
4 to law.

5 HEADINGS ON HOUSE CALENDAR

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

9 FIRST AND SECOND READING OF BILLS

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

18 ORDERS OF THE DAY

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

23 ELECTION OF OFFICERS
24 GENERALLY

25 Election; Oath; Compensation

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

42
43 SPEAKER

44 Speaker to Call Members to Order

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

6 Parliamentary Rulings; Referral to Parliamentary Committee

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

25 Speaker May Speak on Points of Order

26 Rule 9. The Speaker may speak on points of order in preference to any
27 other member, arising from his or her seat for that purpose, and shall
28 decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, upon
29 which appeal no member shall speak more than once, except by leave of
30 the House. No member shall inquire of another member nor debate with
31 other members on points of order but shall address his or her remarks
32 only to the chair.

33 Appeal from a Ruling of the Chair

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

37 Speaker Has General Supervision of Hall

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

40 Supervision of House Employees

41 Rule 12. The Speaker shall have general supervision and control over
42 all employees of the House. The Speaker may hire special counsel to
43 assist committees in extraordinary circumstances. The Speaker may

1 make a temporary appointment to fill a vacancy in the office of the
2 Chief Clerk until such time as the House adopts a resolution to fill
3 the vacancy on a permanent basis.

4 Speaker May Substitute Member to Perform Duties

5 Rule 13. The Speaker may substitute any member to perform the duties
6 of the chair in the absence of the Speaker Pro Tem.

7 Speaker Shall Sign Bills

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

13 Speaker May Clear Hall

14 Rule 15. In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobbies
15 or galleries, the Speaker, temporary Speaker, or Chair of the
16 Committee of the Whole House shall have power to order the same
17 cleared. He or she shall not, however, have the power to remove
18 members from the floor of the House, except by a majority vote of
19 those present.

20 Manner of Putting Questions

21 Rule 16. The Speaker shall rise to state and put questions. Questions
22 shall be in the following form: "~~As many as are~~ All those in favor
23 (if by electronic roll call) vote 'Aye'. ~~As many as are~~ All those
24 opposed (if by electronic roll call) vote 'No'". If by voice vote say
25 "Aye" or "No". If the Speaker doubts on a voice vote, voting shall be
26 ordered by electronic device. The Speaker may require a recorded vote
27 on any motion.

28 OTHER OFFICERS

29 Speaker Pro Tem

30 Rule 17. The Speaker Pro Tem shall perform the duties of Speaker
31 during the sickness or absence of the Speaker, except while some
32 member is discharging such duties as a substitute under Rule 13.

33 Chief Clerk

34 Rule 18. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to serve also as
35 Chief Administrator of the House and to attend the House during its
36 sittings. The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the Speaker, shall
37 prepare and keep the House Journal and seasonably record the
38 proceedings of the House; keep regular files of House papers; attest
39 all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the House; keep
40 an account of all fines imposed by the House; maintain a record of the
41 members' attendance; keep an account of the traveling and expense

1 allowances of all the members; transmit to the Senate messages,
2 communications, copies, and documents of the House; keep a docket of
3 proceedings on all bills, resolutions, and acts; and execute the
4 commands of the House from time to time. The Assistant Chief Clerk
5 shall perform the duties of the Chief Clerk in his or her absence or
6 disability, or upon the Chief Clerk's resignation.

7 Sergeant-at-Arms; Doorkeeper; Chaplain

8 Rule 19. (1) *Sergeant-at-arms.* It shall be the duty of the
9 Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the House during its sittings; to execute
10 the commands of the House from time to time, together with such
11 process issued by authority thereof as shall be directed to him or her
12 by the Speaker. He or she shall preserve order in the galleries and
13 lobby and keep the entry to the aisle cleared during the session of
14 the House.

15 (2) *Doorkeeper.* It shall be the duty of the Doorkeeper, subject
16 to the orders of the Speaker, to attend the sittings of the House.
17 The Doorkeeper shall allow no person to come or remain within the Hall
18 or galleries except as are admitted by the rules or orders of the
19 House. He or she shall execute the commands of the Speaker in
20 relation to his or her duties and shall obey such other orders as may
21 be made by the House.

22 (3) *Chaplain.* It shall be the duty of the Chaplain, or a
23 [person designated by the Speaker,] member, former member, or employee
24 of the House, as designated by the Speaker, to attend at the
25 commencement of each day's sitting of the House, to open the sessions
26 thereof with a prayer, visit any member who may be sick, and to preach
27 in the Hall of the House of Representatives whenever requested by a
28 vote of the House.

29 Employees

30 Rule 20. The House may employ, and the Speaker appoint, such
31 employees as are necessary to perform the duties of the House. No
32 person shall be initially hired by the House who is related to any
33 member of the House within the fourth degree, by consanguinity or by
34 affinity.

35 COMMITTEES

36 By Whom Appointed; Composition of Membership

37 Rule 21. (1) All regular standing, select, conference, interim, and
38 statutory committees shall be appointed by the Speaker who, when
39 appointing a committee, shall designate a member thereof as chair,
40 designate another member as vice chair, and designate the total number
41 of members to serve on each committee, except the minority members of
42 each regular standing committee shall be appointed by the Minority
43 Floor Leader. The vice chair or a designee of the chair shall preside
44 at all committee meetings in the absence of the chair.

45 (2) The Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority
46 Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Majority Whip,

1 the Minority Floor Leader, the Assistant Minority Floor Leader, and
2 the Minority Whip shall be ex-officio members of all committees of the
3 House, the chair of the Committee on Budget and one member of the
4 committee designated by the Minority Floor Leader shall be ex-officio
5 members of all subcommittees of the Committee on Budget, and the chair
6 of each regular and special standing committee shall be an ex-officio
7 member of each subcommittee of such regular or special standing
8 committee for the purpose of a quorum and inquiry but shall have no
9 vote unless they are duly appointed members of the committee.

10 (3) The membership of all regular standing committees and all
11 other committees and commissions, unless otherwise provided by the act
12 or resolution creating them, shall be composed as nearly as may be, of
13 majority and minority party members in the same proportion as the
14 number of majority and minority party members in the House bears to
15 the total membership of the House, except for the Ethics Committee.
16 The Ethics Committee shall consist of an equal number of members from
17 the majority and minority party.

18 (4) The Speaker may appoint such special standing committees as
19 he or she deems necessary. Any special standing committee shall have
20 the authority and duties of a regular standing committee if so
21 designated by the Speaker. The Minority Floor Leader may make
22 recommendations to the Speaker regarding minority membership of
23 special standing committees. The Speaker may dissolve or discharge
24 the members of any conference, interim, or special standing committee
25 at any time and reappoint the members thereof.

26 Time of Sitting

27
28 Rule 22. No committee shall meet except during those times so
29 designated by the Speaker. No committee shall sit during the session
30 of the House without leave of the House, except for during the
31 administrative order of business.

32 The Regular Standing Committees Enumerated

33 Rule 23. The regular standing committees of the House shall be as
34 follows:

- 35 (1) Administration and Accounts.
- 36 (2) Agriculture Policy.
- 37 (3) Budget.
- 38 (4) Children and Families.
- 39 (5) Consent and House Procedure.
- 40 (6) Conservation and Natural Resources.
- 41 (7) Corrections and Public Institutions.
- 42 (8) Crime Prevention and Public Safety.
- 43 (9) Downsizing State Government.
- 44 (10) Economic Development.
- 45 [~~(10)~~] (11) Elections and Elected Officials.
- 46 [~~(11)~~] (12) Elementary and Secondary Education.
- 47 [~~(12)~~] (13) Ethics.
- 48 [~~(13)~~] (14) Financial Institutions.
- 49 [~~(14)~~] (15) Fiscal Review.
- 50 [~~(15)~~] (16) General Laws.

1 Budget Committee Chair, and the chair and ranking minority member of
2 the Administration and Accounts Committee, without respect to the
3 seniority of those members, shall have priority with respect to such
4 assignments within their respective caucuses.

5 (d) *Duties of the Chief Clerk in Respect to Committee.* The
6 Chief Clerk of the House may be authorized to act for the committee,
7 but only in the manner and to the extent as may have been previously
8 authorized by the committee. Such authorization shall be entered in
9 the minutes of the committee. The Chief Clerk shall maintain
10 financial records for the House in accordance with generally accepted
11 accounting principles. The Chief Clerk of the House shall keep a
12 detailed accounting of all transactions and shall furnish each member
13 of the committee and the Speaker with a copy of such account on a
14 quarterly basis.

15 (e) *Recognition of Caucuses.* The committee may approve and
16 prescribe for the recognition of caucuses. Any group of five or more
17 House members may seek designation as a caucus for the purpose of
18 identifying and collaborating on issues within a common sphere of
19 public interest.

20 (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
23 encouragement of agriculture in this state.

24 (4) *The Committee on Budget.*(a) The Chair of the Committee on
25 Budget shall have the sole responsibility of filing all appropriations
26 bills. The Committee on Budget shall have the responsibility for any
27 other bills, measures, or questions referred to it pertaining to the
28 appropriation and disbursement of public moneys.

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

52 (c) The Committee on Budget shall have the following
53 subcommittees:

- 1 a. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Agriculture,*
2 *Conservation, Natural Resources, and Economic Development.*
3 b. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Education.*
4 c. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - General Administration.*
5 d. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Health, Mental Health,*
6 *and Social Services.*
7 e. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Public Safety,*
8 *Corrections, Transportation, and Revenue.*
9 f. Other subcommittees designated by the Chair of the Committee
10 on Budget.

11 (d) The Committee on Budget may place a limitation on the time
12 of floor debate for appropriations bills. If a time limitation is
13 imposed, such time shall be divided equally between and controlled by
14 the floor handler of the bill and the floor leader of the political
15 party other than that of the floor handler or their respective
16 designees.

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

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

21 (b) If a bill is automatically referred to the Committee on
22 Consent and House Procedure with a recommendation that it "Do Pass -
23 Consent", the committee shall review the bill for the purpose of
24 determining whether it should have consent status. The committee may
25 decide, by a majority of those present, whether to place the bill on
26 the appropriate consent calendar. If the committee declines to place
27 the bill on the appropriate consent calendar, it may consider whether
28 to report the bill to the House with a "Do Pass" recommendation
29 without consent status.

30 (c) The Committee on Consent and House Procedure may perform all
31 duties relating to the issuance of courtesy resolutions. A courtesy
32 resolution is a noncontroversial resolution in the nature of
33 congratulations on the birth of a child, celebration of a wedding
34 anniversary, congratulations on an outstanding citizen achievement, or
35 a similar event which is in the practice and procedure of the House to
36 consider as a courtesy resolution and shall require action by the
37 House as provided for by the House Rules. The Chief Clerk, under the
38 direction of the committee, shall maintain a list of all courtesy
39 resolutions issued under this rule for inspection. Any resolution
40 that is not a courtesy resolution shall require action by the House as
41 provided for by the House Rules.

42 (d) The Committee on Consent and House Procedure shall formulate
43 and present for consideration the rules of the House and shall
44 consider and report upon all propositions to amend or change the
45 rules, which propositions shall stand referred without reading or
46 consideration and without discussion, explanation, or debate to the
47 Committee on Consent and House Procedure.

48 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the committee,
49 shall supervise the printing of all bills ordered perfected and
50 printed, assuring that procedures are followed in which all amendments
51 to every such bill are incorporated therein before the bill is printed
52 and that the printed copies of the bill on the designated desks of the
53 members are true and accurate copies of the bill as ordered perfected

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

5 (6) *The Committee on Children and Families.* The Committee on
6 Children and Families may consider and report upon bills and matters
7 referred to it relating to the Department of Social Services, the
8 Department of Health and Senior Services, and other matters relating
9 to the fostering and promotion of children, families, and persons with
10 disabilities in this state.

11 (7) *The Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources.* The
12 Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources may consider and
13 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the functions
14 and operations of the Department of Conservation and the Department of
15 Natural Resources and all powers thereto conferred upon by the
16 Missouri constitution and statutes.

17 (8) *The Committee on Corrections and Public Institutions.* The
18 Committee on Corrections and Public Institutions may consider and
19 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to adult and
20 juvenile penal and correctional problems, the administration of
21 correctional institutions, and the state penitentiary.

22 (9) *The Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety.* The
23 Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety may consider and
24 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to criminal
25 laws, law enforcement, and public safety matters.

26 (10) *The Committee on Downsizing State Government.* The
27 Committee on Downsizing State Government may consider and report upon
28 bills and matters referred to it relating to reducing the size of
29 state government and its programs.

30 (11) *The Committee on Economic Development.* The Committee on
31 Economic Development may consider and report upon bills and matters
32 referred to it relating to commerce, industrial growth, expansion, and
33 development.

34 [~~(11)~~] (12) *The Committee on Elections and Elected Officials.*
35 The Committee on Elections and Elected Officials may consider and
36 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elections and
37 election contests involving members of the House and on the
38 qualifications and terms of elected officials.

39 [~~(12)~~] (13) *The Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education.*
40 The Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education may consider and
41 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elementary
42 and secondary education and life-long learning in this state,
43 including teachers, financing, property, indebtedness, and curriculum.

44 [~~(13)~~] (14) *The Committee on Ethics.* The Committee on Ethics
45 may consider and report upon complaints referred to it relating to a
46 member of the House involving the commission of a crime, misconduct,
47 willful neglect of duty, corruption in office, or other complaints
48 relating to the ethical conduct of a member. The committee is
49 authorized to sit and act at any time or place within the State of
50 Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of the House,
51 administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn
52 written statement.

53 [~~(14)~~] (15) *The Committee on Financial Institutions.* The

1 Committee on Financial Institutions may consider and report upon bills
2 and matters referred to it relating to banks, banking, savings and
3 loans, credit unions, and other financial institutions.

4 ~~[(15)]~~ (16) *The Committee on Fiscal Review.*

5 (a) The Committee on Fiscal Review shall consider any bill which
6 requires net additional expenditures of state money in excess of
7 \$100,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than \$100,000 in
8 any of the three fiscal years immediately following the effective date
9 or at full implementation of the bill. ~~[Any such House bill, after
10 having been perfected and ordered printed by the House, shall be
11 referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review for its consideration prior
12 to the bill's submission to the House for third reading and final
13 passage.]~~

14 ~~Any House bill with Senate amendments or any House bill with a
15 Senate substitute, except for appropriations bills, shall be referred
16 to the Committee on Fiscal Review for its consideration prior to the
17 bill's submission to the House. Any such Senate bill, after having
18 been approved by the regular standing or special committee to which it
19 was referred, shall be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review for
20 its consideration prior to its submission to the House for third
21 reading and final passage.]~~ The following bills, excluding
22 appropriations bills, shall be automatically referred to the Committee
23 on Fiscal Review:

24 a. Any House bill after perfection and before third reading that
25 requires net additional expenditures of state moneys in excess of
26 \$100,000 or that reduces net state revenue by more than \$100,000 in
27 any of the three fiscal years immediately following the effective date
28 or at full implementation of the bill.

29 b. Any House bill returned with Senate amendments before its
30 consideration.

31 c. Any Senate bill upon placement on the third reading calendar
32 that requires net additional expenditures of state moneys in excess of
33 \$100,000 or that reduces net state revenue by more than \$100,000 in
34 any of the three fiscal years immediately following the effective date
35 or at full implementation of the bill.

36 d. Conference committee reports for all House bills and Senate
37 bills upon submission and distribution.

38 e. Any House or Senate bill that has been amended on the floor
39 to contain an emergency clause, for the purpose of considering whether
40 an emergency clause is appropriate.

41 (b) Any Senate or House bill amended so as to increase net
42 expenditures or reduce net revenues shall, upon timely motion adopted
43 by the members, be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review. ~~[Such
44 motion shall only be timely for a House bill when the sponsor or
45 handler of the House bill moves that the bill be third read and passed
46 and before the Speaker restates that motion.]~~

47 (c) The primary sponsor or, in the case of a Senate bill, the
48 floor handler of a bill referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review
49 shall be entitled to a hearing on the bill but such hearing shall be
50 limited to the reception of testimony by the primary sponsor or floor
51 handler, as the case may be, in person and none other, without leave
52 of the committee chair.

53 (d) For the purposes of this rule, "net" is defined as the sum

1 of revenues and expenditures, after reductions and increases brought
2 about by a bill have been calculated.

3 (e) The Committee on Fiscal Review may, with the consent of the
4 House sponsor or floor handler, amend an effective date, emergency
5 clause, or sunset provision onto any bill referred to the Committee
6 ~~[except for a House bill with Senate amendments, House bill with a~~
7 ~~Senate substitute, or a bill in conference. The Committee on Fiscal~~
8 ~~Review shall have the authority to amend any emergency clause on a~~
9 ~~bill referred to it.~~

10 ~~— (b) Every conference report for a House bill or a Senate bill,~~
11 ~~except appropriations bills, shall be referred to the Committee on~~
12 ~~Fiscal Review for its consideration prior to the submission of the~~
13 ~~report and any amendments, bill, or substitute the report recommends~~
14 ~~for passage by the House] prior to its third reading.~~

15 (f) If the chair of the Committee on Fiscal Review or any member
16 with approval by a majority vote of the standing committee requests
17 clarifying questions or supplemental information from the director of
18 the oversight division of the Committee on Legislative Research, such
19 clarifications may be given to the Committee or to the member in the
20 form of an appendix to the fiscal note.

21 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) The Committee on General Laws. The Committee on
22 General Laws may consider matters referred to it relating to general
23 or miscellaneous issues as determined by the Speaker.

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

27 (18) The Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy. The
28 Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy may consider and report
29 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the health care of
30 the citizens of the State, including mental health, the Department of
31 Health and Senior Services, and the Department of Mental Health. The
32 committee may also consider and report on bills and matters referred
33 to it relating to Medicaid and related matters.

34 (19) The Committee on Higher Education. The Committee on Higher
35 Education may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to
36 it related to higher education, including matters relating to
37 financing, facilities, staff, curriculum, and related matters.

38 (20) The Committee on Insurance Policy. The Committee on
39 Insurance Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters
40 referred to it relating to insurance, insurance companies, and the
41 Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional
42 Registration.

43 (21) The Committee on Judiciary. The Committee on Judiciary may
44 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
45 the judicial branch of the state and the practices and procedures of
46 the courts of this state, on matters pertaining to civil and
47 administrative laws and procedures, and on matters relating to the
48 ethics of public officials.

49 (22) The Committee on Local Government. The Committee on Local
50 Government may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to
51 it relating to counties, cities, towns, villages, other political
52 subdivisions of the state, and local government generally.

53 (23) The Committee on Pensions. The Committee on Pensions may

1 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
2 the regulation and administration of state policies conferred upon any
3 agency or governmental unit pursuant to the Missouri constitution and
4 statutes of publicly financed or publicly supported pension systems.

5 (24) *The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing.*
6 The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing may consider
7 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
8 licensing of professionals in this state.

9 (25) *The Committees on Rules.*

10 (a) There shall be a Committee on Rules - Administrative
11 Oversight and a Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight. Each
12 Committee on Rules shall have the same duties and shall consider and
13 report upon all matters referred to it by any of its regular standing
14 committees. The Speaker may assign special standing committees to
15 either Committee on Rules.

16 (b) The Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight shall have
17 the following regular standing committees report to it: [~~Committee on~~
18 ~~Conservation and Natural Resources; Committee on Elections and Elected~~
19 ~~Officials; Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education; Committee~~
20 ~~on Health and Mental Health Policy; Committee on Higher Education;~~
21 ~~Committee on Local Government; Committee on Pensions; Committee on~~
22 ~~Professional Registration and Licensing; Committee on Transportation;~~
23 ~~Committee on Utilities; Committee on Ways and Means; and Committee on~~
24 ~~Workforce Development]~~ Committee on Agriculture Policy; Committee on
25 Children and Families; Committee on Conservation and Natural
26 Resources; Committee on Corrections and Public Institutions; Committee
27 on Elementary and Secondary Education; Committee on Insurance Policy;
28 Committee on Judiciary; Committee on Pensions; Committee on
29 Professional Registration and Licensing; Committee on Transportation;
30 and Committee on Veterans.

31 (c) The Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight shall have
32 the following regular standing committees report to it: [~~Committee on~~
33 ~~Agriculture Policy; Committee on Budget; Committee on Children and~~
34 ~~Families; Committee on Corrections and Public Institutions; Committee~~
35 ~~on Crime Prevention and Public Safety; Committee on Economic~~
36 ~~Development; Committee on Financial Institutions; Committee on General~~
37 ~~Laws; Committee on Government Efficiency; Committee on Insurance~~
38 ~~Policy; Committee on Judiciary; and Committee on Veterans]~~ Committee
39 on Budget; Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety; Committee
40 on Downsizing State Government; Committee on Economic Development;
41 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials; Committee on Financial
42 Institutions; Committee on General Laws; Committee on Health and
43 Mental Health Policy; Committee on Higher Education; Committee on
44 Local Government; Committee on Utilities; Committee on Ways and Means;
45 and Committee on Workforce Development.

46 (d) *Duties generally.*

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

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

53 (ii) Report the bill "Do Pass" to the House with a limitation on

1 the time of debate.

2 (iii) Send the bill back to the originating committee in the
3 form as originally referred by the Speaker. If a Committee on Rules
4 sends the bill back to the originating committee, that committee may
5 amend the bill and report the bill again without the need to
6 reconsider the initial vote by which the committee voted the bill "Do
7 Pass".

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

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

30 d. In reviewing bills automatically referred to it from another
31 committee, a Committee on Rules may, but is not required to, take such
32 testimony as it deems appropriate to make its decisions. The
33 committee shall not amend any bill that was not initially referred to
34 a Committee on Rules.

35 e. If a committee has reported a bill "Do Pass" with committee
36 amendments, a Committee on Rules shall take such action as it deems
37 proper on the entire package of the bill with committee amendments as
38 though the committee amendments were already incorporated into the
39 bill.

40 f. If a Committee on Rules is the original committee to which a
41 bill is referred, when the committee reports such bill as "Do Pass" or
42 "Without Recommendation", such bill shall not be subject to the
43 automatic referral referenced in Rule 24(25)(d)a. above. ~~[However,]~~
44 Instead, in reporting such bill, the committee may take any action on
45 such bill ~~[as though the bill were referred to it after a "Do Pass" or~~
46 ~~"Without Recommendation" report from another committee]~~ that is
47 permissible under the authority given to regular standing committees
48 under Rule 24(1) above.

49 (26) *The Committee on Transportation.* The Committee on
50 Transportation may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
51 to it relating to the Department of Transportation, all means of
52 transportation, including roads, highways, bridges, ferries, airports,
53 railroads, and other means of transportation. The committee may also

1 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
2 motor vehicles and traffic regulations.

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

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

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

26 (30) *The Committee on Workforce Development.* The Committee on
27 Workforce Development may consider and report upon bills and matters
28 referred to it relating to the regulation and administration of state
29 policies [~~by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations~~]
30 regarding the attraction, training, retention, and safety of the
31 workforce.
32

33 Subcommittees

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

51 (2) *Duties.* Subcommittees shall consider all issues or matters

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

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

22 Duties of Committee Chair; Committee Organization

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

26 (2) *Duty to maintain minute book.* The chair shall see that a
27 minute book is kept for 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
34 repository of the minute book after each session of the general
35 assembly and shall submit the same to the Secretary of State prior to
36 the next regular session.

37 (3) *Duty to preserve order.* The chair, while the committee is
38 in 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 (4) *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
46 submit the same to the House without delay.

47 (5) *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 such bill back to the House "Do Not Pass" unless such
50 bill is otherwise disposed of by another motion.

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

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

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

11 Committee Hearings

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

20 Quorum

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

24 Meetings - How Announced

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

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

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

47 (4) Committees shall comply with the requirements of the

1 statutes pertaining to open meetings.

2 Committee Substitutes

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

13 House Committee Bills

14 Rule 31. (1) Any regular or special standing committee shall have
15 the authority to introduce upon report a House Committee Bill. The
16 chair of the committee or his or her designee shall be the handler of
17 the bill. No committee shall introduce upon report any House
18 Committee Bill ~~until February 15, and not~~ after April 1. The number
19 of House Committee Bills allowed to be introduced by a regular or
20 special standing committee shall be limited by the Speaker. The total
21 number of House Committee Bills allowed to be introduced by all
22 regular and special standing committees shall not exceed ~~twice~~ three
23 times the number of regular standing committees.

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

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

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

40 ~~[-4-]~~ (5) The Committee on Rules is hereby authorized to report
41 the bill "Do Pass" to the House or send the bill back to the
42 originating committee in its original form. If a Committee on Rules
43 sends the bill back to the originating committee, that committee may
44 amend the bill and report the bill again without the need to
45 reconsider the initial vote. In reviewing bills automatically
46 referred to it from another committee, a Committee on Rules may
47 conduct a hearing and take such testimony as it deems appropriate to
48 make its decisions. Upon the written request of ~~any member~~ any five

1 members of the House, a Committee on Rules shall conduct a hearing on
2 any House Committee Bill in its possession. The Committee on Rules
3 shall not amend any House Committee Bill.

4 Other Duties

5 Rule 32. Each committee, in addition to the duties above prescribed,
6 shall perform such other duties as may be required by the House. If
7 it shall become necessary to compel the presence of any person before
8 a committee, the production of records or documents, or to receive
9 sworn testimony before a committee, a subpoena may be issued under the
10 hand of the Speaker as provided by law and an oath or affirmation may
11 be administered by the chair of the committee as provided by law.

12 Attendance

13 Rule 33. The secretary of each committee shall keep a record of the
14 attendance of each committee meeting in the minute book of the
15 committee, which shall be available to any person upon request. Any
16 member of a committee absent, without good cause, from three
17 consecutive meetings of the committee, as shown by the records of the
18 committee, may be dropped therefrom by a statement to that effect
19 entered into the House Journal by the Speaker. The roll shall be
20 recorded by the chair or secretary of a committee at each meeting.

21 Minority Views

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

25 Committee Relieved of Bill - When

26 Rule 35. No bill shall be taken away from any regular standing
27 committee or special standing committee, as provided by the
28 Constitution, until after ten legislative days have expired after
29 referral to the committee by the Speaker. Pursuant to the
30 Constitution, one-third of the members of the House shall have the
31 power to relieve a committee of any bill. Such power may be exercised
32 by filing a petition to that effect with the Chief Clerk. Upon
33 receipt of such petition containing the signatures of at least
34 fifty-five members, the Chief Clerk shall publish such petition in the
35 Journal and place the discharged bill upon the regular calendar of
36 House Bills taken from Committee, as provided by the Constitution.

37 Election Contest

38 Rule 36. Whenever there shall be filed with the Speaker a notice of
39 contest of the election of a member of the House, he or she shall
40 refer the same, without discussion, either to the regular standing
41 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials or a special standing
42 committee appointed to hear the matter. Such committee shall examine
43 the timeliness and sufficiency of the notice, the depositions, and

1 other documents submitted and report to the House its recommendations,
2 whereupon the House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the
3 committee recommendations.

4 Ethics Committee

5 Complaints of Ethical Misconduct

6 Rule 37. (1) (a) The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics
7 and name the committee's chair. The Minority Floor Leader shall name
8 the committee's vice chair and minority members. The committee shall
9 have an equal number of members of the majority and minority party.

10 ~~[(2)]~~ (b) The committee may consider and report upon complaints
11 referred to it relating to a member of the House involving the
12 commission of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty, corruption
13 in office, or other complaints relating to the ethical conduct of a
14 member. The committee is authorized to sit and act at any time or
15 place within the State of Missouri during the recess and adjournment
16 periods of the House, administer oaths, and take testimony, either
17 orally or by sworn written statement.

18 ~~[(3) Within twenty calendar days of the commencement of]~~ (c) No
19 later than January 31st of the first regular session of each general
20 assembly, the Committee on Ethics shall adopt Rules of Procedure for
21 the investigation of complaints of ethical misconduct referred to it
22 involving a member of the House. The proposed Rules of Procedure
23 shall be filed by the committee in the form of a House Resolution with
24 the Clerk of the House, reported in the Journal, and automatically
25 placed on the House Resolutions Calendar without further referral.

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

37 ~~[(5)]~~ (e) At the conclusion of the investigation, the Committee
38 shall report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the
39 House, whereupon the House shall act by resolution to sustain or
40 reject the Committee recommendations. The Committee may recommend
41 that the House expel, or otherwise punish, the member as provided in
42 Article III, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution ~~[, or that the~~
43 ~~House punish the member as provided in Article III, Section 18 of the~~
44 ~~Missouri Constitution, by reprimand on the adoption of the resolution~~
45 ~~or by censure by the Speaker in open session]~~.

46 ~~[(6)]~~ (f) All rules that pertain to regular or special standing
47 committees shall apply to the Committee on Ethics to the extent
48 consistent with this rule and any rules of procedure adopted pursuant
49 to this rule.

50 (2) In any instance of a complaint of sexual harassment made

1 (4) *Withdrawal.* Any bill may be withdrawn by the sponsor before
2 the bill has been referred to any regular [~~7-select,7~~] or special
3 standing committee.

4 Number of Copies Printed

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

8 Federal Mandate Calendar

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

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

40 Revision Bills

41
42 Rule 42. Any bill denominated as a revision bill by the appropriate
43 committee shall contain only that subject matter approved by the
44 committee on legislative research, and additional material may not be
45 amended thereto, unless needed as a technical correction.

46 Motion To Place On Calendar

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

1 recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it shall not go on the calendar
2 of the House unless ordered by a constitutional majority. At the same
3 time the bill is reported to the House, the committee chair shall
4 notify the sponsor or handler of the bill that such report is being
5 made. A motion to have a bill placed upon the calendar shall be made
6 within three legislative days after the bill is reported and when the
7 sponsor of the bill is present or the motion is made by a member upon
8 the sponsor's written request. If no such action is taken within such
9 time, the bill shall lie on the table. If such a motion is sustained,
10 the bill shall stand automatically referred to a Committee on Rules
11 for further action thereon.

12 Timing of Placement on Calendar

13 Rule 44. No House bill shall be taken up for consideration by the
14 House unless it has been upon the calendar for at least one
15 legislative day.

16 Bills Laid Over Informally

17 Rule 45. When a bill is reached, in its order, to be perfected and
18 printed, or to be third read and finally passed, it may, upon the
19 request of the Majority Floor Leader or the sponsor or handler thereof
20 if a House Bill, or upon the request of its handler in the House if a
21 Senate Bill, hold its place on the calendar or be laid over informally
22 and thereafter be called up at any time when otherwise in order.

23 To Appear In Order

24 Rule 46. All bills laid over informally and not taken up and disposed
25 of the same day shall appear in order upon the calendar for the next
26 legislative day following.

27 Ten Day Rule

28 Rule 47. If a bill laid over informally is not taken up for further
29 consideration within ten legislative days after being laid over, it
30 shall lie on the table and be dropped from the calendar of the House
31 without further action of the House.

32 Consent Calendar

33 Rule 48. (1) *Which Bills May Be Placed on the Consent Calendar.*
34 Each regular standing committee, after a favorable vote on a bill, may
35 further determine by a second and affirmative vote of every member
36 present whether ~~[or not]~~ such bill is of a noncontroversial nature~~[-~~
37 ~~Any bill which increases net expenditures of the state, reduces net~~
38 ~~revenue of the state, or creates or expands a penalty provision shall~~
39 ~~not be considered by the committee for consent; provided however, any~~
40 ~~bill which specifically authorizes an easement or right-of-way~~
41 ~~involving state property may be considered by the committee for~~
42 ~~placement on the Consent Calendar.]~~ and qualifies for consent status.
43 Bills that specifically authorize an easement or right-of-way

1 involving state property shall qualify for consent status. A bill
2 shall not be considered for consent status if it:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

53 Senate consent bills may be amended in committee but not on the

1 floor of the House unless the Senate Rules allow amendment of House
2 consent bills on the floor of the Senate, in which case Senate consent
3 bills may be amended on the floor of the House. House committee
4 amendments to Senate consent bills shall be deemed adopted on the
5 fifth legislative day.

6 AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

50 (4) *House Substitute.* No House Substitute will be in order. A
51 House Substitute is an amendment which, in the opinion of the Speaker,
52 is effectually replacing the underlying bill or committee substitute.

1 (5) *When Federal Mandate Bills can be Amended.* Amendments to
2 House and Senate bills—Federal Mandate are permitted only within the
3 scope of the federal mandate. Perfecting amendments are permitted to
4 make technical amendments.

5 (6) *Appropriations Bills.*

6 (a) No amendment to the appropriations bills of the state budget
7 shall be in order if it increases the total amount of general revenue
8 or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the House appropriations
9 bills. Any amendment that increases the amount of general revenue or
10 general revenue equivalent appropriated in the House appropriations
11 bills shall be required to be submitted with a separate amendment that
12 makes an equal reduction in general revenue or general revenue
13 equivalent in the same bill or any other of the bills still pending.
14 If the reduction is in another bill, the decreasing amendment shall be
15 taken up first, and the increasing amendment may be taken up only if
16 the decreasing amendment is adopted. When a pair of amendments is
17 submitted, the decreasing amendment shall be required to clearly
18 identify the corresponding increasing amendment.

19 (b) If a member's decreasing amendment is adopted and the same
20 member's increasing amendment is defeated, the decreasing amendment's
21 adoption is void.

22 (c) The offering and adoption of an amendment decreasing the
23 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated
24 without a balancing increase creates no right of another member to
25 offer an increasing amendment in any amount up to the amount of the
26 decrease effected by the decreasing amendment, and no member may be
27 recognized for the purpose of making such an amendment.

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

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

35 Committee Substitute Printed

36 Rule 50. When a committee recommends a substitute for a bill, the
37 original bill will accompany the substitute. The substitute shall be
38 handled on the floor of the House by the committee chair or any member
39 designated by the committee chair. The Chief Clerk shall have an
40 appropriate number of copies of the substitute printed. No committee
41 substitute shall be called from the calendar of the House until the
42 printed copies have been distributed for at least one legislative day.
43 Amendments, if any, may be offered to the substitute before the vote
44 on the motion to adopt the substitute is taken. If the substitute is
45 defeated, the original bill shall be before the House for perfection
46 and shall be considered and shall be handled on the floor by the
47 original sponsor of the bill.

48 Order of Amendments

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

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

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

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

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

17 (5) The House Committee Substitute is next voted upon, after
18 opportunity for amendment. If the House Committee Substitute is
19 adopted, there shall be an additional vote for the perfection of the
20 bill, as amended.

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

24 Amendments Incorporated In Bill

25 Rule 52. All amendments adopted by the House to a bill originating in
26 the House shall be incorporated in the bill as perfected, and the
27 bill, as thus perfected, shall be printed for the use of the members
28 before its final passage, provided that the bill shall be subject to a
29 titling ~~[motion]~~ amendment before the vote on perfection is taken.
30 For purposes of this rule, a titling amendment shall not count against
31 the Rule 88 prohibition on speaking twice on the same question. The
32 perfecting and printing shall be done under the supervision of the
33 Chief Clerk who shall assure that the bill is truly perfected and the
34 printed copies furnished to the members are correct.

35 Emergency Clauses

36
37 Rule 53. Any House bill which has been amended on the floor prior to
38 being perfected or any Senate bill which has been amended on the floor
39 prior to being third read and passed to contain an emergency clause
40 shall be automatically referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review to
41 consider whether the emergency clause is appropriate.

42 BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

43 Ayes and Noes Taken

44 Rule 54. When a bill shall have passed the House and been returned
45 from the Senate with amendments, such amendments may be concurred in
46 collectively by a constitutional majority, unless objection be made,
47 in which case the vote shall be taken severally, and no amendment or
48 amendments shall be concurred in by the House except by a

1 constitutional majority and the names of those voting for and against
2 recorded upon the Journal of the House.

3 Repassage

4 Rule 55. When all Senate amendments to House Bills have been
5 concurred in by a constitutional majority of the House, the question
6 shall then be put: "Shall the bill as amended be passed?". On this
7 question the ayes and noes shall be called for, and as on first
8 passage, a constitutional majority shall be necessary to the final
9 passage of the bill.

10 Majority to Perfect

11 Rule 56. A quorum being present, a majority of those voting aye and
12 no shall be sufficient to perfect a bill and order it printed.

13 Amending After Perfection; Perfecting Amendments

14 Rule 57. No bill shall be amended after being perfected and printed
15 without a reconsideration of the vote by which it was ordered
16 perfected and printed and if such bill be amended, it shall again be
17 perfected and printed, except that a perfecting amendment to make
18 technical corrections is in order after the bill has been ordered
19 perfected and printed and before it has been read the third time.

20 Motion for Passage

21 Rule 58. When the Chief Clerk presents a bill as truly perfected and
22 printed, it shall go upon the calendar to be agreed to and passed.
23 When the bill is taken up in its order, the question shall then be:
24 "Shall the bill be third read and passed?".

25 It shall require a constitutional majority to sustain the question.

26 Course After Passage

27 Rule 59. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution passes the
28 House, it shall be certified by the Chief Clerk, noting the day of its
29 passage at the foot thereof.

30 Perfecting Amendments on Bills Returned From the Senate

31 Rule 60. No bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been
32 returned from the Senate may be further amended without placing the
33 bill in conference, except that a perfecting amendment to make
34 technical corrections is in order in the house of origin when the bill
35 is taken up for final passage as amended by the other house. The
36 perfecting amendment may be directed to the bill or to amendments to
37 the bill. If a perfecting amendment is adopted, the bill as finally
38 passed with the perfecting amendment shall be returned to the other
39 house for its concurrence in the perfecting amendment.

40 Conference Reports

1 Rule 61. (1) *Signatures on a Conference Report.* All conference
2 committees shall be composed of five conferees from each house. No
3 conference report shall be submitted to either house unless approved
4 by a majority vote of the full committee with not less than three
5 conferees from the House and two conferees from the Senate signing the
6 report.

7 (2) *Review for Correctness.* Before a conference report is
8 referred to the Regular Standing Committee on Fiscal Review, it shall
9 be reviewed for the technical correctness of the report and of any
10 amendments, bill, or substitute the report recommends for passage by
11 the House.

12 (3) *Notice Requirements.* No conference committee report shall
13 be taken up and considered unless the same has been distributed to the
14 members, except members who have waived receipt of conference
15 committee reports, at least one legislative day prior to
16 consideration.

17 (4) *Exceeding the Differences.* Unless authority is granted by
18 the House to exceed the differences, the conferees shall confine
19 themselves to matters that are within the scope of the differences
20 between the House position and the Senate position. When a report is
21 offered for adoption, the point of order that the conferees have
22 exceeded the differences shall be in order. The Speaker may rule on
23 the point of order or may place the question of whether the conferees
24 have exceeded the differences before the House for a vote. A majority
25 of members voting prevails on the question.

26 RESOLUTIONS

27 Joint and Concurrent Resolutions

28 Rule 62. All joint and concurrent resolutions designed to submit to
29 the qualified voters of the state amendments to the Constitution of
30 the State of Missouri, to be voted upon by such voters, shall be read
31 on three separate days, and shall be reported upon by the committee of
32 the House, and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in like manner as a
33 bill.

34 Resolutions of Congress

35
36 Rule 63. All joint and concurrent resolutions of the Congress of the
37 United States designed to submit to the legislature an amendment to
38 the Constitution of the United States shall be submitted as a
39 Concurrent Resolution and read on three separate days, shall be
40 reported upon by a committee, shall be adopted only by a
41 constitutional majority and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in like
42 manner as a bill. The text of the amendment as proposed by the
43 Congress of the United States shall not be amended.

44 Reference of Resolutions, etc. Stand Referred

45 Rule 64. (1) All petitions, memorials, remonstrances, resolutions,
46 and other papers offered shall stand referred, without reading,
47 consideration, discussion, explanation, or debate, to the Committee on

1 Consent and House Procedure unless timely referred to some other
2 appropriate committee by the Speaker. Resolutions informing the
3 Governor or the Senate that the House has convened, taken some action,
4 or adjourned, resolutions to elect officers of the House, resolutions
5 expressing the appreciation of the House to public officials,
6 resolutions to adopt temporary rules, and concurrent resolutions to
7 convene joint sessions may be adopted by the House upon introduction
8 without referral to committee. Those papers that are favorably
9 recommended by the committee for adoption by the House shall be listed
10 in the Journal and placed upon a resolutions calendar.

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

13 (3) Any resolution offered to request an investigation of a
14 state official for the purposes of impeachment shall be referred to
15 any committee designated by the Speaker. Articles of impeachment
16 shall only be introduced by the committee designated to investigate
17 the matter and shall be read ~~[by title]~~ on three separate days by
18 journal entry.

19 SENATE BILLS

20 Referral

21 Rule 65. Each Senate Bill shall, upon second reading, be referred to
22 the appropriate committee of the House.

23 Go Upon The Calendar

24 Rule 66. When a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to which
25 it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or "Without
26 Recommendation", it shall stand automatically referred to its
27 Committee on Rules. When a Senate Bill is reported from a Committee
28 on Rules with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or "Without
29 Recommendation", it shall go upon the House Calendar for the third
30 reading and final passage, provided that no Senate Bill shall be taken
31 up for consideration by the House unless it has been upon the Calendar
32 for at least one legislative day.

33 Senate Bills Reported "Do Not Pass"

34 Rule 67. If a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to which it
35 was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it shall
36 not go upon the calendar of the House for third reading and final
37 passage, unless so ordered by a constitutional majority of the House.
38 In such case, the motion to place the bill on the calendar shall be
39 made within three legislative days of the report and by a member who
40 has been requested by the Senate sponsor of the bill. If such a
41 motion is sustained, the bill shall stand automatically referred to a
42 Committee on Rules for further action thereon.

43 Amendments

44 Rule 68. Senate Bills may be amended by the House when placed upon
45 third reading and final passage, and any Senate bill so amended shall

1 be subject to a titling [~~motion~~] amendment before the final vote is
2 taken thereon.

3 BILLS NOT TO BE PASSED ON PREVIOUS ROLL CALL

4 Rule 69. No bill shall be passed by any roll call previously taken on
5 another bill, nor shall more than one bill be passed on any one roll
6 call.

7 MOTIONS, DEBATE, and FLOOR PROCEEDINGS

8 Shall Be Read or Stated Before Debate

9 Rule 70. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the chair
10 before being debated.

11 When In Possession of the House

12 Rule 71. When a motion is stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed
13 to be in possession of the House. The motion may be withdrawn by the
14 author at any time before a decision.

15 To Be Reduced to Writing

16 Rule 72. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker or
17 any member demands it.

18 Shall Be Germane

19 Rule 73. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that
20 under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

21 Privileged

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

28 Dilatory

29 Rule 75. When any motion has been made and lost, no similar motion
30 shall be entertained until some other business is transacted by the
31 House.

32 Privileged Motions In Order - When

33 Rule 76. Except as otherwise limited herein, and except when a member
34 is speaking or the roll is being called, the privileged motions set
35 forth in Rule 74 are always in order, and pending the result of such a
36 motion, no member shall leave his or her seat in the House.

1 Previous Question

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

13 Not Debatable

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

18 Division of Questions

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

32 Indefinite Postponement

33 Rule 80. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall
34 not be acted upon again during the session.

35 Question Laid on the Table - How Taken Up

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

38 Motion to Recommit to Committee

39 Rule 82. Any member may make a motion, at any time prior to the time
40 such bill is third read and passed, that a bill be recommitted to the
41 committee from which it was reported or that a bill be committed to
42 another specifically named committee in the original form of the bill
43 as it was referred to the committee of origin, which shall be

1 sustained if a majority of the members present vote in the
2 affirmative.

3 Motion to Reconsider - Shall Be Made Within Three Days

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

10 Procedure for Motion to Reconsider

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

22 On Speaking

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

34 Appeals

35 Rule 86. If there is no appeal, the decision of the Speaker is final.
36 If the decision of the Speaker is in favor of the member called to
37 order, he or she may proceed; if otherwise, and the case requires it,
38 he or she shall be liable to the censure of the House.

39 Member to Rise or Seek Recognition

40 Rule 87. The Speaker shall not recognize any member desiring to speak
41 unless such member arises or appropriately seeks recognition at or
42 near his or her desk. When two or more members seek recognition at
43 the same time, the Speaker shall name the member who is to speak
44 first, the other members having the preference next to speak.

1 Member May Speak - How Often

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

17 No Member Shall Name Another Member in Debate

18 Rule 89. No member shall name another member in debate, but shall
19 refer to the member by district number or county.

20 Members Not to Use Profanity

21 Rule 90. No member may use profanity either while speaking on the
22 floor or in committee.

23 Members Not to Walk Across House - When

24 Rule 91. While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing the
25 House, no one shall walk out of or cross the House. When a member is
26 speaking [~~or the Journal is being read~~], no member shall engage in any
27 private conversation; nor while a member is speaking shall anyone pass
28 between him or her and the Speaker. No member shall walk between two
29 members who are engaged in debate or inquiries in the Hall of the
30 House.

31
32 Order of Questions

33 Rule 92. Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all questions
34 shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved except
35 privileged questions, which shall be propounded as stated in Rule 74.

36 CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY AND QUORUM

37 Rule 93. The term "constitutional majority", as used herein, shall
38 mean eighty-two members of the House. A quorum shall be required at
39 any time bills are considered, motions are made, or votes are taken.

40 Voting

41 Rule 94. (1) Every member shall be present within the hall of the
42 House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily prevented,

1 and shall vote on each question put, unless he or she has a direct
2 personal or pecuniary interest in such question. No member shall be
3 recorded as voting when he or she was not present when the vote was
4 taken. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a member from voting
5 "Present" on a question, and such vote shall be recorded in the
6 Journal. In the case of equal division, the question shall be lost.
7 In the event that a member's vote or absence is incorrectly recorded
8 in the Journal, he or she shall file with the Chief Clerk an affidavit
9 stating that he or she was in the chamber at the time the vote was
10 taken, that he or she did in fact vote, that the vote or absence was
11 incorrectly recorded, and the correct vote that should have been
12 recorded. In addition to any other penalty provided by rule or law,
13 the filing of a false affidavit shall subject that member to censure
14 by the House.

15 (2) A member may not authorize any other person to cast his or
16 her vote or record his or her presence. No other person may cast a
17 member's vote or record a member's presence. A vote by a member of a
18 committee with respect to any measure or matter may not be cast by
19 proxy.

20 Verification of the Roll

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

22 Rule 95. Except as otherwise specifically allowed by these rules, no
23 member shall be permitted to interrupt a roll call, and no member
24 shall be allowed to vote or change his or her vote, except to have his
25 or her vote correctly recorded, after a verification has begun or
26 after the final vote is announced.

27 Demand for Verification

28 Rule 96. Any five members may demand a verification of the roll call
29 if such is made at any time prior to the time the voting has ended;
30 which, in the event of electronic voting, shall be when the Speaker
31 orders the voting board closed. A demand for verification and a call
32 for absentees are the only reasons for which a member may interrupt a
33 roll call vote.

34 Bell to Signal Recorded Vote

35 Rule 97. At a reasonable time prior to the beginning of calling the
36 ayes and noes on any question, a bell notifying the members of a roll
37 call shall be sounded. After the votes are registered, the absentees
38 shall be noted and upon demand of any member, another bell signifying
39 that a call of absentees is being taken shall be sounded and a
40 reasonable time shall be allowed after the sounding of the bell before
41 the voting is closed.

42 Roll Call Votes

43 Rule 98. In all cases where a rule of the House of Representatives
44 refers to the "calling of the names of the members" or "calling of the
45 ayes or noes" or "calling of the roll", such reference shall be

1 understood to refer also to the "taking" of the vote by electronic
2 roll call system. There shall be a taking of the vote by electronic
3 roll call system on the motion of any one member which is seconded by
4 four other members immediately standing. A vote by electronic roll
5 call shall be limited to thirty minutes, except in the cases of quorum
6 calls. In the event that the electronic roll call system is
7 inoperable, the taking and recording of such vote shall be done by
8 calling the name of each member and recording the respective aye, no,
9 or present votes. Any member not responding when his or her name is
10 called shall be recorded as absent.

11 Dress Code

12 Rule 99. At all times when the House is seated, proper attire for
13 gentlemen shall be business attire, including coat, tie, dress
14 trousers, and dress shoes or boots. Proper attire for women shall be
15 dresses or skirts or slacks worn with a blazer or sweater and
16 appropriate dress shoes or boots. This rule shall apply to all
17 members and staff on the floor of the House and lower gallery.

18 Eating, Smoking, Distracting Activities

19 Rule 100. No food, newspapers, props, or other items or activities
20 distracting to House deliberations shall be permitted on the floor of
21 the House while the House is in session. Smoking is prohibited ~~[in~~
22 ~~the Hall of the House, upper and lower galleries. The majority and~~
23 ~~minority caucuses shall adopt policies for its individual member's~~
24 ~~office space within the Capitol as it relates to the use of tobacco~~
25 ~~and alcohol products] in House space, except for in designated~~
26 locations.

27 ~~[Sexual Harassment Complaints~~

28 ~~Rule 101. In any instance of a complaint of sexual harassment made~~
29 ~~either by or against a member, the Chief Clerk of the House shall~~
30 ~~contract with outside legal counsel for the purpose of investigating~~
31 ~~the complaint. All complaints shall be kept confidential. The Chief~~
32 ~~Clerk shall ensure the complaint and any results of an investigation~~
33 ~~shall be referred within fourteen days of receipt of the complaint to~~
34 ~~the chair and ranking minority party member of the Committee on~~
35 ~~Ethics.]~~

36 Electronic Devices

37 Rule ~~[102]~~ 101. Tape recorders, portable phones, video equipment,
38 television equipment, photography equipment, or any other electronic
39 recording devices are not authorized for use on the floor of the House
40 or in any gallery of the House unless permission has been granted by
41 the Speaker and notice has been given to the body. Nothing contained
42 in this rule shall prevent any member from using a portable laptop
43 computer, which is hereby specifically authorized.

44 Ascending the Dais

1 Rule ~~[103]~~ 102. No person shall ascend to the dais without first
2 being recognized to do so by the Speaker. The Speaker may invite any
3 person to ascend the dais.

4 Chamber Desks

5 Rule 103. No person, except a member or employee of the House, shall
6 distribute or cause to be distributed any pamphlets, materials, or
7 other printed literature to the members' desks or mailboxes in the
8 House. House employees shall only distribute such literature if
9 instructed to do so by a member or by the Chief Clerk. All copies of
10 pamphlets, materials, or printed literature distributed by a member or
11 employee of the House shall bear the name of the person causing the
12 copy to be distributed and its source of origin, and shall be approved
13 by the Chief Clerk prior to distribution.

14 Personal Privilege

15 Rule 104. Any member may, as a matter of personal privilege, speak
16 for a period not longer than five minutes upon such matters as may
17 collectively affect the House, its rights, its dignity, and the
18 integrity of its proceedings or the rights, reputation, and conduct of
19 its individual members in their respective capacities only. No member
20 shall be permitted to utilize personal privilege to debate any motion,
21 bill, resolution, memorial, or other business pending before the
22 House.

23 Subpoena Power

24 Rule 105. (1) Subpoenas for witnesses and the production of records
25 or documents may be issued at the request of any member of the House.
26 All process awarded by the House, and subpoenas and other process for
27 witnesses whose attendance is required by the House, shall be under
28 the hand of the Speaker and attested by the Chief Clerk and shall be
29 executed by the sergeant-at-arms or by a special messenger appointed
30 for that purpose.

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

34 INTERIM PROCEDURE

35 Bills - End of First Regular Session

36
37 Rule ~~[104]~~ 106. All House Bills or House Joint and Concurrent
38 Resolutions in possession of the House and not finally acted upon
39 shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday in
40 May in odd-numbered years, be laid on the Speaker's desk. All Senate
41 Bills and Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolutions in possession of the
42 House and not finally acted upon shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first
43 Friday following the second Monday in May in odd-numbered years, be
44 laid on the President Pro Tem's desk.

1 Bills - Pre-Filing

2 Rule [~~105~~] 107. A member or member-elect of the House of
3 Representatives may file a bill or joint resolution by mail or in
4 person with the Chief Clerk of the House at any time during the period
5 beginning on December first and ending on the day before a regular
6 session begins which next precedes the session at which the bill or
7 joint resolution is to be considered. No committee shall file a House
8 Committee Bill during this pre-filing period. Upon receiving a bill
9 or joint resolution filed during the pre-filing period preceding a
10 regular session of the General Assembly in odd-numbered years, the
11 Chief Clerk of the House shall immediately date, number, and have the
12 bill or joint resolution printed in the most economical manner as
13 approved by the Committee on Consent and House Procedure and made
14 available according to the rules and practices of the General Assembly
15 next preceding that for which the bill or joint resolution is filed
16 and those bills and joint resolutions received during the filing
17 period preceding a regular session in an even-numbered year shall be
18 printed and made available according to the then effective rules of
19 that General Assembly. All bills or joint resolutions that are
20 pre-filed shall be deemed filed on the day the House begins its
21 regular session.

22 Interim Committees

23 Rule [~~106~~] 108. All regular or special standing committees named
24 during the first regular session of a General Assembly may meet to
25 consider bills or perform any other necessary legislative function
26 during the interim between the session ending on the thirtieth day of
27 May and the session commencing on the first Wednesday after the first
28 Monday of January; except the Speaker may appoint a subcommittee, made
29 up of members of the regular or special standing committee, to act in
30 place of the regular or special standing committee during the interim.
31 The Speaker may appoint special interim committees to consider bills
32 or perform other necessary legislative duties. Members of each of the
33 committees, or any subcommittee thereof, shall be reimbursed for their
34 necessary and actual expenses incurred while attending meetings of the
35 committee or subcommittee, if approved by the Speaker.

36 CALL OF THE HOUSE

37 Names of Absentees to Be Called

38 Rule [~~107~~] 109. A call of the House may be made at any time on motion
39 seconded by ten members and sustained by a majority of those present;
40 (names of members may be called orally or by electronic roll call) and
41 under a call of the House a majority of those present may send for and
42 compel the attendance of absent members; and a majority of all the
43 members present shall be a sufficient number to adjourn.

44 Absent Members May Be Sent For

45 Rule [~~108~~] 110. Upon the call of the House, the names of those

1 members present shall be recorded and the absentees noted, and those
2 whose names do not appear may be sent for and taken into custody
3 wherever found by the Sergeant-at-Arms or special messenger appointed.

4 Prohibited While Voting In Progress

5 Rule ~~[109]~~ 111. No call of the House shall be made after the Speaker
6 has directed the clerk to open the electronic voting device to record
7 the names of the members and until the vote be announced.

8 Majority Not Under Arrest May Censure And Fine Delinquent Members

9 Rule ~~[110]~~ 112. The majority of those present, not under arrest, may
10 make an order for the censure or fine of delinquent members and
11 prescribe the terms under which they shall be discharged.

12 Release from Custody

13 Rule ~~[111]~~ 113. When a member shall have been discharged from custody
14 and admitted to his or her seat, the House shall decide whether such
15 discharge shall be with or without fees; and, in like manner, whether
16 a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger shall
17 defray the expense of such special messenger.

18 COMMITTEE OF WHOLE HOUSE

19 When Permitted

20 Rule ~~[112]~~ 114. On motion, the House may resolve itself into a
21 Committee of the Whole House for consideration of any business which
22 may properly come before it.

23 Chair Appointed by Speaker

24 Rule ~~[113]~~ 115. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the
25 Speaker shall leave his or her chair, and a ~~[chair]~~ Chair preside in
26 the Committee, who shall be appointed by the Speaker.

27 Procedure upon Bills

28 Rule ~~[114]~~ 116. Upon a bill being committed to a Committee of the
29 Whole House, the same shall be read and debated by clauses or
30 sections, as determined by the committee, leaving the preamble to be
31 last considered. After report, the bill shall again be subject to
32 debate and amendment before being perfected and printed.

33 ~~[Amendment to Motion Shall Be Incorporated in Original Motion]~~ Chief
34 Clerk Shall Keep and Record Proceedings

35 Rule ~~[115]~~ 117. ~~[All amendments made to an original motion in~~
36 ~~Committee of the Whole House shall be incorporated with the motion and~~
37 ~~so reported]~~ The Chief Clerk shall keep and record the proceedings of
38 the Committee of the Whole House and shall include its proceedings in

1 the Journal of the House when appropriate.

2 Amendments Shall Be Noted

3 Rule ~~[116]~~ 118. All amendments made to reports, resolutions, or other
4 matters committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted and
5 reported, as in case of bills.

6 Rules of Proceedings

7 Rule ~~[117]~~ 119. Rules and proceedings of the House shall be observed
8 in Committee of the Whole House, as far as they are applicable~~[7~~
9 ~~except that limiting the number of times of speaking]~~.

10 Quorum

11 Rule ~~[118]~~ 120. A majority of the members elected shall be a quorum
12 to do business, and if, at any time, a sufficient number shall not be
13 present in Committee of the Whole House, and the Committee shall
14 arise, and the Speaker shall resume the chair and the chair report the
15 cause of the rising of the Whole Committee.

16 VETO AND WITHHOLD OVERRIDE PROCEDURES

17 Rule ~~[119]~~ 121. *Veto Procedures*. Any bill, or item or portion of an
18 item in an appropriations bill, vetoed by the Governor and returned to
19 the House by the Governor or received from the Senate shall stand as
20 reconsidered and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the
21 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, the
22 message containing the Governor's actions may be read and shall be
23 entered into the Journal. Consideration of a vetoed bill, or item or
24 portion of an item in an appropriations bill, shall be in order at any
25 time during sessions of the House. Consideration of a vetoed bill, or
26 item or portion of an item in an appropriations bill, shall have
27 priority of business and shall have precedence over and may supersede
28 the order of business, but shall not interrupt a calling of the roll.

29 Rule ~~[120]~~ 122. *Withhold Override Procedures*.

30 (1) Any appropriation for which the rate of expenditure of
31 allotments is not equal quarterly allotments, the sum of which shall
32 be equal to the amount of the appropriation, shall stand as
33 reconsidered with respect to such allotments and such action shall be
34 taken as prescribed by the Constitution and the rules contained
35 herein. Upon receipt, any proclamation issued by the Governor
36 relating to such allotments may be read and shall be entered into the
37 Journal. Reconsideration of the allotments of any appropriation shall
38 be in order at any time during sessions of the House. Reconsideration
39 of the allotments of any appropriation shall have priority of business
40 and shall have precedence over and may supersede the order of
41 business, but shall not interrupt a calling of the roll.

42 (2) Any appropriation for which the Governor reduces the
43 expenditures of the state or any of its agencies below their
44 appropriations shall stand as reconsidered with respect to such

1 reductions and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the
2 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, any
3 proclamation issued by the Governor relating to such reductions may be
4 read and shall be entered into the Journal. Reconsideration of the
5 reduction of any appropriation shall be in order at any time during
6 sessions of the House. Reconsideration of the reduction of any
7 appropriation shall have priority of business and shall have
8 precedence over and may supersede the order of business, but shall not
9 interrupt a calling of the roll.

10 ADMISSION TO HALL

11 Definitions

12 Rule [~~121~~] 123. The space between the granite columns shall be known
13 as the floor of the House and the space beyond the granite columns on
14 either side shall be known as the lower gallery, and the space on the
15 upper floor of the House shall be known as the upper gallery.

16 Admission to House Floor

17 Rule [~~122~~] 124. No person shall be admitted to the floor of the House
18 or the House East Gallery other than the officers and members of the
19 House and the staffs of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem, Majority and
20 Minority Floor Leaders, Assistant Majority and Minority Floor Leaders,
21 Majority and Minority Whips, and Chair of the Budget Committee and, at
22 the request of the Speaker, technical support staff needed to maintain
23 data processing equipment and other equipment. Other persons may be
24 admitted to the floor and East Gallery with the consent of the House.
25 For the purposes of this rule, the Chief Clerk's staff, the Assistant
26 Chief Clerk, any doormen, sergeant-at-arms and House Photographer are
27 considered officers of the House. Guests may upon written request,
28 submitted five days in advance and with the consent of the Speaker,
29 address the House from the dais at the beginning or adjournment of a
30 daily legislative session or any recess thereof.

31 Admission to Lower Gallery

32 Rule [~~123~~] 125. No person shall be admitted to the lower gallery of
33 the House except members of the General Assembly, spouses of members,
34 employees of the General Assembly, Joint Committee staff, the
35 Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the State
36 Auditor, the State Treasurer, the State Attorney General, Judges of
37 the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Courts of
38 Appeal or Circuit Courts, Members of Congress, the Governor's Chief of
39 Staff and former members of the General Assembly who are not
40 registered lobbyists or who do not lobby for an individual or
41 organization, and physically disabled persons. No official or other
42 person, except current members of the General Assembly, otherwise
43 allowed to enter the lower gallery by this rule shall engage in any
44 activity supporting or opposing any bill or resolution before the
45 House from the lower gallery. Other persons may be admitted to the
46 gallery by the Speaker upon special request of any Representative when

1 the House is in session. Members of the press may enter the lower
2 galleries while the House is in session for the purpose of
3 interviewing members of the House.

4 Admission to Upper Gallery

5 Rule [~~124~~] 126. The gallery at the front of the chamber above the
6 Speaker's dais shall be reserved for members of the Missouri Capitol
7 News Association holding valid credentials issued by the Speaker and
8 any other member of the press issued credentials by the Speaker. All
9 other upper galleries shall be open to the public.

10 HOUSE RECORDS

11 Rule 127. Members may keep constituent case files, and records of the
12 caucus of the majority or minority party of the house that contain
13 caucus strategy, confidential. Constituent case files include any
14 correspondence, written or electronic, between a member and a
15 constituent, or between a member and any other party pertaining to a
16 constituent's grievance, a question of eligibility for any benefit as
17 it relates to a particular constituent, or any issue regarding a
18 constituent's request for assistance.

19 RULES

20 May Be Rescinded or Amended - How

21 Rule [~~125~~] 128. Any motion or resolution purporting to rescind or
22 change the standing rules of the House or to introduce a new rule
23 shall stand without reading or consideration and without discussion,
24 explanation, or debate to the Committee on Consent and House
25 Procedure. Such motions or resolutions as shall be favorably
26 recommended by such committee for adoption by the House shall, upon
27 such recommendation, be printed in the Journal and shall be placed
28 upon a Resolutions Calendar. A constitutional majority shall be
29 required to pass such a resolution. Nothing herein shall prohibit a
30 member from offering substitute rules or amendments to rules
31 recommended by the committee.

32 May Be Dispensed With

33 Rule [~~126~~] 129. Rules 74, 83, 84, and this rule of the House shall
34 not be suspended or dispensed with, unless by unanimous consent or
35 unless two-thirds (2/3) of the elected members concur therein. No
36 other standing rule or order of the House shall be dispensed with,
37 except by unanimous consent or unless a constitutional majority
38 concurs therein and motions for that purpose shall be limited to the
39 question or proposition under consideration.

40 JEFFERSON'S MANUAL

41 Rule [~~127~~] 130. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in

1 "Jefferson's Manual" and the "Rules of the House of Representatives of
2 the United States", and the official collection of precedents and
3 interpretations of the rules by parliamentary authorities of the
4 United States House of Representatives shall govern the House in all
5 cases in which they are applicable and not inconsistent with the
6 standing rules and orders of the House and the joint rules of the
7 Senate and House of Representatives. The Chief Clerk, the Speaker,
8 the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority
9 Floor Leader, the Minority Floor Leader, and the Assistant Minority
10 Floor Leader will make available copies of these documents in their
11 offices to any member who so requests. Three copies of these
12 documents shall be available during sessions of the House: one copy
13 shall be at a location determined by the majority party and one copy
14 shall be at a location determined by the minority party and one copy
15 shall be in the possession of the Chief Clerk or his or her designee.
16 The documents shall be purchased by the House and shall be the
17 property of the House and not of the individual holding office. The
18 Manual, Rules, precedents, and interpretations above referred to shall
19 be taken as authority in deciding questions not otherwise provided for
20 in these rules. The House may additionally consult "Robert's Rules of
21 Order" and "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" as supplemental
22 authority, to the extent consistent with the standing rules and orders
23 of the House and the joint rules of the Senate and House of
24 Representatives.

25
26 Introduced By: (Sponsor) _____
27 Signature _____ Dist. # _____

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