

## **APPENDIX A**

### **RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 50<sup>TH</sup> OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE**

#### **STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION**

Pursuant to and under the authority of Article V, Section 30 of the Oklahoma Constitution, the Oklahoma House of Representatives adopts the following rules to govern its operations and procedures. The provisions of these rules shall be deemed the only requirements binding upon the House of Representatives under Article V, Section 30 of the Oklahoma Constitution, notwithstanding any other requirements expressed in statute.

#### **RULE ONE**

##### **DUTIES AND RIGHTS OF THE SPEAKER**

###### **CHAPTER A. DUTIES AS PRESIDING OFFICER**

###### **1.1 - Convening**

The Speaker of the House, as Presiding Officer, shall take the Chair each day at the hour to which the House has adjourned, call the House to order and, except in the absence of a quorum, proceed under the Order of Business set forth in these Rules; provided, however, the Speaker may designate any other member of the House as Presiding Officer, but such designation shall not last beyond that day's adjournment.

###### **1.2 - Preservation of Order and Decorum**

- (a) The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the House Chamber, halls or rooms belonging to the House, the Speaker shall have the power to order the same to be cleared or direct any other action necessary to preserve order and decorum.
- (b) Appearances or presentations by school or other groups shall not be permitted on the floor of the House during the four (4) legislative days immediately preceding sine die adjournment as the Speaker may designate.

###### **1.3 - Referral of Proposed Legislation to Committee**

All proposed legislation, as governed by Section 8.4 (b), of these Rules, if not referred directly to General Order, shall be referred by the Speaker to an appropriate standing or special committee. A bill or resolution may not be referred simultaneously to more than one committee.

**1.4 - Speaker to Sign Bills, Resolutions and Papers**

- (a) The Speaker, or a Member designated by the Speaker, shall sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature. Such certifications shall be made while the House is in session and shall be made a matter of record in the House Journal.
- (b) The Speaker shall sign all subpoenas, warrants, writs, vouchers for expenditures chargeable to the House, contracts binding upon the House or other papers issued by the House. The Speaker may delegate the authority to sign papers authorizing payments and other papers of an administrative nature.

**1.5 - Speaker May Authorize Counsel in Lawsuits Affecting the House**

The Speaker may authorize counsel to initiate, defend, intervene in, or otherwise participate in any lawsuit on behalf of the House, a committee of the House, a Member or former Member of the House in his or her legal capacity as a member, or an officer, employee or agent of the House in their official capacity when the Speaker determines that such lawsuit is of significant interest to the House and that the interest of the House would not otherwise be adequately represented. Expenses incurred for legal services in such proceedings may be paid upon approval of the Speaker.

**1.6 - Appointment of Liaisons; Authorization of Communications**

- (a) The Speaker may at any time designate a Member or Members to serve as liaison on behalf of the Speaker.
- (b) The Speaker may communicate with the Senate or the Governor on all such subjects the Speaker deems necessary or expedient.

**1.7 - Voting Rights of the Presiding Officer**

The Speaker shall have the same right as other members to vote. On all questions on which ayes and nays are taken, the Speaker shall vote under the title "Speaker."

**CHAPTER B. ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES****1.8 - Control of the House**

- (a) The Speaker shall have general control of the Chamber of the House and that part of the Capitol Building assigned to the House.
- (b) The Speaker shall assign committee rooms to the various standing and special committees.
- (c) The Speaker may reserve a portion of the gallery for former Members of the House, former members of the Senate and the families of Members of the House and their guests.

### **1.9 - Committees**

- (a) The Speaker shall create, abolish and establish the jurisdiction of all committees and subcommittees, in accordance with applicable law. The Speaker shall appoint all committees, subcommittees, chairs, vice-chairs and members of the various committees to report on the subjects named and such other matters as may be referred to them. All chairs, vice-chairs and members of committees and subcommittees serve at the pleasure of the Speaker.
- (b) The Speaker shall appoint all special committees and conference committees as the Speaker determines to be necessary.
- (c) The Speaker shall be an ex-officio voting member of all standing and special committees.

### **1.10 - House Employees**

All House employees work for and serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. The Speaker shall determine their qualifications, hours of work and compensation, including benefits. The Speaker has the right at any time to transfer employees to another department or discharge any employee of the House without cause.

## **RULE TWO**

### **DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

#### **2.1 - Convening**

In the absence of the Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, as Presiding Officer, shall take the Chair each day at the hour to which the House has adjourned, call the House to order and, except in the absence of a quorum, proceed under the Order of Business set forth in these Rules; provided, however, the Speaker Pro Tempore may, in the absence of the Speaker, designate any other Member of the House as Presiding Officer, but such designation shall not last beyond that day's adjournment.

#### **2.2 - Duties**

- (a) The Speaker Pro Tempore shall perform the duties of Speaker in the absence of the Speaker.
- (b) If at any time the office of Speaker becomes vacant because of removal from office, death, resignation or other disability of the person holding that office, then the Speaker Pro Tempore shall become acting Speaker until the disability is removed or a new Speaker is elected.
- (c) The Speaker Pro Tempore shall not be considered the Speaker within the meaning

of Article VI, Section 15 of the Oklahoma Constitution providing for succession to the Governorship.

- (d) The Speaker Pro Tempore shall be an ex-officio voting member of all standing and special committees.

## **RULE THREE**

### **DUTIES OF OTHER HOUSE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES**

#### **3.1 - Chief Clerk**

- (a) The Chief Clerk shall have general charge and supervision, under the direction of the Speaker, over the legislative procedure of the House. Under the direction of the Speaker, the Chief Clerk shall be responsible for the official acts of the House staff in indexing the subject matter of bills and resolutions; preparation and publication of a daily Journal; preparation and publication of a daily and interim study Calendar; printing of bills and resolutions; and preparation, indexing and publication of a permanent Journal.
- (b) The Chief Clerk shall have custody of and be responsible for the safekeeping of all bills and resolutions pending in the House at the final adjournment of the First Regular Session of the Legislature.
- (c) All official papers, records, reports, testimony presented and other materials belonging to the House shall be entrusted to the care and custody of the Chief Clerk.
- (d) Official copies of all bills and resolutions and other materials as designated by the Speaker shall not be removed from the office of the Chief Clerk for any purpose except upon order of the Speaker.
- (e) Communications shall be prepared and signed by the Chief Clerk of the House under the direction of and in the name of the Speaker.

#### **3.2 - Chief Sergeant At Arms**

- (a) It shall be the duty of the Chief Sergeant at Arms to attend the House during each day's session, to maintain order under the direction of the Presiding Officer, and to execute commands of the House.
- (b) The Chief Sergeant at Arms shall have charge of the Chamber during the sessions, and see that the same is kept in order and at all times ready for use by the House.
- (c) The Chief Sergeant at Arms shall, fifteen (15) minutes before the House is to convene, clear the Chamber, lounge, foyer and reception room of all unauthorized persons, as defined in Rule 5, and shall see that no unauthorized persons enter said areas while the House is in session.

### **3.3 – Parliamentarian**

The Parliamentarian shall assist the Speaker in the making of parliamentary rulings. The Parliamentarian shall, at the direction of the Speaker, assist the Speaker in publishing a volume of substantive parliamentary rulings.

### **3.4 - Chaplain**

A Chaplain shall attend the commencement of each day's session of the House, open the same with prayer and may be allotted five (5) minutes during the Thursday session for the purpose of delivering remarks to the House.

### **3.5 - Chief of Staff**

- (a) The Chief of Staff, under the direction of the Speaker, shall employ and manage qualified personnel to staff the House.
- (b) The Chief of Staff shall issue or cause to be issued, under the direction of the Speaker, all warrants and vouchers and shall keep an accurate account of all House expenditures.
- (c) The Chief of Staff shall promulgate a personnel handbook which shall govern the management of all staff divisions and personnel within the House.

### **3.6 - Pages**

The Speaker, or his or her designee, shall promulgate rules and guidelines for the Page program.

## **RULE FOUR**

### **MEMBERS**

#### **4.1 – Member Defined**

“Member”, as used in these Rules, means a member of the House of Representatives.

#### **4.2 - Disclosure of Personal or Private Interest**

A Member who has a personal or private interest in any bill or resolution, proposed or pending before the House, shall disclose that fact to the House, and shall not vote on that bill or resolution, as required by Article V, Section 24 of the Oklahoma Constitution.

### **4.3 – Absence of Members**

No Member shall be absent from the session of the House without leave.

### **4.4 - Decorum**

- (a) No Member rising to debate, to give notice, to make a motion, or to present a paper of any kind shall proceed until the Member has addressed the Presiding Officer and has been recognized by the Presiding Officer as entitled to the floor.
- (b) While a Member is speaking, no other Member shall enter into any private conversation or pass between the speaking Member and the Presiding Officer. The Presiding Officer may enforce the provisions of this subsection by naming the disruptive or disorderly Member after requesting order in the Chamber (3) three times.
- (c) Profane, obscene or indecent language is prohibited in the House and in all standing or special committees and subcommittees of the House.
- (d) When the House is in session all Members shall, while in the Chamber, be appropriately dressed, with men in jackets and ties and women in dresses or skirts or pants worn with a jacket or sweater and shall conduct themselves in a manner becoming a Member of the House of Representatives.
- (e) Any Member who, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, appears in the Chamber or in any part of the Capitol Building assigned to the House, shall be in contempt of the House and subject to reprimand, suspension or expulsion.
- (f) Possession of intoxicating liquor shall not be permitted at any time in the Chamber or in any part of the Capitol Building assigned to the House.
- (g) Use of tobacco products, including smoking, dipping or sniffing snuff, shall not be permitted at any time in the Chamber, as governed by Section 11.6 of these Rules.
- (h) No food, including canned or bottled beverages, shall be allowed at any time in the Chamber. Food may be consumed in the lounge and foyer at the west end of the Chamber.

## **RULE FIVE**

### **PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR AND ANTEROOMS**

#### **5.1 - Floor Privileges**

No persons shall be entitled to privileges of the floor when the House is in session, except Members of the House, Members of the Senate, former Members of the House except as otherwise provided in this rule, the Governor, employees of the House and

Senate designated by the Speaker and messengers from the Governor's office, except upon formal invitation by the House. Children or grandchildren of Members who are too young to qualify as pages shall be admitted to the Chamber only for the purpose of introduction from the Member's desk.

## **5.2 - Anterooms of the House Chamber**

While the House is in session, no persons other than those entitled to privileges of the floor, members of the immediate families of House Members and House employees authorized by the Speaker shall be admitted to the lounge and foyer at the west end of the Chamber or into the reception room at the east end of the Chamber, except at the express invitation of a Member.

## **5.3 - Former Members**

Except as authorized by the Speaker, no former Member of the House who is an officer or employee in the executive branch of state government or who is registered or required to be registered as a lobbyist under the Ethics Commission Act shall be entitled to privileges of the floor when the House is in session.

# **RULE SIX**

## **BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

### **6.1 – Definition of the Term “Bill”**

The term “bill,” as used in these Rules, shall mean proposed legislation which in order to become law must pass through the Legislature according to the procedures established by the Oklahoma Constitution, including consideration by the Governor. The term shall include proposed laws of a general nature and proposed special or local laws. The procedures of these Rules applicable to the introduction and passage of bills shall also apply to the introduction and passage of joint resolutions.

### **6.2 - Filing Deadlines**

The filing deadlines for introduction of bills and joint resolutions shall be established in consultation between the House and Senate.

### **6.3 - Numbering**

- (a) Bills and joint resolutions introduced in the Second Regular Session of the Legislature shall be numbered consecutively with the last bill and joint resolution, respectively, introduced in the First Regular Session of the same Legislature.
- (b) Simple and concurrent resolutions introduced in the Second Regular Session of a

Legislature shall be numbered consecutively with the last simple and concurrent resolution, respectively, introduced in the First Regular Session of the same Legislature.

#### **6.4 - Introduction**

- (a) All bills and resolutions shall be accompanied by the name or names of the Member or Members introducing the bill or resolution, shall have a title stating the subject matter contained therein and shall include the request number assigned to the bill or resolution by the staff of the House.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, no Member of the House of Representatives shall be the principal author of more than eight (8) bills or joint resolutions during a session of the Legislature.
- (c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection shall not apply to:
  - 1. bills containing appropriation matters of which the principal author is the Chair of the Appropriations and Budget Committee of the House,
  - 2. reapportionment bills,
  - 3. bills introduced for the purpose specified in Section 23.1 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
  - 4. bills introduced for the purpose of disapproving or approving agency rules pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act,
  - 5. bills introduced for the purpose of implementing the Oklahoma Sunset Law,
  - 6. bills that only repeal or delete, without substantive replacement, provisions of the Oklahoma Statutes,
  - 7. bills initially introduced by the principal author in the Senate and for which the House Member is serving as principal author only at the request of the principal author in the Senate.
  - 8. simple or concurrent resolutions, and
  - 9. any other measure authorized by the Speaker.

#### **6.5 - Co-authors**

Co-authors of bills and resolutions added after introduction shall be indicated on a separate page to be attached to the bill or resolution.

## 6.6 - Principal Senate Author of a House Bill or Resolution

While a House bill, joint resolution or concurrent resolution is within the physical control of the House, the principal author of the bill or resolution shall have full and complete discretion in determining who the principal Senate author of the bill or resolution shall be. No bill or resolution lacking a principal Senate author shall be scheduled for floor consideration, except that the withdrawal of the principal Senate author, after the bill or resolution is scheduled for floor consideration, shall not preclude the House from considering the bill or resolution.

## 6.7 – Procedures Governing Simple and Concurrent Resolutions

- (a) The following classes of simple and concurrent resolutions shall lie over one (1) legislative day after introduction, after which they may be called up for consideration under the appropriate Order of Business:
1. resolutions requesting information from any of the executive or judicial departments, from county and municipal officers or from corporate entities or persons;
  2. resolutions giving rise to debate.
- (b) The following classes of simple and concurrent resolutions may be taken up the same day they are introduced:
1. resolutions relating to business immediately before the House,
  2. resolutions relating to business of the day on which they may be offered, or
  3. resolutions relating to adjournment or recess.
- (c) A motion to adopt a simple or concurrent resolution shall be subject to amendment and debate. A motion to amend shall be in order immediately. Debate shall be limited to thirty (30) minutes, equally divided between the proponents and opponents of the resolution, provided that no Member speak for more than ten (10) minutes. Five (5) minutes of the time allocated to the proponents of the resolution shall be reserved to the principal author, and the principal author shall have the right to close the debate.

**It shall be the decision of the Chair that Rule 6.7(c) shall be interpreted to mean that all proposed amendments to simple resolutions, noting the page and the line, shall be submitted to the Clerk on a separate piece of paper before being taken up for consideration by the House.**

*Prec. H. of Rep., §6.7(1.), 50th Leg., 1st Reg. Sess. (April 14, 2005).*

- (d) Co-authors of simple or concurrent resolutions added after introduction shall be indicated on a separate page to be attached to the simple or concurrent resolution.

- (e) Any simple or concurrent resolution may be referred by the Speaker to an appropriate committee.

### **6.8 - Final Action**

- (a) The following action shall constitute final action on any bill or resolution:
1. committee recommendation of "Do Not Pass",
  2. if a motion to reconsider the vote on Third Reading or Fourth Reading fails to prevail,
  3. if a motion to table the motion to reconsider prevails, or
  4. if a vote is taken on Third Reading or Fourth Reading and no notice is served to reconsider the vote.

**It shall be the decision of the Chair that House Rule 6.8 shall be interpreted to mean that "final action" on any bill or resolution arising from a committee recommendation of "Do Not Pass" shall result in that bill being unavailable for retrieval out of committee by any method including a suspension of House rules.**

*Prec. H. of Rep., §6.8(1.), 50th Leg., 1st Reg. Sess. (March 8, 2005).*

- (b) If final action is such as to defeat a bill or resolution, no other bill or resolution having the same effect and covering the same specific subject matter shall be considered by the House during either session of the current Legislature.

### **6.9 - Carry-over Bills and Joint Resolutions**

Any bill or joint resolution pending in the House at the sine die adjournment of the First Regular Session of a Legislature shall carry over to the Second Regular Session with the same status as if there had been no adjournment; provided, however, that this Rule shall not apply to bills and joint resolutions pending in a conference committee at the time of sine die adjournment.

## **RULE SEVEN**

### **COMMITTEES**

#### **7.1 - Standing Committees and Subcommittees**

- (a) The Standing committees and subcommittees of the House are:
- (1) Aerospace and Technology
  - (2) Agriculture and Rural Development

(3) Appropriations and Budget

Appropriations and Budget Subcommittees:

- Education
- General Government and Transportation
- Health and Social Services
- Human Services
- Natural Resources and Regulatory Services
- Public Safety and Judiciary
- Select Agencies

(4) Banking and Finance

(5) Business and Economic Development

(6) Career and Technology Education

(7) Commerce, Industry and Labor

(8) Common Education

(9) Corrections and Criminal Justice

(10) County and Municipal Government

(11) Energy and Utility Regulation

(12) Environment and Natural Resources

(13) Government Reform, Agency Oversight and Administrative Rules

(14) Health and Human Services

(15) Higher Education

(16) Insurance

(17) Judiciary

(18) Public Safety and Homeland Security

(19) Retirement Laws

(20) Revenue and Taxation

(21) Rules

- (22) Tourism and Recreation
- (23) Transportation
- (24) Veterans and Military Affairs
- (25) Wildlife

## **7.2 - Open Meetings**

All meetings of all committees and subcommittees shall be open to the public, subject to the authority of the Chair to maintain order and decorum. A Chair, with the approval of the Speaker, may close a committee or subcommittee meeting or portion thereof, and the record of such meeting may not disclose the identity of the witness appearing before the committee or subcommittee, if necessary, to preserve physical security, including the protection of a witness.

## **7.3 - Notice of Meetings**

- (a) All committees and subcommittees shall provide, in a manner reasonably calculated to give actual notice to interested persons, at least forty-eight (48) hours notice of a meeting. At a minimum, notice of the meeting shall be posted both outside the House chamber and at any other suitable place, including the House website. In case of emergency, with the approval of the Speaker, a meeting may be held with notice appropriate to the circumstances. The Speaker shall announce and describe the emergency.
- (b) A notice shall state the date, time and place of a meeting and shall include a listing and sufficient title for identification of any and all bills to be considered by the committee or subcommittee holding the meeting. The bill author and the members of the committee or subcommittee shall be provided separate notice.
- (c) If a committee or subcommittee is scheduled for a regular meeting, but does not plan to meet, a notice stating that no meeting is to be held shall be posted.

## **7.4 - Timing of Committee and Subcommittee Meetings**

- (a) Committees and subcommittees shall meet at the call of the committee Chair within the dates, times and locations designated by the Speaker.
- (b) No committee or subcommittee shall sit during a floor session of the House without special leave from the Speaker.

## **7.5 - Authority of the Chair**

- (a) The committee or subcommittee Chair shall sign all notices, vouchers or

reports required or permitted by these Rules. The committee Chair shall sign all subpoenas as provided in Section 7.14. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, the Chair has all authority necessary to ensure an efficient operation of the committee or subcommittee, including, but not limited to, presiding over the committee or subcommittee, establishing the agenda for the committee or subcommittee, recognition of members or presenters, deciding all questions of order in committee or subcommittee and determining the order in which matters are considered in committee or subcommittee. The committee shall be governed by the House Rules applicable to committee proceedings.

- (b) The Chair shall exercise all authority necessary to maintain order and decorum, including the authority to require all persons attending a committee or subcommittee meeting to silence all telephones, audible beepers and other audible electronic equipment and to request the Sergeant at Arms to clear the committee room of a person or persons causing disruption.
- (c) In case of a Chair's absence, the Vice-Chair shall assume all duties of the Chair until the Chair's return or replacement.

#### **7.6 - Procedure**

- (a) When considering legislation or conducting other business, committees shall observe the following procedures:
  1. The Chair shall arrange for the taking of recorded minutes, including the recording of which members were in attendance.
  2. No person shall address the committee unless first recognized by the Chair for that purpose.
  3. A committee may only take up bills or resolutions for consideration if a quorum of the committee is present. A quorum is a majority of the members of the committee, excluding the ex officio members of the committee, but the ex officio members may count toward the presence of a quorum.
  4. If and when a bill or resolution is taken up for consideration, the House author shall be recognized for explanation of the bill or resolution if he or she so desires.
  5. The House author shall be given the opportunity to answer questions put by members of the committee or other persons recognized by the Chair.
  6. The Chair shall provide opportunity for presentation of amendments to the bill or resolution by the House author, any member of the committee, or any other Member of the House, as governed by Section 7.7 of this Rule. Any amendment must be seconded to receive further consideration.

7. Amendments shall be considered in the order they appear in the bill or resolution, or in the order they are presented to the committee. The Chair shall resolve any conflict resulting from claimed priority of presentation.
  8. The author of an amendment shall explain the amendment and be afforded the opportunity to answer questions about the amendment put by members of the committee, the author of the bill or resolution or other persons recognized by the Chair.
  9. The Chair may recognize any person for comment on the proposed legislation or amendments thereto. The Chair may limit the amount of time for any such comment.
- (b) Except for legislation containing appropriations, all legislation originating in the House which is recommended by a committee to the full House shall contain a complete Title and an Enacting or Resolving Clause.
  - (c) The Chair may assign to an appropriate subcommittee any legislation, proposal or inquiry; provided, however, no subcommittee shall be permitted to report directly to the House, but rather shall report to the parent committee.

#### **7.7 - Amendments**

- (a) Committees and subcommittees may only consider amendments presented in final written form prior to adoption.
- (b) Any Member of the House may offer an amendment to any bill or resolution being considered by any committee or subcommittee and shall be recognized to introduce the amendment. If not a member of the committee or subcommittee, a Member who offers an amendment must comply with the amendment filing deadline of this Rule and be present at the meeting at which the amendment is considered. If the Member is not present, the amendment may only be considered if taken up and offered by a member of the committee or subcommittee.
- (c) Any Member offering an amendment, including a member of the committee or subcommittee, must submit the proposed amendment in writing to the Chair by 4:30 p.m. the legislative day before the meeting of the committee or subcommittee. This rule may be suspended for amendments submitted by Members who are not members of the committee or subcommittee by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of a quorum of the committee or subcommittee. The Chair may, at his or her discretion, waive or set a later deadline than contained in this rule for amendments submitted by members of the committee or subcommittee.
- (d) Amendments to any bill or resolution under consideration by a committee or subcommittee shall be germane to the subject of the original bill or resolution and as approved by any committee shall be incorporated into the printed bill or resolution the same as if included in the original bill or resolution.

### **7.8 - Voting**

- (a) All votes in committees or subcommittees shall be conducted in open public meetings of that committee, except that two-thirds (2/3) of the members of any standing or special committee, including ex officio members, may report a bill or resolution out of committee by signing a written report. If a written report is prepared by a member other than the Chair of the committee, a written notice that a report is being prepared shall be given to the Chair prior to the circulation of the report for signatures.
- (b) The vote on a recommendation for final passage out of committee to the House of Representatives concerning a bill or resolution shall be by a recorded vote and shall require a majority vote of a quorum of the members of the committee. As used in this section, "recommendation for final passage out of committee" means a "do pass", "do pass as amended" or a "do not pass" motion. A "do pass" motion takes precedence over any other motions for final passage.
- (c) Only those members present may vote on any matter, except that the Speaker may designate another member of the House to cast his or her vote.
- (d) Absent members may include in the recorded minutes how they would have voted if present during a recorded vote, but this shall not be counted in a roll call vote.

### **7.9 - Committee Recommendations**

- (a) "Do Pass." When any committee returns a bill or resolution with the recommendation of "Do Pass," the same shall be printed and placed on the Calendar in numerical order by bill or resolution number under the heading, "Bills on General Order," "Joint Resolutions on General Order," "Bills on Consent Calendar" or "Joint Resolutions on Consent Calendar," as the case may be.
- (b) "Do Not Pass." When any committee returns a bill or resolution with the recommendation of "Do Not Pass," this shall constitute final action.
- (c) If a committee does not return a bill or resolution with the recommendation of either "Do Pass" or "Do Not Pass," the bill or resolution remains the property of the committee, unless the bill or resolution is placed directly on the Calendar by the Speaker or is discharged pursuant to Section 7.13.

### **7.10 - Public Hearing Notice**

- (a) Upon written request for a hearing and recommendation vote on a bill or resolution signed by a majority of the members of the committee, including the ex officio members, to which the bill or resolution was assigned including the principal author of the bill or resolution, if the principal author is a member of the committee, or a majority of the members of the committee, including the ex officio members, to which the bill or resolution was assigned and the principal author, if the principal author is not a member of the committee, such request shall be granted.

- (b) The written request for a hearing and recommendation vote shall be submitted to the Chief Clerk of the House. The Chief Clerk shall determine if the written request contains the necessary signatures as required by this section. If the written request contains the necessary signatures, the Chief Clerk shall forward the written request to the appropriate committee Chair who shall set the date and time of the hearing.
- (c) The notice of the date and time of such hearing shall be publicly announced by the Chair. Such time and date shall not be less than three (3) legislative days from the date such request was received by the Chair, unless such time and date would prohibit consideration of the bill or resolution in accordance with Section 7.11 of this Rule.

### **7.11 - Consideration of House Bills and Joint Resolutions**

- (a) Upon written request signed by a majority of the members of the committee, including the ex officio members, to which the bill or joint resolution was assigned including the principal author of the bill or joint resolution, if the principal author is a member of the committee, or a majority of the members of the committee, including the ex officio members, to which the bill or joint resolution was assigned and the principal author, if the principal author is not a member of the committee, the principal author of any House bill or joint resolution introduced on or prior to the filing deadline of the First Regular Session shall be entitled to have such bill or joint resolution considered by a vote of the committee at least four legislative days prior to the final date for Third Reading in the First Regular Session.
- (b) Upon written request signed by a majority of the members of the committee, including the ex officio members, to which the bill or joint resolution was assigned including the principal author of the bill or joint resolution, if the principal author is a member of the committee, or a majority of the members of the committee, including the ex officio members, to which the bill or joint resolution was assigned and the principal author, if the principal author is not a member of the committee, the principal author of any House bill or joint resolution introduced after the filing deadline of the First Regular Session and on or prior to the filing deadline of the Second Regular Session, shall be entitled to have such bill or joint resolution considered by a vote of the committee to which it is assigned at least four legislative days prior to the final date for Third Reading of the Second Regular Session.
- (c) The written requests provided for by this section shall be submitted to the Chief Clerk of the House. The Chief Clerk shall determine if the written request contains the necessary signatures. If the written request contains the necessary signatures, the Chief Clerk shall forward the written request to the appropriate committee chair.

### **7.12 - Fiscal and Actuarial Analysis**

- (a) All bills and resolutions whose adoption will have a fiscal impact, including the affecting of revenues, expenditures or fiscal liability, shall not be scheduled for floor consideration unless accompanied by a fiscal analysis. Fiscal analyses shall state in dollars the estimated increase or decrease in revenues or expenditures and the present

and future fiscal implications of the bill. The fiscal analysis shall not express comment or opinion relative to the merits of the legislation proposed, but should point out technical or mechanical defects.

**It shall be the decision of the Chair that the phrase “accompanied by a fiscal analysis” contained in House Rule 7.12(a) shall be interpreted to mean that the fiscal analysis prepared for a particular bill or resolution must be distributed on the House floor before that bill or resolution may be heard.**

*Prec. H. of Rep., §7.12(1.), 50th Leg., 1st Reg. Sess. (Feb. 24, 2005).*

- (b) All bills affecting any retirement system authorized by law shall be accompanied by an estimate of the cost and actuarial analysis of the measure upon being reported favorably by any standing committee. The estimate and actuarial analysis shall be prepared by the actuary of the Legislative Service Bureau.
- (c) If any bill of the type delineated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection is scheduled for floor consideration without a fiscal or actuarial analysis having been prepared, it shall be the right of any Member to raise a point of order on the Floor and the Speaker may, in the Speaker’s discretion, order return of the bill to the appropriate committee. The accuracy of a fiscal or actuarial analysis shall not be a basis for a point of order under these Rules.

### **7.13 – Discharge from Committee**

- (a) Any bill or resolution may be discharged from any standing committee of the House upon a written request signed by two-thirds (2/3) of the Members of the House.
- (b) The written request for discharge of a bill or resolution shall be submitted to the Chief Clerk of the House. The Chief Clerk shall determine if the written request contains the necessary signatures as required by this section. If the written request contains the necessary signatures, the Chief Clerk shall forward the written request to the Speaker who shall place the bill or resolution on the appropriate Calendar. The Chief Clerk shall publish the signatures on the House website.

### **7.14 - Oversight Powers and Responsibilities of Committees and Subcommittees**

- (a) Committees and subcommittees are authorized:
  - 1. to maintain a continuous review of the work of the state agencies concerned with their subject areas and the performance of the functions of government within each subject area;
  - 2. to invite public officials, public employees and private individuals to appear before the committees or subcommittees to submit information;
  - 3. to request reports from departments and agencies performing functions reasonably related to the committees’ jurisdictions;

4. to complete the interim projects assigned by the Speaker; and
  5. to conduct such other business as directed by the Speaker
- (b) Each committee or subcommittee has the reasonable right and authority to inspect and investigate the books, records, papers, documents, data, operation and physical plant of any public agency in this state.
- (c) In order to carry out the duties of the committee and its subcommittees, the Chair of each committee with approval of the Speaker may issue subpoenas *duces tecum* and other necessary process to compel the attendance of witnesses either before the committee or subcommittee or at deposition and the production of any books, letters or other documentary evidence required by such committee. The Chair, Vice-Chair, or a member designated by the Chair or Vice-Chair may administer all oaths and affirmations to witnesses who appear before such committees to testify in any matter requiring evidence.

#### **7.15 - Conference Committees**

- (a) The House chairs, vice-chairs and members of a conference committee shall be appointed by the Speaker. Once appointed, the Chair of the committee shall determine its procedures, subject to the provisions of this Section.
- (b) Signatures on conference committee reports may only be solicited by and given to members of the committee, the author or co-author of the bill or resolution, or House staff members.

#### **7.16 - Conference Committee Reports**

- (a) A conference committee report shall be considered by the House only when a majority of both the House and Senate members of the committee have signed the report. The House shall consider the report only if it is limited to matters germane to the bill or resolution.
- (b) Motions to adopt or reject a conference committee report shall be set on a separate conference committee calendar. A motion to adopt or reject a conference committee report shall be subject to debate. Such debate shall be limited to one (1) hour, equally divided between the proponents and the opponents of the motion, provided that no Member may speak for more than ten (10) minutes.
- (c) Prior to consideration, a conference committee report shall lie over thirty-six (36) hours after it is filed. No conference committee report shall be considered for adoption or rejection if Members of the House have not been provided a printed or electronically transmitted copy of the report twenty-four (24) hours before the consideration of the report. The report must be accompanied by a separate summary of the changes made to the bill or resolution sent to conference. This subsection shall not apply on the last two (2) days of any legislative session once the date of the sine die adjournment has been set.

**It shall be the decision of the Chair that the timing requirements delineated in Rule 7.16(c) shall be interpreted as to not apply to conference committee reports associated with Senate bills.**

*Prec. H. of Rep., §7.16(1.), 50th Leg., 1st Reg. Sess. (May 18, 2005).*

## **7.17 – Publication of Records**

All records required by the provisions of this Rule shall be made available on the House website at least for the duration of the Session.

# **RULE EIGHT**

## **ORDER OF BUSINESS AND LEGISLATIVE PROCESS**

### **CHAPTER A. ORDER OF BUSINESS**

#### **8.1 - Daily Order of Business**

(a) The following Order of Business shall be followed each day:

1. Roll Call.
2. Prayer.
3. Correction of the Previous Day's Journal. (The Journal shall be printed and any error appearing therein shall be corrected.)
4. Petitions and Memorials.
5. Executive Messages or Communications.
6. Reports of Special Committees.
7. Reports of Standing Committees.
8. Reports of Conference Committees.
9. Reports of Engrossed and Enrolled Bills.
10. Introduction of Bills and Joint Resolutions.
11. Senate Bills and Joint Resolutions on First Reading.
12. House and Senate Bills and Joint Resolutions on Second Reading.

13. Consideration of Simple and Concurrent Resolutions.
14. Messages from the Senate and Senate Amendments to House Bills.
15. House and Senate Bills and Joint Resolutions on General Order.
16. House and Senate Bills and Joint Resolutions on Third Reading.
17. Consideration of Conference Committee Reports.
18. House and Senate Bills and Joint Resolutions on Fourth Reading.
19. Motions and Notices.
20. Unfinished business.

- (b) On each Monday, the Roll Call shall be followed by the Pledge of Allegiance. The Order of Business shall then proceed as defined by Section 8.1(a).

## **8.2 - "Reading" Defined**

"Reading" means the stage of consideration of a bill or joint resolution after reading or publishing of a portion of the title sufficient for identification, as determined by the Speaker.

## **8.3 - Reading of Bills and Joint Resolutions**

Each bill and each joint resolution shall receive three (3) readings on three (3) separate days. The publication of a bill or joint resolution by its title and bill number in the House Journal shall satisfy the requirements of First Reading.

## **8.4 - First and Second Reading**

- (a) After the First Reading of a bill or joint resolution, the bill or joint resolution shall be placed on the Calendar under "Bills on Second Reading" or "Joint Resolutions on Second Reading," as the case may be.
- (b) On the Second Reading of a bill, the bill shall be read by Title only, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and shall be referred by the Speaker to an appropriate committee or directly to the Calendar under the heading "Bills on General Order," "Joint Resolutions on General Order," "Bills on Consent Calendar," or "Joint Resolutions on Consent Calendar," as the case may be.
- (c) No bill or joint resolution on First or Second Reading shall be subject to amendment or debate.

## CHAPTER B. BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS ON GENERAL ORDER

**8.5 - Reading and Explanation**

- (a) A bill or joint resolution on General Order shall first be read by title, or read and considered by sections, unless otherwise ordered.
- (b) The Member presenting a bill or joint resolution shall be allowed a reasonable length of time in which to explain same, but said explanations shall not include a discussion of the merits of the proposition.
- (c) No Bill or Joint Resolution on General Order shall be read, explained or considered until all opportunities provided by this Rule for filing proposed amendments shall be afforded the House.

**8.6 - Amendments**

- (a) All House and Senate bills and joint resolutions on General Order shall be subject to amendment as provided in this Rule.
- (b) The body of a bill or joint resolution shall not be defaced or interlined, but all proposed amendments, noting the page and line, shall be submitted on a separate piece of paper to the House staff for preparation and shall be filed with the Office of the Chief Clerk.

**8.7 - Four Day Amendment Cycle**

- (a) A bill referred directly to the Calendar or reported favorably by the committee of reference by 4:30 p.m. shall be placed on General Order by 12:00 p.m. the next legislative day, and a list of those bills placed on General Order shall be published electronically at that time or as soon thereafter as practicable.
- (b) A main floor amendment must be filed by 4:30 p.m. of the second legislative day following the day the bill is placed on General Order. A main floor amendment may be withdrawn by its author any time before the deadline expires to file main floor amendments. The author may withdraw a main floor amendment after the deadline to file main floor amendments unless an amendment to the author's main floor amendment is filed before the expiration of the deadline to file amendments to main floor amendments.
- (c) An amendment to a floor amendment must be filed by 4:30 p.m. on the third legislative day after the bill is placed on General Order.
- (d) For the purpose of this Rule, an amendment shall be considered timely filed if the principal author of the amendment has provided the amendment in completed form to the Chief Clerk's office.

### **8.8 - Consideration and Presentation**

- (a) No amendment to any bill or joint resolution on General Order may be scheduled for floor consideration until at least the fourth legislative day after the bill is placed on General Order.
- (b) Amendments shall be taken up only as sponsors gain recognition from the Speaker to move their adoption.
- (c) A timely filed amendment to a pending main floor amendment may be received, but until it is disposed of, no other motion to amend will be in order except an amendment to that amendment. Amendments to main floor amendments are voted on before the main floor amendments are taken up. Only one amendment to the amendment is in order at a time.
- (d) The adoption of an amendment to a section shall not preclude further amendment of that section. If a bill is being considered section by section or item by item, only amendments to the section or item under consideration shall be in order.

**It shall be the decision of the Chair that adoption of a floor substitute, a comprehensive amendment, shall upon adoption, preclude further amending of the bill under consideration.**

*Prec. H. of Rep., §8.8(1.), 50th Leg., 2nd Reg. Sess. (March 13, 2006).*

- (e) For the purpose of this Rule, an amendment shall be deemed pending only after its author has been recognized by the Speaker and has moved its adoption.

### **8.9 - Bills Subject to Special Rule**

- (a) The Committee on Rules, with the approval of the Speaker, may by majority vote recommend that any bill be subject to a Special Rule created by the Committee. The Committee shall submit the recommendation to the House for its approval.
- (b) A Special Rule may limit or prohibit the offering of amendments, may prescribe the time and conditions of debate, may govern floor consideration on third or fourth reading of the bill, or may contain any other provisions deemed appropriate.

### **8.10 - Amendment of General Appropriations Bill**

Whenever an amendment is offered to a General Appropriations Bill that would increase any line item of such bill, such amendment shall show the amount by line item of the increase and shall decrease a line item or items within the same bill in an amount or amounts equivalent to or greater than the increase required by the amendment.

**8.11 - Fiscal and Actuarial Analysis of Amendments**

- (a) All amendments to bills or joint resolutions whose adoption will have a fiscal impact, including the affecting of revenues, expenditures or fiscal liability, shall be accompanied by a written fiscal analysis upon being filed with the Chief Clerk's Office. Fiscal analyses shall state in dollars the estimated increase or decrease in revenues or expenditures and the present and future fiscal implications of passage of the amended bill. The fiscal analysis shall not express comment or opinion relative to the merits of the amendment proposed, but should point out technical or mechanical defects.
- (b) All amendments to bills or joint resolutions affecting any retirement system authorized by law shall be accompanied by an estimate and actuarial analysis of the present and future fiscal implications of passage of the amended bill. The estimate and actuarial analysis shall be prepared by the actuary of the Legislative Service Bureau.

**8.12 - Germaneness of House or Senate Amendments**

- (a) The House shall not consider any proposed amendment not germane to the subject of the original bill or resolution. It shall be the duty of the Presiding Officer to enforce this Rule, regardless of whether or not a point of order is raised by a Member.
- (b) An amendment of an amendment must be germane to both the main amendment and the measure which it purports to amend.

**8.13 - Amendments Out of Order**

An amendment is out of order if it is the principal substance of a bill or resolution that has received an unfavorable committee report, has been withdrawn from further consideration by the principal author or has not been reported favorably by the committee of reference in either session of the current Legislature and may not be offered to a bill or resolution on the Calendar and under consideration by the House. Any amendment that is substantially the same, and identical as to specific intent and purpose, as the bill or resolution residing in the committee of reference is covered by this Rule, unless the bill or resolution under amendment is substantially the same as the bill or resolution residing in the committee of reference.

**8.14 - Reconsideration**

A motion to reconsider any vote on the adoption or rejection of an amendment, or the adoption or rejection of a section of any bill or joint resolution, may be made by any Member prior to the advancement of such measure from General Order, which motion shall be subject to debate. The motion to reconsider may be laid on the table without affecting the question in reference to which the motion is made thereby resulting in a final disposition of the motion.

**8.15 - Motion to Commit**

A motion may be made during the reading or consideration of any bill or joint resolution on General Order to commit the bill to a standing or special committee, with or without instructions.

**8.16 - Motion to Advance from General Order**

A motion to advance a bill or joint resolution from General Order shall be in order on the third legislative day following the day the bill is placed on General Order if no main floor amendment is filed as provided in Section 8.7(b) of this Rule. If a timely amendment has been filed, a motion to advance a bill or joint resolution from General Order shall not be in order until the fourth legislative day after the day the bill is placed on General Order. On the fourth legislative day the motion to advance may be put without regard to whether or not there are any proposed or pending amendments on the Clerk's desk. After a measure has been so advanced it shall not be subject to amendment, except by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of Members elected to and constituting the House.

**8.17 - Engrossment**

- (a) A House bill or joint resolution, when advanced from General Order, together with the amendments thereto, shall be delivered to the Office of Engrossing and Enrolling for engrossment. Thereafter, the engrossed House bill or joint resolution, together with the original measure and amendments thereto, shall be returned by said Office to the House, and the measure shall immediately be placed on the Calendar under the heading "Bills on Third Reading," or "Joint Resolutions on Third Reading," as the case may be. If passed on Third Reading, the engrossed House bill or joint resolution shall be signed by the Presiding Officer and transmitted to the Senate and the original measure and amendments thereto, shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk of the House for safekeeping.
- (b) A Senate bill or joint resolution, when advanced from General Order, together with all House amendments thereto, shall be delivered to the Office of Engrossing and Enrolling for engrossment of the House amendments. Thereafter, the engrossed House amendments, together with the engrossed Senate bill or joint resolution and the original of the House amendments thereto, shall be returned to the House and the measure shall immediately be placed on the Calendar under the heading "Bills on Third Reading," or "Joint Resolutions on Third Reading," as the case may be.
- (c) If there are no House amendments adopted, either in committee or on General Order, the procedure set forth herein shall be eliminated and the engrossed Senate bill or joint resolution, when advanced from General Order, shall immediately be placed on the Calendar under the heading "Bills on Third Reading," or "Joint Resolutions on Third Reading," as the case may be. If passed on Third Reading, the engrossed Senate bill or joint resolution, and the engrossed House amendments, if any, duly signed by the Presiding Officer, shall be transmitted to the Senate, and the original of

the House amendments, if any, shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk of the House for safekeeping.

- (d) The Office of Engrossing and Enrolling is authorized to correct misspelled words, citations, doublets or repeated words when engrossing House bills or joint resolutions, or House amendments to engrossed Senate bills or joint resolutions.
- (e) When engrossing or enrolling House bills or joint resolutions, or House amendments to engrossed Senate bills or joint resolutions and when preparing committee reports and floor versions of House bills or joint resolutions, the House staff is authorized to remove sections from a bill or joint resolution labeled as amendatory but which consist entirely of existing law and contain no amendments to the existing law.
- (f) When engrossing or enrolling House bills or joint resolutions, or House amendments to engrossed Senate bills or joint resolutions and when preparing committee reports and floor versions of House bills or joint resolutions, the House staff is authorized to incorporate amendments to sections of law in the bill or joint resolution which are contained in legislation enacted previously during the same legislative session and amending the same sections of law and repeal such previous versions of the section at issue, if in the opinion of the House legal staff, the incorporation of such amendments and repeal of the previous version would clearly not conflict with the amendments contained in the legislation at issue.

CHAPTER C. BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS  
ON  
THIRD READING OR FOURTH READING

**8.18 - Consideration and Debate**

On Third Reading or Fourth Reading of a bill or joint resolution the question shall be put in the following manner: "The Question is, shall the Bill or Joint Resolution Pass?" Such question shall be decided by recorded vote after the announcement of the question by the Presiding Officer. Before the vote is ordered, such question shall be subject to debate. Debate shall be limited to one (1) hour, equally divided between the proponents and opponents of the question, provided that no Member may speak for more than ten (10) minutes. Five (5) minutes of the time allocated to the proponents of the bill or joint resolution shall be reserved to the principal author, and the principal author shall have the right to close the debate.

**8.19 - Amendments**

No bill or joint resolution on Third or Fourth Reading shall be subject to amendment.

### **8.20 - Consideration of Emergency Section**

When any bill or joint resolution is being considered on Third Reading or Fourth Reading, and such a bill or joint resolution contains an emergency section, the emergency section shall constitute a separate question, and shall be subject to debate.

### **8.21 - Consent Calendar**

- (a) There shall be a Consent Calendar on which shall be entered such bills and resolutions as the committees shall designate on the committee report or which the Speaker shall place on a Consent Calendar. Measures placed on the Consent Calendar shall not be considered by the House of Representatives for four (4) legislative days, including the day that the measure is placed on the Consent Calendar. The measure shall then be scheduled for final consideration on the fifth legislative day.
- (b) Upon the request of any member in open session during the four (4) legislative days, a bill or resolution shall be removed from the Consent Calendar and placed on General Order. Such request shall be recorded in the House Journal.
- (c) All bills and resolutions from the Consent Calendar shall be considered for final action as provided by House Rules, except that there shall be no debate or amendments offered.

## **RULE NINE**

### **CHAMBER PROTOCOL**

#### **9.1 - Enforcement of Rules**

The Presiding Officer shall enforce, apply and interpret the Rules of the House in all deliberations.

#### **9.2 - Questions of Order and Decorum**

- (a) While in the Chamber, the Presiding Officer shall preserve order and decorum, shall prevent personal reflections or the impugning of the motive of any Member, and shall confine Members in debate to the question under discussion.

**It shall be the decision of the Chair that the phrase “the Presiding Officer shall preserve order and decorum” contained in House Rule 9.2(a) shall be interpreted to mean that all motions affecting order and business of the day must first be presented to the Majority Floor Leader before the member desiring to make the motion will be recognized by the Presiding Officer.**

*Prec. H. of Rep., §9.2(1.), 50th Leg., 1st Reg. Sess. (April 7, 2005).*

- (b) When two (2) or more Members seek recognition at the same time, the Presiding Officer shall name the one entitled to the floor. The Presiding Officer shall not recognize any Member who has risen or remains standing while another Member is speaking. No Member shall be entitled to be recognized to speak unless the member seeks recognition from the Member's own desk.
- (c) On all questions relative to the transgression of these Rules, the Presiding Officer shall call the Members to order. In such case, the Member so called to order shall sit down and shall not rise except to explain said Member's actions or to proceed in order.
- (d) Any Member may rise to a point of order against any other Member when, in the Member's opinion, such Member is proceeding out of order. Such point of order shall be decided by the Presiding Officer without debate.
- (e) Any decision by the Speaker on a point of order is subject to an appeal to the House made in a timely manner by any Member should the Member or the House be aggrieved by such decision. Such appeal must be seconded by a minimum of fifteen (15) members. Members desiring to second an appeal shall so signify by rising.
- (f) The question of an appeal shall be put in the following form: "The question is, shall the decision of the Presiding Officer be the decision of the House? All those in favor signify by voting 'Aye;' those opposed 'Nay.' The vote is now in progress."
- (g) All appeals shall be decided by a recorded vote and without debate, except that the Member taking said appeal shall have five (5) minutes within which to state the reasons for the Member's appeal and the Chair may state the reasons for the Chair's decision.
- (h) When a point of order is called, no Member shall approach the Presiding Officer or the Parliamentarian until after the Presiding Officer has ruled. If requested by the Presiding Officer, the Majority Floor Leader may confer with the Presiding Officer regarding matters not pertaining to the point of order.

### **9.3 - Procedure**

- (a) When the ayes and nays are ordered, the Presiding Officer shall put the question in the following form: "All those in favor signify by voting 'Aye;' those opposed 'Nay.' The vote is now in progress."
- (b) The House shall not consider in either session of the current Legislature, any bill or resolution, whether the same shall have originated in the House or in the Senate, if said bill or resolution has been amended by the insertion of matter not germane to the purpose of the original bill or resolution. It shall be the duty of the Presiding Officer to enforce this Rule, regardless of whether or not a point of order is raised by a Member.

#### **9.4 - Debate**

- (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided in these Rules, when a debatable question is before the House, such debate shall be limited to fifteen (15) minutes, equally divided between the proponents and opponents of the question. Under no circumstances shall a Member debate twice on the same question, nor shall any Member speak longer than ten (10) minutes on the same question.
- (b) When a debatable question is before the House, any Member may move that the time for debate on such question be extended. For adoption, such motion need only receive a majority of those voting, a quorum being present.
- (c) No Member debating any question shall be interrupted by questions until said Member has finished the Member's remarks, and all time taken in asking and answering questions shall be deducted from the time allotted to said Member.

#### **9.5 - Privileges**

- (a) Questions and motions of privilege shall be: First, those affecting the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity and the integrity of its proceedings; Second, the right, reputation and conduct of its Members individually in their representative capacity only, and shall have precedence over all other questions, except motions to adjourn.
- (b) No Member who obtains the floor on a question of personal privilege, or on a question of privileges of the House, shall debate any question, matter, or measure then pending in the House, or in any standing or special committee of the House, nor shall the Member be allowed to yield the floor for questions from other members.

#### **9.6 - Voting and Division**

- (a) The electronic voting machine shall be used to record the vote whenever the ayes and nays are required or ordered. The machine shall also be used to determine the presence of a quorum or to determine the numerical count where a division is requested. In the event the machine is not operating properly, all votes and determinations of quorums may be taken by calling the roll. If a Member's voting device is out of order, the Member shall rise and so announce to the Presiding Officer and cast said Member's vote orally prior to the declaration of the result of the vote. Every Member shall vote providing the Member is in the Chamber at the time the vote is in progress.

**It shall be the decision of the Chair that a Member may raise a point of order naming specific Member(s) who were present in the House chamber upon the closing of a vote, but did not cast their vote. In addition, it is in order for the House to consider a motion offered by a Member requesting that such information be included in the House Journal. Finally, in contrast, the Chair will not hear a motion that does not name offending Members by name due to the fact that such a**

**“blanket” motion might implicate Members who could have been excused for the day or might be outside the House chamber conducting other business.**

*Prec. H. of Rep.*, §9.6(1.), 50th Leg., 2nd Reg. Sess. (May 19, 2006).

- (b) The electronic voting machine shall be under the control of the Presiding Officer and shall be operated by such Clerk as the Presiding Officer so designates. At a reasonable time prior to any vote being taken, the Presiding Officer shall announce that a vote is about to be taken. When any Member other than the Speaker is presiding, the Member shall direct another Member to activate the roll call switch at said Member's desk in the manner requested by that Member. When the Speaker is not presiding, the Speaker may direct another Member to activate the Speaker's roll call switch in the manner requested by the Speaker. Any Member who is present in the Chamber or is within the view of the Presiding Officer while a vote is in progress may direct another Member to activate said Member's roll call switch in the manner requested by that Member.
- (c) Each recorded vote for final passage will be held open for at least two (2) minutes or a shorter time if the Presiding Officer determines that all Members recorded as being present have voted.
- (d) When sufficient time has elapsed for each member to vote, the Presiding Officer shall ask if any Members present desire to vote or change their vote. Following such inquiry and before the electronic voting machine is locked, any Member may be excused from voting, pursuant to the provisions of Article V, Section 24, of the Oklahoma Constitution.
- (e) The Presiding Officer shall then lock the machine and instruct the Clerk to record the vote. The Clerk shall immediately activate the recording equipment and when the vote is completely recorded, shall advise the Presiding Officer of the result, and the Presiding Officer shall announce the result to the House. No vote may be changed after it has been recorded.
- (f) No Member may vote for another member, nor may any person cast a vote for a Member, except as otherwise provided in this rule. A Member who votes for another Member, except as herein provided, may be punished in a manner the House determines. A person voting for a Member, when not authorized by this Rule, shall be barred from the Chamber and may be further punished as the House considers proper.
- (g) When a division is requested and ordered, those in the affirmative or the negative, as the case may be, shall cast their votes accordingly and the Clerk shall activate the electronic voting machine so as to reflect the individual ayes and nays and the numerical count, but no permanent record thereof shall be made. When the vote is completed, the Clerk shall advise the Presiding Officer of the result, and the Presiding Officer shall announce the result to the House. In the event the machine is not operating properly, those in the affirmative shall arise from their seats and stand until they are counted aloud by the Clerk, then those voting in the negative shall arise and stand until they are counted, and the Presiding Officer shall announce the result.

- (h) All votes on final passage of bills and resolutions, or the Emergency Section thereof, shall be by recorded votes. Two of the Members present, a quorum being present, may demand a recorded vote on any proposition, or the Presiding Officer may order a recorded vote upon the Presiding Officer's own initiative. All such recorded votes shall be printed in the House Journal.
- (i) After the question has been put, but before the vote commences, any Member may call for a statement of the question.

### **9.7 - Conduct During Voting**

- (a) While a vote is in progress and until the completion of a vote and the announcement of the result, no Member shall be recognized and no other business shall be transacted.
- (b) No explanation of any vote shall be permitted while a vote is in progress or after a vote has been cast, except pursuant to Article V, Section 24, of the Oklahoma Constitution.
- (c) No Member, House employee or other person shall visit or remain by the Reading Clerk or his or her assistant while a vote is in progress.

### **9.8 - Previous Question**

When a debatable question is before the House, any Member may move the Previous Question. It shall be put in the following form: "The Previous Question has been moved. The Question is, shall the main Question now be put?" If the motion for the Previous Question passes, the main question shall be put immediately and no Member shall be heard to debate it further or seek to amend it.

### **9.9 – Motion to Advance Question**

When a debatable question is before the House, any Member may move to Advance the Question. If the motion to Advance the Question passes, no further amendments to the matter considered shall be allowed and debate shall be limited to fifteen (15) minutes, equally divided between the proponents and opponents of the question, provided that no Member may speak for more than five (5) minutes. After debate is concluded, the question shall be put immediately.

### **9.10 - Reconsideration**

- (a) The final vote on Third Reading or Fourth Reading on any bill or joint resolution, or on the Emergency Section thereof, or the final vote on adoption of a simple or concurrent resolution, may be reconsidered only if a Member serves notice immediately after such final vote is taken, prior to the consideration of any other business, of said Member's intention to present a motion to reconsider such action, and the Presiding Officer shall afford any Member such opportunity prior to

proceeding to consideration of any other business. The motion to reconsider a final vote shall not be presented or considered on the same day that such final vote was taken, except by suspension of this Section, or as provided in subsection (d) or (e) of this Section. Only one (1) reconsideration of the final vote on a bill, resolution or Emergency Section shall be allowed.

- (b) For adoption, a motion to reconsider the final vote on a bill, resolution, or Emergency Section must receive a majority of those elected to and constituting the House; provided, however, if such motion to reconsider is not presented and considered within three (3) legislative days after the day on which notice is served, the motion to reconsider shall be considered as having failed of adoption.
- (c) Except for the last day of the reconsideration period, the motion to reconsider may be presented only by the Member who served notice, or by another Member with said Member's consent. On the last day of the reconsideration period, any Member may present such motion for consideration.
- (d) During the last three (3) days of consideration of bills or joint resolutions pursuant to the time period specified in Rule 17 of the Joint Rules for Third Reading and final passage for House and Senate measures, all motions to reconsider a vote on a bill or joint resolution shall be disposed of before the close of business on the last day of the time period specified in Rule 17 of the Joint Rules for Third Reading and final passage for House and Senate measures.
- (e) During the two (2) days prior to the last day of a session, all motions to reconsider a vote on a bill, resolution, or emergency section shall be disposed of before the close of business on the same day that notice was served. On the last day of each session no notice of intention to move to reconsider the final vote on a bill, resolution, or Emergency Section shall be recognized, but any Member may, immediately after a final vote is taken and prior to the consideration of any other business, move to reconsider such final vote, in which event, the motion shall be considered immediately.
- (f) Except as otherwise specifically provided in these Rules, no question shall be subject to reconsideration in the House.

#### **9.11 – Reconsideration of Measures Returned by Executive Veto**

- (a) When a bill or joint resolution is returned to the House because of a veto by the Governor, a motion to vote to override the veto shall be in order at any time.
- (b) A motion to vote to override a veto by the governor is debatable. Such debate shall be limited to thirty (30) minutes, equally divided between the proponents and opponents of the question, provided that no Member may speak for more than ten (10) minutes.

**9.12 - Quorum**

- (a) If, at any time during the daily sessions of the House, a Member recognized by the Presiding Officer raises a question as to the presence of a quorum, the Presiding Officer shall, without debate, forthwith direct that the electronic voting machine be activated to determine the presence or absence of a quorum, and shall announce the result.
- (b) Whenever it shall be ascertained that a quorum is not present, the Members present may, by motion adopted by a majority of those voting, direct the Chief Sergeant at Arms to request and, if necessary, to compel the presence of absent Members, which motion shall be considered without debate. Pending its execution and until a quorum shall be present, no motion or debate, except to adjourn to a day and time certain, shall be in order.

**RULE TEN****MOTIONS****10.1 - Precedence of Motions**

When a question shall be under consideration, no motion shall be received except as hereinafter specified, which motion shall have precedence in the order stated, and shall be amendable or not amendable, debatable or not debatable, as set forth below:

To adjourn to a time certain (amendable - not debatable)

To adjourn (not amendable - not debatable)

To recess (amendable - not debatable)

Call of the House (not amendable - not debatable)

To table (not amendable - not debatable)

To order the Previous Question put (not amendable - not debatable)

To Advance the Question (not amendable – not debatable)

To advance from General Order (not amendable - not debatable)

To postpone to a time certain (amendable - debatable)

To adopt a conference committee report (not amendable - debatable)

To commit with instructions (amendable - debatable)

To commit without instructions (not amendable - not debatable)

To amend (amendable - debatable)

To postpone indefinitely (not amendable - debatable)

### **10.2 - Incidental Motions**

The following motions are incidental in nature and may be made at any time as an incident to the consideration of the subject before the House. Such motions shall be amendable or not amendable, debatable or not debatable, as set forth below:

Appeals (not amendable - not debatable, except as governed by Section 9.2)

Method of consideration (amendable - not debatable)

Points of order (not amendable - not debatable)

Question of priority (not amendable - not debatable)

Question of Quorum (not amendable - not debatable)

Reading of papers (not amendable - debatable)

Suspension of the Rules (not amendable - not debatable)

Withdrawal of motion (not amendable - not debatable)

### **10.3 - Motions in Writing**

Every motion shall be in writing if the Presiding Officer so desires it, and it shall be read by the Clerk before debate or vote. Oral motions shall be put by the Presiding Officer before debate or vote.

### **10.4 - Vote Required for Adoption of Motions**

Except as otherwise specifically required by these Rules, or required by the Oklahoma Constitution, any motion, for adoption, need only receive a majority of those voting, a quorum being present.

### **10.5 - Withdrawal of Motions**

Prior to commencement of debate thereon, or prior to action being taken thereon if there be no debate, any motion may be withdrawn by the Member making same. Otherwise, such motion may be withdrawn only upon adoption of a motion to withdraw same.

## **RULE ELEVEN**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **11.1 - Nominations**

- (a) Nominations which require House confirmation shall be referred by the Speaker to a standing or special committee for consideration.
- (b) Committee reports on nominations shall be combined for consideration by the House. To be approved by the House, the combined report shall be adopted by a majority of the Members of the House. At the request of any Member, a nominee shall be separated from the combined report and considered individually by the House. The Majority Floor Leader shall be responsible for preparation and submission of the combined report.

#### **11.2 – Impeachments**

No investigating committee formed for the purpose of considering articles of impeachment shall be formed unless first authorized by a resolution of the House or by the Speaker. The resolution shall define the duties and time period during which the committee shall function. Any Member or Members requesting the investigation shall not serve as chair of the committee.

#### **11.3 – Call of the House**

Call of the House may be moved at any time by any Member, but must be seconded by fifteen (15) Members. If such motion prevails, the business pending shall be suspended, the roll shall be taken, and the names of the absentees ascertained. The Chief Sergeant at Arms shall then be directed by the Presiding Officer to compel the attendance of the absent Members. After one (1) hour has expired, the roll shall again be taken and absent Members noted in the Journal, and the business suspended upon the roll call shall proceed. If, however, before the expiration of the hour, all absent Members, not otherwise excused, shall appear, the business pending shall then proceed. If a Call of the House be ordered, a motion to "work under the Call of the House" shall be in order and, if adopted, the House shall proceed with any other business at hand except that interrupted by a Call of the House. The Speaker, seconded by five (5) Members, may move a Call of the House and send for absent members, provided there be not a quorum present. In all cases where an absent Member shall be sent for and fails to attend in obedience to the summons, the report of the Chief Sergeant at Arms shall be entered in the Journal.

#### **11.4 - Honorary Appointments**

No honorary appointments shall be recorded in the House Journal.

**11.5 – Lobbying**

- (a) All lobbying activities directed at the House shall be governed by Sections 4249-4255 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes and such other applicable rules lawfully promulgated by the Oklahoma Ethics Commission.
- (b) No monetary contributions shall be accepted by any Member or his or her staff on Capitol property at any time.

**11.6 - Designated smoking areas**

No person shall smoke within those parts of the Capitol Building assigned to the House. Members, employees or visitors wishing to smoke shall use designated smoking areas inside or outside the Capitol building.

**11.7 - Members of the Press**

No persons shall be admitted to the House press gallery except members and staff of the House, members of the press bearing permits signed by the Speaker and the Chairs of the Capitol Press organizations, and guests with the written permission of the Speaker and the Chairs of the Capitol Press organizations.

**11.8 - Legislative Records**

- (a) Records that are required to be created by these Rules or that are of vital, permanent or archival value shall be maintained in the Office of the Chief Clerk. Whenever necessary, but no more often than annually or less often than biennially, records required to be maintained shall be archived with the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.
- (b) Other records that are no longer needed for any purpose and that do not have sufficient administrative, legal or fiscal significance to warrant their retention shall be disposed of systematically.
- (c) A digital recording shall be made of each day's session by the Office of the Chief Clerk which shall be compiled and stored on a digital device suitable for archival purposes.
- (d) The committee staff assigned to each existing committee shall ensure compliance with this Rule for all records created or received by the committee or for a former committee whose jurisdiction has been assigned to the committee.
- (e) The Speaker and all House officers, under the direction of the Speaker, shall ensure compliance with this Rule for all records created or received by their respective offices and their predecessors in office.

**11.9 - Convening Restriction**

No legislative day shall begin between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 8:00 a.m. on any calendar day.

**RULE TWELVE****ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS****12.1 - Motion to Adjourn or Recess**

- (a) When a motion to adjourn or recess is adopted, no Member or officer shall leave said Member's or officer's place until the adjournment or recess shall be declared by the Presiding Officer.
- (b) When the House adjourns, it shall be to 1:30 p.m. of the succeeding legislative day unless another day and/or hour be specifically named, which day and/or hour shall be entered in the Journal.
- (c) A motion to adjourn or recess shall always be in order when the floor can be obtained for that purpose, and shall be decided without debate; provided, the Previous Question has not been ordered. When a vote is being taken, a motion to adjourn or recess shall not be in order. When it is apparent to the Presiding Officer that the motion to adjourn or recess is being made for the purpose of delay and such motion has been voted in the negative, within the next preceding ten (10) minutes, the Presiding Officer, in the discretion of the Presiding Officer, may rule the motion out of order as being dilatory.
- (d) A legislative day shall be adjourned no later than 12:00 midnight of the calendar day that it began.

**12.2 - Absence of a Quorum**

In the absence of a quorum, the Speaker with three (3) Members shall be a sufficient number to adjourn.

**12.3 - Sine Die Adjournment**

The date and time of sine die adjournment of each regular session of the Legislature shall be fixed by motion or resolution. Once the date and time so fixed has arrived, no further business shall be conducted by the House and the Presiding Officer shall declare the House adjourned sine die.

**RULE THIRTEEN****INTERIM STUDIES****13.1 - Interim Studies**

- (a) When the Legislature is not in session, the Speaker shall have the authority to direct committees to make interim studies for such purposes as the Speaker may designate.
- (b) The Speaker shall provide to the Chief Clerk a copy of interim charges made to a standing or select committee.
- (c) The committees shall meet as often as necessary to transact effectively the business assigned to them and may continue to exercise the oversight and investigatory powers granted in Section 7.14 of these Rules.

**13.2 - Requests for Interim Study**

No resolution requesting or authorizing an interim study of any matter or proposition by the House, or a committee thereof, shall be introduced in or considered by the House. All such requests for interim study shall be submitted on request forms available to any member in the office of the Chief Clerk of the House.

**13.3 - Quorum**

During a legislative interim, no committee shall take any final action unless a quorum of the membership of the committee is present.

**13.4 - Meeting Notice**

During a legislative interim, notice in writing of any interim committee meeting shall be given by mailing notice thereof at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting. The staff of the House shall prepare and mail the meeting notices required by this section. The ten-day notice requirement of this section shall not apply to a committee or subcommittee meeting with a Senate committee or subcommittee on an interim study assigned for joint study.

**RULE FOURTEEN****RULES****14.1 - Suspension or Amendment of Rules**

- (a) These Rules may be amended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of those elected to and

constituting the House; provided, any amendment to the Rules recommended by the Committee on Rules shall be effective if approved by a majority of the Members elected to and constituting the House.

- (b) If the Committee on Rules shall recommend revisions or amendments to the Rules, the House shall be given one (1) day's prior notice before consideration of the recommended changes may commence.
- (c) Two-thirds (2/3) of the Members elected to and constituting the House may suspend the Rules, or a portion thereof, but a motion for that purpose shall be decided without debate.

#### **14.2 - Parliamentary Authorities**

Any parliamentary questions not provided for by the Oklahoma Constitution or these Rules shall be governed by the ruling of the Speaker. The Speaker may publish these substantive rulings in a volume of precedents. In making his or her ruling, the Speaker may rely upon, but is not bound by, these published rulings or other parliamentary authorities, including, but not limited to, the latest edition of *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*.

#### **14.3 - Rules Effective**

These Rules shall be in full force and effect for the duration of the 50<sup>th</sup> Oklahoma Legislature, unless amended, as provided herein.

