Journal of the House

NINETY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
of the
STATE OF MISSOURI

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 2003

The House was called to order at twelve o'clock noon by the Honorable Matt Blunt, Secretary of State.

Prayer by former Representative Pat Kelley.

Unless the Lord builds the House,
Its builders labor in vain.
Unless the Lord watches over the city,
The watchmen stand guard in vain. Psalm 127:1

Gracious God,

You are an awesome and wonderful God and we praise You and give You thanks for Your many gifts; for the gift of life, family, friends and all your blessings. We put You first on the agenda because that is where You belong. You were here before we were. You created us and put us here to take care of Your incredible creation. You gave us a plan and laws and moral principles that would guide us to a wonderful life. However, all too often, we went our own way and didn't follow Your plan. History has taught us when we go our way instead of Yours, we labor in vain.

Gracious God, we come humbly today to acknowledge the error of our ways and to ask You to fill us with Your spirit and guide us into the future. We pray that as these legislators take their solemn oath to serve here they will also commit to follow You and use the plans and principles You have given us. When we build this House we pray that You will not only be first on the agenda, but that You will be central in our minds and hearts in everything we do. We pray that You will guide and direct the legislators, staff and all those in government and that everything we do will bring honor and glory to You.

Gracious God, thank You for the legislators and others who served in government for their service to our state and bless these new legislators, their families, our staff and all our workers and give them wisdom to make the right decisions and hearts of compassion and a passion for justice for our people.

We pray that You will bless all the people in our state and that all of us will join together to build a House based on the strong foundation You have given us.

In the name of our Lord we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

ADDRESS BY SECRETARY OF STATE MATT BLUNT

Governor Holden, Auditor McCaskill, Treasurer Farmer, Attorney General Nixon, Judge Benton and Judge Garrison, Members of the 92nd General Assembly, honored guests, families, fellow citizens, and friends. Good morning.

As a former member of this body it is an honor to preside at this important occasion, the first day of this session and the first day of service as elected officials for many in this Assembly.

This day is the culmination of the brilliant process by which free people select their leaders and this is a prominent moment in Missouri history.

Not only have the people placed 90 new legislators in this body, but today we also witness a shift in the leadership of this Chamber for the first time in nearly half a century.

This day is and should always be a great cause of celebration and many Missourians look with renewed hope to this General Assembly; however, those celebratory thoughts are tempered this year by the evident needs of Missourians and by our sacred duty to place state government on a course of service to the people.

Regardless of party affiliation, your energy, your ideas, and your vast experiences are required as our state and its citizens face imposing challenges. All of these obstacles can be surmounted if we apply the same determination demonstrated everyday by the working families of Missouri.

Woodrow Wilson said, "The ear of the leader must ring with the voices of the people." Let us not forget that the best ideas for improving Missouri government are derived from those who sent you to this Capitol.

Missourians have entrusted you with the task of collectively working for the common good of our state. They have asked you to author new ideas and new solutions to Missouri's growing problems.

Democracy is a covenant between the people and their representatives and I have great confidence that you will keep their charge as a sacred obligation.

Fortunately, you will not be alone in your efforts. Missouri is abundant with sound local governments with thousands of dedicated public servants. Missouri's farmers and entrepreneurs continue to provide economic opportunities for the people of our state.

Our state's employers have proven to be good corporate citizens. Missouri businesses want to create good jobs for Missouri's families. And most importantly Missouri is blessed with the finest workforce in the world - men and women whose labor is the foundation of Missouri's future.

I look forward to working with each and every one of you in the days ahead. I congratulate you on your new responsibilities and I thank you for your willingness to serve the people of our great state.

May God grant you the wisdom to guide our state, the strength to make the difficult decisions required of your office and the courage to see those decisions through.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the 92nd General Assembly, First Regular Session, of the State of Missouri:

In compliance with Section 115.525, Revised Statutes of Missouri 2002, I have the honor to lay before you herewith a list of the names of the members of the House of Representatives for the 92nd General Assembly (First Regular Session) of the State of Missouri, elected at the General Election held on November 5, 2002.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the official seal of my office this 8th day of January, 2003.

/s/ Matt Blunt
SECRETARY OF STATE

MISSOURI HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
92nd General Assembly, First Regular Session

District	Name
1st	Brian Munzlinger
2nd	Robert J. Behnen
3rd	Jim Whorton
4th	Brad Lager
5th	Jim Guest
6th	Rachel Bringer
7th	John Quinn
8th	Chris Shoemaker
9th	Wes Shoemyer
10th	Terry L. Witte
11th	Wayne J. Henke
12th	Sherman Parker
13th	Scott T. Rupp
14th	Joe Smith
15th	Thomas S. Green
16th	Carl L. Bearden
17th	Vicki Schneider
18th	Tom Dempsey
19th	Cynthia L. Davis
20th	Danielle (Danie) Moore
21st	Steve Hobbs
22nd	Therese Sander
23rd	Robert (Jeff) Harris
24th	Chuck Graham
25th	Vicky Riback Wilson
26th	Jim Seigfreid
27th	Ed Wildberger
28th	Rob Schaaf
29th	Maurice Lawson
30th	Jason Brown
31st	Trent Skaggs
32nd	Susan Phillips
33rd	Philip Willoughby
34th	Annie Reinhart
35th	Doug Ervin
36th	Gary Kelly
37th	Sharon Sanders Brooks
38th	Dan Bishop
39th	Marsha Campbell
40th	John Patrick Burnett
41st	Melba J. Curls
42nd	Yvonne S. Wilson
43rd	Craig C. Bland
44th	Jenee Lowe
45th	Cathy Jolly
46th	Kate Meiners
47th	Robert Thane (Bob) Johnson
48th	Mike Sager
49th	Terry Young
50th	Vicki Walker
51st	Ray Salva

52nd	Paul LeVota
53rd	Curt Dougherty
54th	Gary Dusenberg
55th	Bryan Pratt
56th	Brian Yates
57th	Yaphett El-Amin
58th	Rodney R. Hubbard
59th	Russ Carnahan
60th	Amber (Holly) Boykins
61st	Connie (LaJoyce) Johnson
62nd	Dennis Wood
63rd	Robin Wright Jones
64th	Bob Hilgemann
65th	Fred Kratky
66th	Michael Vogt
67th	Michael Daus
68th	Larry Gene Taylor
69th	Gina Walsh
70th	Matt Muckler
71st	Esther Haywood
72nd	Betty L. Thompson
73rd	Margaret Donnelly
74th	Thomas (Tom) George
75th	Bruce David Darrough
76th	Michael Spreng
77th	Michael George Corcoran
78th	Clint Zweifel
79th	Albert J. (Al) Liese
80th	Theodore (Ted) Hoskins
81st	Juanita Head Walton
82nd	Sam Page
83rd	Barbara Fraser
84th	Allen Icet
85th	Jim Lembke
86th	Jane Cunningham
87th	Catherine L. Hanaway
88th	Neal C. St. Onge
89th	Jack Jackson
90th	Rick Johnson
91st	Kathlyn Fares
92nd	Charles (Chuck) Portwood
93rd	Jodi A. Stefanick
94th	Richard G. Byrd
95th	Jim Avery
96th	Patricia (Pat) Yaeger
97th	Walt Bivins
98th	Brian D. Nieves
99th	Mike Sutherland
100th	Sue Schoemehl
101st	Ray Adams
102nd	Ryan McKenna
103rd	Mark C. Abel
104th	Wes Wagner
105th	Harold R. Selby
106th	Kevin Engler
107th	Dan Ward

108th	Thomas A. Villa
109th	Kevin Threlkeld
110th	Belinda Harris
111th	Charles W. Schlottach
112th	Merrill Townley
113th	Mark J. Bruns
114th	Bill Deeken
115th	Blaine Luetkemeyer
116th	Tom Self
117th	Larry Crawford
118th	Todd Smith
119th	Larry D. Wilson
120th	Shannon Cooper
121st	David Pearce
122nd	D. J. Davis
123rd	Brian L. Baker
124th	Rex Rector
125th	Jerry R. King
126th	Ed Emery
127th	Steve Hunter
128th	Bryan P. Stevenson
129th	Ron Richard
130th	Kevin Bill Wilson
131st	Marilyn Ruestman
132nd	Jack Goodman
133rd	Ronnie Miller
134th	James Viebrock
135th	Roy W. Holand
136th	B.J. Marsh
137th	Mark Wright
138th	Larry Morris
139th	Brad Roark
140th	Bob Dixon
141st	Jay Wasson
142nd	Jerry Bough
143rd	Maynard Wallace
144th	Van Kelly
145th	Mike Cunningham
146th	Randy Angst
147th	Mark Hampton
148th	Bill L. Ransdall
149th	Bob May
150th	Frank A. Barnitz
151st	Chuck Purgason
152nd	J. C. Kuessner
153rd	Mike Dethrow
154th	Gayle Kingery
155th	Wayne Cooper
156th	Rod Jetton
157th	Scott A. Lipke
158th	Jason G. Crowell
159th	Robert (Rob) Mayer
160th	Peter Myers
161st	Lanie Black
162nd	Denny Merideth
163rd	Otto Bean, Jr.

The following roll call indicated a majority of the Representatives present:

AYES: 162

Abel	Adams	Angst	Avery	Baker
Barnitz	Bean	Bearden	Behnen	Bishop
Bivins	Black	Bland	Bough	Boykins
Bringer	Brooks	Brown	Bruns	Burnett
Byrd	Campbell	Carnahan	Cooper 120	Cooper 155
Corcoran	Crawford	Crowell	Cunningham 145	Cunningham 86
Curls	Darrough	Daus	Davis 122	Davis 19
Deeken	Dempsey	Dethrow	Dixon	Donnelly
Dougherty	Dusenberg	El-Amin	Emery	Engler
Ervin	Fares	Fraser	George	Goodman
Graham	Green	Guest	Hampton	Hanaway
Harris 110	Harris 23	Haywood	Henke	Hilgemann
Hobbs	Holand	Hoskins	Hubbard	Hunter
Icet	Jackson	Jetton	Johnson 47	Johnson 61
Johnson 90	Jolly	Jones	Kelly 144	Kelly 36
King	Kingery	Kratky	Kuessner	Lager
Lembke	LeVota	Liese	Lipke	Lowe
Luetkemeyer	Marsh	May	Mayer	McKenna
Meiners	Merideth	Miller	Moore	Morris
Muckler	Munzlinger	Myers	Nieves	Page
Parker	Pearce	Phillips	Portwood	Pratt
Purgason	Quinn	Ransdall	Rector	Reinhart
Richard	Roark	Ruestman	Rupp	Sager
Salva	Sander	Schaaf	Schlottach	Schneider
Schoemehl	Seigfreid	Selby	Self	Shoemaker
Shoemyer	Skaggs	Smith 118	Smith 14	Spreng
St. Onge	Stefanick	Stevenson	Sutherland	Taylor
Thompson	Threlkeld	Townley	Viebrock	Villa
Vogt	Wagner	Walker	Wallace	Walsh
Walton	Ward	Wasson	Whorton	Wildberger
Willoughby	Wilson 119	Wilson 130	Wilson 25	Wilson 42
Witte	Wood	Wright	Yaeger	Yates
Young	Zweifel			

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 001

Lawson

The following Representatives advanced to the bar and subscribed to the oath of office, which was administered by the Honorable Duane Benton, Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Abel	Adams	Angst	Avery	Baker
Barnitz	Bean	Bearden	Behnen	Bishop
Bivins	Black	Bland	Bough	Boykins
Bringer	Brooks	Brown	Bruns	Burnett
Byrd	Campbell	Carnahan	Cooper 120	Cooper 155
Corcoran	Crawford	Crowell	Cunningham 145	Cunningham 86
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King	Kingery	Kratky	Kuessner	Lager
Lembke	LeVota	Liese	Lipke	Lowe
Luetkemeyer	Marsh	May	Mayer	McKenna
Meiners	Merideth	Miller	Moore	Morris
Muckler	Munzlinger	Myers	Nieves	Page
Parker	Pearce	Phillips	Portwood	Pratt
Purgason	Quinn	Ransdall	Rector	Reinhart
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Salva	Sander	Schaaf	Schlottach	Schneider
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Walton	Ward	Wasson	Whorton	Wildberger
Willoughby	Wilson 119	Wilson 130	Wilson 25	Wilson 42
Witte	Wood	Wright	Yaeger	Yates
Young	Zweifel			

NOMINATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SPEAKER

Representative Cunningham (86) nominated Representative Charles Portwood for temporary Speaker of the House.

Representative Yates seconded the nomination.

Representative Hubbard nominated Representative Russ Carnahan for temporary Speaker of the House.

Representative Carnahan withdrew his nomination.

Secretary of State Blunt declared the nominations closed.

Secretary of State Blunt called for a vote for temporary Speaker of the House.

Secretary of State Blunt ruled that Representative Portwood was elected temporary Speaker of the House.

The following committee was appointed to escort Representative Portwood to the dais: Representatives Marsh, Rector, Cooper (120), Cunningham (86), Bearden, Kelly (144), Donnelly, Carnahan, Walton and Seigfreid.

Representative Portwood assumed the Chair.

ADDRESS BY TEMPORARY SPEAKER CHARLES PORTWOOD

Thank you Mr. Secretary

Whether a Republican or a Democrat, the significance of this day is the same - our motivation is the same - to serve the people of Missouri.

Serving in this august body and presiding as temporary Speaker of the House indeed is an honor. I am pleased to welcome each of our family members, guests, constituents, friends, former members and fellow Missourians who have allowed this day to come to pass.

I am especially proud to be accompanied by my family - if you would please stand: my beautiful and intelligent wife of 20 years, Dawn, my eldest son Charles, my two adorable daughters Katherin and Laura, and my baby boy Harrison. I am thankful for my family who has made the sacrifices to allow me to serve the 92nd district.

The support, love and prayers of our families, friends and constituents are the foundation of this chamber. A change in leadership and direction of the House of Representatives represents a new beginning.

In ushering in this new era, with our sights set not upon politics or partisanship, but upon the principles of good government, I now declare that nominations are in order for Speaker of the House.

NOMINATIONS FOR SPEAKER

Representative Wright nominated Representative Catherine Hanaway for Speaker of the House.

Representative Pratt seconded the nomination.

Representative Villa nominated Representative Mark Abel for Speaker of the House.

Representative Portwood declared the nominations closed.

Representative Portwood called for a vote for Speaker of the House by voting “aye” for Representative Hanaway and voting “no” vote for Representative Abel.

The Chair ruled that Representative Hanaway was elected Speaker of the House.

The following committee was appointed to escort Representative Hanaway to the dais: Representatives Townley, Miller, Reinhart, Crawford, Holand, Purgason, Bland, Campbell, Hampton and Merideth.

Representative Hanaway subscribed to the oath of office which was administered by the Honorable Phillip R. Garrison, Appellate Judge, Southern District Court of Appeals for the State of Missouri.

Speaker Hanaway assumed the Chair.

ADDRESS BY SPEAKER CATHERINE HANAWAY

BUILDING MISSOURI'S FUTURE

Governor, Mr. Secretary, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Mr. Chief Justice, Your Honors, Esteemed Colleagues and Honored Guests. Today, as I take this gavel, I feel its weight - the weight of the responsibility we all share, regardless of party, to build a better Missouri.

For as John Adams said in his inaugural address, "there can be no spectacle by any nation more pleasing, more noble, majestic or august than an assembly like [this] ... selected at regular periods by their neighbors to make and execute laws for the general good."

If you look at this gavel, it really is very much like another tool, a hammer - a hammer with two heads and no claw. A hammer meant only for building not for tearing down or tearing apart.

All of us have been entrusted by our fellow citizens to build something greater than we have inherited.

First, let's thank those people who helped us get here. Stand up, look into the galleries for your friends and family, wave to them, and applaud with all the gratitude that is in your hearts.

Thank you, members of the House, for choosing me as your Speaker. Thank you, staff members, for your tremendous hard work and a successful transition. Thank you, former members of the House, for the sacrifices you made and your service to this House.

Now, I would like to say a special thank you to my family. My aunt and uncle, Dorothy and Dick Moore, my in-laws, Joe and Nancy Hanaway, my brother, Charles Moore, my sister, Anne Moore, and my parents, Bob and Virginia Moore who have all traveled great distances to be here today.

I thank them for the values they instilled in me, their constant challenge to me to always do my best, and all of their love and support.

Finally, my husband, Chris, and my daughter, Lucy. They have truly made the greatest sacrifices for this day. How do you thank a husband who always puts you before himself or a daughter who is the light of your life? The best I can say is life would not be worth living without you, and I love you with all my heart.

Together, we are setting an uncharted course. There are more new members of this House than ever before, a change in party control for the first time in 48 years and, for the first time in decades, a budget with declining general revenues. We will have less with which we will be expected to do more and do better.

But, we are all leaders and builders. We are the representatives of a great and resilient people.

Together, we can build:
A Missouri where every person who wants a job can find one;
A Missouri where every person regardless of gender, race, creed or color can live their dreams;
A Missouri where every child can get a world-class education from kindergarten through high school and beyond;
A Missouri where the most vulnerable citizens are cared for and treated with dignity;
and, a Missouri that knows the best is yet to come.

We can build a Missouri that begins with accountability and ends with greater opportunity.

This is a grand plan - a plan that will take time, discipline, sacrifice and hard work. But, Missouri is known for hard work. We have led this country in times of great challenge and opportunity. The farmers of our state have fed the world. The men and women of our factories revolutionized air travel and aerospace. Our scientists have mapped the human genome.

Now, our citizens are facing a very difficult time. A time when those who want to work hard and sacrifice have

been denied that chance. During the past 19 months, 77,000 Missourians have lost their jobs. Missouri has led the country in job losses. 77,000 times men and women had to go home and say to their spouses and their children, "Honey, I lost my job today."

Nothing has hurt those families and our state more. In a flash, a taxpayer became a tax consumer. In a flash, a person who was gainfully employed, had health insurance and provided for themselves and their family became a person without a job, without health insurance, without the means to care for themselves and their family.

The policies of our state government have driven jobs out of this state and kept others from coming here. Our state government has stifled growth through an economy-eating, ever ballooning budget, through an open door for job-killing frivolous lawsuits, and through regulatory burdens that crush initiative.

Part of the reason the state is facing a budget crisis is because each time a man or woman loses their job, the state loses tax revenue and has to provide services to the unemployed.

No state program can replace a job. We might be able to provide some short-term assistance. But, we can't give back productivity, we can't give back self-respect and self-reliance, we can't give back opportunity, we can't give back dreams.

Therefore, priority-one must be the creation and retention of good jobs.

When we unbridle the ingenuity, the innovation, the drive, and the creativity within in each of our fellow Missourians, we will reach the heights of prosperity, progress and productivity.

Much will be made of our budget situation. Without question, we can no longer afford to do everything state government has been doing. There is not enough money, because we have overspent and overextended. There will be much pressure to try to borrow or tax our way out of these difficult times. The state is collecting less money because our citizens are earning less money. The voters told us twice last year to keep our hands out of their pockets. We must resist the temptation to take more from our citizens at a time when they have less to give.

The table has been set by our fellow Missourians. They want us to spend what we have more wisely. They want us to hold government accountable. They want to know we have set priorities and that we demand performance from every aspect of state government.

To Governor Holden, I say we need your help, and we want to be your partners. We will do all that we can to craft a state budget that serves our state well. But, you must do your part. Do not send us a budget that balances only through tax increases, expansions of gambling, and use of the Rainy Day Fund - do not send us a budget that does not reflect the will of people of Missouri.

To Department Directors and all those who run state programs, I say when you come to this House this year, come prepared. Be prepared to explain what you do, what you hope to do, why it is important, and how we can measure whether you are successful. The vast majority of the men and women who work in state government are hard working people who serve this state well. But, we are now called on to decide what is working and what is most important.

There are also some Missourians who can't provide for themselves. They can't work because they are young or they are old or they are severely disabled. State government has a solemn duty to educate the young, protect the old, and care for the disabled.

Education is the great equalizer. With a quality education, every Missourian can rise to the highest levels of achievement. Public education is the highest priority in our state constitution, and we must live up to that duty. We must also be willing to change the status quo and act boldly and innovatively to improve our schools.

Our seniors deserve dignity, respect and quality care in our nursing homes. Most nursing homes are filled with caregivers who treat residents like a second family. But, for those who abuse or neglect our seniors, we must make clear that they will pay for their actions.

There are almost 13,000 children who are in the custody of the state. We are by law their guardians. We are their stewards. Last year, we failed five of those children mortally - they died while in our custody. This must not stand. No program, no person, no judge, no caseworker, no foster parent will be able to hide from our quest to root out what is evil in this system.

And, we must also work to protect those children who would be killed even before they are born.

We can build a better Missouri than we have inherited.

I cannot help but think about one of the great builders in my own family - my maternal grandfather - Charlie Mimick.

Grandpa was born in 1898. He was born to large family, without much in the way of material wealth, on the prairies of Nebraska. His first language was Polish, and he had a fourth grade education. But, in his 85 years on this earth he built much of the backbone of this country.

For 50 years, he was a laborer - a bridge builder for the Union Pacific railroad. Throughout my childhood he told me stories of the hardships of life as a bridge builder, how he lived most of the time in a train car, baking in the summer, freezing in the winter, and of the incredible risks they took each day building bridges across great divides. Many men were seriously injured. Some died. Literally, great divides were crossed by building bridges into the air until they reached the other side.

At times, it must have seemed impossible. But, my grandfather and fellow workers didn't see impossibility, they saw possibility. They saw the opportunity to make this country stronger, to get farmers food to people who were hungry, to get medicines to people on the frontier, and to open the West. Along with tens of thousands of men just like him, he built the railroads that opened this country to progress and commerce that united this country from coast-to-coast.

Today, we all begin to answer the call to be builders for the future of Missouri. Not only do we build upon what has gone before, but in many ways we must rebuild the greatness of this state. Like my grandfather, we are going to face enormous challenges - against tremendous odds - and like he and his fellow workers we will have to work as a team to be successful.

The challenges we face were not created in a day, a session, or year; and they won't be solved quickly or easily. But, we can meet these challenges, because our people are strong, able, and willing. The strength of the human spirit will shine through these dark days to bring an even more brilliant dawn.

Each day as I pickup this gavel, I will ask God, our Father, to give me the strength to wield it with justice, compassion, wisdom and strength. I ask the Almighty to bless the work of this House. God bless you and God bless Missouri.

NOMINATIONS FOR SPEAKER PRO TEM

Representative Behnen nominated Representative Rod Jetton for Speaker Pro Tem of the House.

Representative Ruestman seconded the nomination.

Representative Riback Wilson (25) nominated Representative Bill Ransdall for Speaker Pro Tem of the House.

Speaker Hanaway declared the nominations closed.

The Speaker called for a vote for Speaker Pro Tem of the House by voting "aye" for Representative Jetton and voting "no" for Representative Ransdall.

Speaker Hanaway ruled that Representative Jetton was elected Speaker Pro Tem of the House.

The following committee was appointed to escort Representative Jetton to the dais: Representatives King, Wright, Black, Luetkemeyer, Myers, Phillips, Davis (122), Kratky, Thompson and Riback Wilson (25).

Representative Jetton subscribed to the oath of office which was administered by the Honorable Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Speaker Pro Tem Jetton assumed the Chair.

ADDRESS BY SPEAKER PRO TEM ROD JETTON

PATH TO PROSPERITY

Chief Justice Limbaugh, statewide elected officials, Madam Speaker, fellow members and honored guests. Today we are observing not a political victory but a change in Missouri's direction.

This is the first time in 48 years a new party will be leading the Missouri House. Term limits have ushered in new faces, new ideas, and new energy into Missouri government. These ideas and energy will lead the House down a new path that leads to prosperity for all Missourians.

Two hundred years ago this year another journey was begun to blaze a new trail by Lewis and Clark. Their journey was filled with danger and they faced many obstacles along the way, but we have reaped the rewards of following the path they laid out for Missouri.

I want to take a few moments to describe what this new path to prosperity will look like, and discuss some of the obstacles that we'll have to overcome during our journey. Like Lewis and Clark, it will not be an easy path, but together we can overcome the challenges and leave the generations that follow us the same rewards our forefathers gave us.

The Budget and Out of Control Spending

The first obstacle we will encounter is our economy and Missouri's state budget. There is no use in sugar coating the situation. Our budget is a mess. State spending has doubled from 9 to $19 billion in just the last 10 years. Truthfully we don't even know how or where all that money is being spent! But the citizens of this state know where it is coming from. They are paying it in higher taxes.

In the past 10 years our state has increased gas taxes, property taxes, and income taxes. This flooded the state treasury with money, but as fast as the tax revenues have come in they've not been able to keep pace with state spending.

We must reform our budget and stop out of control state spending.

Revive The Economy

But controlling spending will not solve our budget problems alone. We must adopt policies that improve Missouri's economy. Missouri lost 77,000 jobs just the last 19 months. This is more per capita than any other state in the country. Can you imagine what those 77,000 jobs would have done for our economy? Can you also imagine the devastation felt by those 77,000 families?

You may wonder where all those jobs went? Well, 20,000 of them went overseas, but the others went to states

like Tennessee, Oklahoma, Kentucky, and Arkansas. We have to do something. We need to reform our workers compensation laws. We need to fix our unemployment system. We must cut the needless regulations and bureaucratic red tape that is strangling our small businesses. These policy changes will create a business climate that stimulates our economy and produces jobs.

Together we must create jobs and put Missourians back to work.

Partisan Politics

Another obstacle that stands in our way is partisan politics. All too often in the past partisan politics stifled good policies. Term limits has given us a unique opportunity to put the past behind us. Let's pledge to forget the partisan past and build new bonds of bipartisan friendship that will carry us into the future.

I pledge to work with the Governor, members of the Senate, and each and every one of you for the benefit of all our citizens.

Regional Interests

Missouri is a large state with a very diverse geography. It's citizens are just as diverse as the land they live on. We have the flat farmland where I live in Southeast Missouri, the Ozark Mountains in the southwest corner of the state, and the rolling hills of northern Missouri.

We are also fortunate to have St. Louis and Kansas City, two of the leading cities in America. Kansas City and St. Louis both have big industries, major corporations and large populations. Around these cities we have prosperous suburban communities. The rest of the state is filled with good farmland and friendly small towns and cities. Missouri basically has a little bit of everything. Some states are only farming states while others are just big metropolitan areas. We are blessed to be a well-rounded state.

Too often we let our differences drive us apart. St. Louis fights with Kansas City. The cities fight with the counties. The north fights with the south. The east fights with the west. Sometimes it seems that each area only cares about their selves.

Our differences should be our strength. What we do in this chamber affects the whole state. As the Governor said in his inaugural we have one state and it will take all of us working together to make it great. Let’s take the new path that leads to prosperity by putting our regional interest aside and working for all Missourians.

Conclusion

Over the past few weeks I have had many people ask me what the issues and priorities will be in the House next year. Fortunately we have good people in both parties who want to improve Missouri. There are some pressing problems that must be dealt with this year. I believe some of them include:

- Reforming MoDOT and building roads
- Improving education and giving our schools the resources they need
- Protecting the unborn and standing up for the sanctity of life
- Making healthcare more affordable and accessible by passing meaningful tort reform
- Protecting the Second Amendment and allowing citizens to defend themselves
- Ensure our hard-earned tax dollars are spent as promised

These are all issues we'll work on as we go down this new path to prosperity. But we won't be able to solve any of them if we don't fix our budget, stop the partisan fighting, and put the state ahead of our own regional interests. Because all three of the obstacles I have mentioned will affect our ability to address the pressing problems we all care about.

It's a big challenge and it will take each of us doing our part. As I said at the beginning - this new path will not be easy, but it will be rewarding.

We'll never be able to do it without the support of our families. I want to take a moment to thank your families for allowing you to join us in this challenge. I also want to thank someone very special to me, my wife Cassie, and my children Callie, Emily and Will. Without their support I wouldn't be here today. And I want to thank each of you for electing me to be one of your leaders in this chamber. I will strive to help and serve all the members of this House.

As we set out on this journey if we will remember to stay on the path that controls spending, revitalizes our economy, shuns partisan politics and places the state's interest before our own. We can take pride that Missouri will be headed into the 21st century on the right path. The same path that Lewis and Clark blazed for Missouri over 200 years ago.

I ask for your help as we set out on this journey and I pledge my full service and support in overcoming the challenges that lie ahead.

The apostle Paul wrote, "Let us not be weary in well-doing. For in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

Let those of us in the chamber be strong in that resolve. Let us go forward into the next century doing much good and reaping many rewards for the citizens of Missouri.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless our state.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Bill of Rights was read by Miss Danielle Livers, pursuant to SB 831 passed during the Second Regular Session of the Ninety-first General Assembly.

BILL OF RIGHTS

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III

No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without

due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Amendment VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

The Speaker appointed the following to act as Honorary Pages for the Day, to serve without compensation: Ashleigh Duncan, Zoe Anastosopolos, Chelsea Brauninger and Eric Brauninger.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

Representative Crowell offered **House Resolution No. 1**, which was read.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED that the following be elected permanent officers of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly:

Chief Clerk.....Stephen S. Davis
Doorkeeper.....Alexander Graham Bell
Sergeant-at-Arms.....Ralph Robinett
Chaplains.....Father David Buescher and Reverend James Earl Jackson

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Resolution No. 1** was adopted.

The following officers subscribed to the oath of office, which was administered by the Honorable Catherine Hanaway, Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk.....Stephen S. Davis
Doorkeeper.....Alexander Graham Bell
Sergeant-at-Arms.....Ralph Robinett
Chaplains.....Reverend James Earl Jackson

Representative Crowell offered **House Resolution No. 2**, which was read.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, inform the Senate that the House is duly convened and is now in session ready for consideration of business; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly is hereby instructed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives is now duly organized with the following officers to wit:

Speaker.....Catherine Hanaway
Speaker Pro Tem.....Rod Jetton
Chief Clerk.....Stephen S. Davis
Doorkeeper.....Alexander Graham Bell
Sergeant-at-Arms.....Ralph Robinett
Chaplains.....Father David Buescher and Reverend James Earl Jackson

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Resolution No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Crowell offered **House Resolution No. 3**, which was read.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 3

BE IT RESOLVED that a message be sent to the Governor of the State of Missouri to inform His Excellency that the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session of the State of Missouri, are now regularly organized and ready for business, and to receive any message or communication that His Excellency may desire to submit, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to inform the Senate of the adoption of this resolution.

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Resolution No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Crowell offered **House Resolution No. 4**, which was read.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4

WHEREAS, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives take great pride in recognizing those outstanding public servants who have consistently performed their official duties with the highest degree of dedication, competence, and integrity; and

WHEREAS, the Honorable Matt Blunt is to be praised and commended for the conscientious and effective manner in which he has performed his duty of presiding over the deliberations of the House of Representatives prior to its temporary organization, one of the numerous responsibilities of the Secretary of State pursuant to the Constitution of the Great State of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, since taking the oath on January 8, 2001, the Honorable Matt Blunt has distinguished himself through tireless commitment to each and every one of his responsibilities as Secretary of State; and

WHEREAS, during his distinguished naval career, Matt Blunt served on the *USS JACK WILLIAMS* and the *USS PETERSON*, participated in Operation Support Democracy, and has received numerous commendations including three Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medals and a Humanitarian Service medal; and

WHEREAS, during his tenure in office, Matt Blunt's primary goal is to make the Secretary of State's office more "efficient and accessible to all Missourians" and he is committed to a belief that the Elections process must be above politics:

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives, Ninety-second General Assembly, join unanimously in expressing sincere appreciation and deep gratitude to the Honorable Matt Blunt for the proud and faithful manner in which he has served this legislative body and in wishing him only the best in his continuing endeavors to meet the needs of Missouri's citizens by providing them with the finest quality of service and information available through the office of the Secretary of State; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Honorable Matt Blunt as a mark of our esteem for him.

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Resolution No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Crowell offered **House Resolution No. 5**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 5

WHEREAS, as the Ninety-second General Assembly of the State of Missouri convenes on Wednesday, January 8, 2003, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives proudly acknowledge services rendered to the General Assembly by distinguished public servants of this fair state; and

WHEREAS, the Honorable Duane Benton, Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri, deserves countless words of praise and commendation for the selfless manner in which he has given his valuable time to administer the oath of office to members of this legislative body in accordance with Missouri law; and

WHEREAS, during the inaugural session of the House of Representatives, Justice Benton displayed the highest degree of dedication in continuing the long-established tradition of rendering a sense of both dignity and solemnity in the prestigious ceremony which marks the official beginning of each legislator's two-year term in office as an elected representative of the people of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, since his appointment to the Supreme Court in August 1991, Justice Benton has worked tirelessly to help maintain open lines of communication between the judicial and legislative branches of Missouri state government so that each may be informed of the role of the other in serving all citizens; and

WHEREAS, it is entirely fitting and proper that this legislative body should take pause to applaud the numerous laudable achievements of the Honorable Duane Benton during his exemplary legal career:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives, Ninety-second General Assembly, join unanimously in expressing our most sincere thanks and deepest appreciation to the Honorable Duane Benton for the devoted and faithful manner in which he has served this body and further extend our very best wishes for continued great success and even more outstanding accomplishments in executing his numerous varied duties and responsibilities as a Justice of our State's Highest Court; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Honorable Duane Benton as a mark of our esteem for him.

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Resolution No. 5** was adopted.

Representative Crowell offered **House Resolution No. 6**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 6

WHEREAS, as the Ninety-second General Assembly of the State of Missouri convenes on Wednesday, January 8, 2003, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives proudly acknowledge services rendered to the General Assembly by distinguished public servants of this fair state; and

WHEREAS, the Honorable Phillip R. Garrison, Appellate Judge, Southern District Court of Appeals for the State of Missouri, deserves countless words of praise and commendation for the selfless manner in which he has given his valuable time to administer the oath of office to members of this legislative body in accordance with Missouri law; and

WHEREAS, during the inaugural session of the House of Representatives, Judge Garrison displayed the highest degree of dedication in continuing the long-established tradition of rendering a sense of both dignity and solemnity in the prestigious ceremony which marks the official beginning of each legislator's two-year term in office as an elected representative of the people of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, it is entirely fitting and proper that this legislative body should take pause to applaud the numerous laudable achievements of the Honorable Phillip R. Garrison during his exemplary legal career:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives, Ninety-second General Assembly, join unanimously in expressing our most sincere thanks and deepest appreciation to the Honorable Stephen R. Garrison for the devoted and faithful manner in which he has served this body and further extend our very best wishes for continued great success and even more outstanding accomplishments in executing his numerous varied duties and responsibilities as an Appellate Judge for the Souther District Court of Appeals for the State of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Honorable Phillip R. Garrison as a mark of our esteem for him.

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Resolution No. 6** was adopted.

Representative Crowell offered **House Resolution No. 7**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 7

WHEREAS, as the Ninety-second General Assembly of the State of Missouri convenes on Wednesday, January 8, 2003, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives proudly acknowledge services rendered to the General Assembly by distinguished public servants of this fair state; and

WHEREAS, the Honorable Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri, deserves countless words of praise and commendation for the selfless manner in which he has given his valuable time to administer the oath of office to members of this legislative body in accordance with Missouri law; and

WHEREAS, during the inaugural session of the House of Representatives, Chief Justice Limbaugh displayed the highest degree of dedication in continuing the long-established tradition of rendering a sense of both dignity and solemnity in the prestigious ceremony which marks the official beginning of each legislator's two-year term in office as an elected representative of the people of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, it is entirely fitting and proper that this legislative body should take pause to applaud the numerous laudable achievements of the Honorable Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr. during his exemplary legal career:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives, Ninety-second General Assembly, join unanimously in expressing our most sincere thanks and deepest appreciation to

the Honorable Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr. for the devoted and faithful manner in which he has served this body and further extend our very best wishes for continued great success and even more outstanding accomplishments in executing his numerous varied duties and responsibilities as Chief Justice of our State's Highest Court; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Honorable Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr. as a mark of our esteem for him.

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Resolution No. 7** was adopted.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Representative Crowell offered **House Concurrent Resolution No. 1**, which was read.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session of the State of Missouri, the Senate concurring therein, that the House of Representatives and the Senate convene a joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, January 15, 2003, to receive a message from His Excellency, the Honorable Bob Holden, Governor of the State of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a committee of ten (10) from the House be appointed by the Speaker to act with a committee of ten (10) from the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tem, to wait upon the Governor of the State of Missouri and inform His Excellency that the House of Representatives and Senate of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, are now organized and ready for business and to receive any message or communication that His Excellency may desire to submit, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to inform the Senate of the adoption of this resolution.

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Concurrent Resolution No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Crowell offered **House Concurrent Resolution No. 2**, which was read.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session of the State of Missouri, the Senate concurring therein, that the House of Representatives and the Senate convene a joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, January 22, 2003, to receive a message from His Honor Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr., the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a committee of ten (10) from the House be appointed by the Speaker to act with a committee of ten (10) from the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tem, to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri and inform His Honor that the House of Representatives and Senate of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, are now organized and ready for business and to receive any message or communication that His Honor may desire to submit, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to inform the Senate of the adoption of this resolution.

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Concurrent Resolution No. 2** was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

Representative Crowell offered **House Resolution No. 8**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 8

BE IT RESOLVED that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-first General Assembly, and all amendments thereto, be the temporary Rules of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, until or unless otherwise ordered.

On motion of Representative Crowell, **House Resolution No. 8** was adopted.

Representative Crowell offered **House Resolution No. 9**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 9

Proposed
92nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RULES OF THE HOUSE

TIME OF MEETING

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

CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY DEFINED

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

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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

(a) Prayer.
(b) Pledge of Allegiance to American Flag.
(c) Order of Business:
(i) Reading and approval of the Journal of the previous day's session.
(ii) Introduction and first reading of House Joint Resolutions.
(iii) Introduction and first reading of House Bills.
(iv) Reports of standing committees.
(v) Reports of special committees.
(vi) Bills, reports and other business on the table.
(vii) House Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed.
(viii) House Bills to be perfected and printed.
(ix) Third reading of House Joint Resolutions.
(x) Third reading of House Bills.
(xi) Messages from the Senate.
(xii) First reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and Senate Bills.
(xiii) Second reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and Senate Bills.
(xiv) Third reading of Senate Joint Resolutions.
(xv) Third reading of Senate Bills.
(xvi) Introduction of petitions, memorials, remonstrances and resolutions.

(xvii) Adoption of petitions, memorials, remonstrances and resolutions.

(xiii) Such other orders of business as deemed necessary pursuant to law.

HEADINGS ON HOUSE CALENDAR

Rule 4. There shall be provided on the House calendar the following divisions:

(a) House Bills for second reading.

(b) House Joint Resolutions for second reading.

(c) House Bills to be perfected and printed.

(d) House Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed.

(e) House Appropriation Bills to be perfected and printed.

(f) House Revision Bills to be perfected and printed.

(g) House Bills - Federal Mandate to be perfected and printed.

(h) House Bills to be perfected and printed - laid over informally.

(i) House Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed - laid over informally.

(j) House Appropriation Bills to be perfected and printed - laid over informally.

(k) House Revision Bills to be perfected and printed - laid over informally.

(l) House Bills - Federal Mandate to be perfected and printed - laid over informally.

(m) House Bills to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

(n) House Joint Resolutions to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

(o) House Appropriation Bills to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

(p) House Revision Bills to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

(q) House Bills - Federal Mandate to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

(r) House Bills to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage - laid over informally.

(s) House Joint Resolutions to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage - laid over informally.

(t) House Appropriation Bills to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage - laid over informally.

(u) House Revision Bills to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage - laid over informally.

(v) House Bills - Federal Mandate to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage - laid over informally.

(w) House Bills reported out of committee by consent and placed upon Consent Calendar for Perfection.

(x) House Bills perfected by consent to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ee) Senate Bills for second reading.

(ff) Senate Joint Resolutions for second reading.

(gg) Senate Bills for third reading and final passage.

(hh) Senate Joint Resolutions for third reading and final passage.

(ii) Senate Revision Bills for third reading and final passage.

(jj) Senate Bills - Federal Mandate for third reading and final passage.

(kk) Senate Bills for third reading and final passage - laid over informally.

(ll) Senate Joint Resolutions for third reading and final passage - laid over informally.
(mm) Senate Revision Bills for third reading and final passage - laid over informally.
(nn) Senate Bills - Federal Mandate for third reading and final passage - laid over informally.
(oo) Senate Bills for third reading and final passage - Consent Calendar.
(pp) Courtesy Resolutions Calendar.
(qq) House Resolutions and Concurrent Resolutions Calendar.
(rr) Senate Concurrent Resolutions Calendar.
(ss) Bills in Conference.
(tt) House Bills with Senate Amendments.
(uu) House Bills taken from Committee, as provided by the Constitution.
(vv) Such other calendars as deemed necessary.

FIRST AND SECOND READING OF BILLS

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

ORDERS OF THE DAY

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

ELECTION OF OFFICERS
GENERALLY
Election; Oath; Compensation

Rule 7. The House shall elect by recorded vote the following officers at the commencement of the first regular session of each general assembly. Its presiding officer, who shall be called Speaker of the House, a Speaker Pro Tem, a Chief Clerk, a Sergeant-at-Arms, a Doorkeeper and a Chaplain, who shall hold office during all sessions until the convening of the succeeding General Assembly, unless sooner removed by a vote of the majority of the members. Each shall receive such compensation as may be provided for by law. Each shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of this State and to faithfully demean themselves in office and to keep the secrets of the House. Said oath shall be administered to the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tem by a Judge of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals or a Circuit Court and by the Speaker to the other officers. All other officers of the House shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Speaker and receive such compensation as provided by law.

SPEAKER

Speaker to Call Members to Order

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

Parliamentary Rulings;
Referral to Parliamentary Committee

Rule 9. Parliamentary rulings may be made only by the Speaker or the Speaker Pro Tem. At their option or at the request from a member of the Parliamentary Committee they may refer points of order to the Parliamentary Committee for an advisory opinion. In their absence rulings shall be made by a parliamentary committee. The Committee on Parliamentary Procedure shall be composed of the Speaker, the Majority Floor Leader and the

Minority Floor Leader, or their designees. No member who is temporarily in the Chair may rule on points of order, except the Speaker or Speaker Pro Tem, until and unless the Parliamentary Committee has been called and ruled. It shall be the duty of the temporary Speaker to call said Parliamentary Committee at the time the point of order is raised and before any discussion on said point of order takes place.

Speaker May Speak on Points of Order

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

Appeal From a Ruling of the Chair

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

Speaker Has General Supervision of Hall

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

Supervision of House Employees

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

Speaker May Substitute Member to Perform Duties

Rule 14. The Speaker may substitute any member to perform the duties of the Chair in the absence of the Speaker Pro Tem.

Speaker Shall Sign Bills

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

Speaker May Clear Hall

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

Manner of Putting Questions

Rule 17. The Speaker shall rise to state and put questions. Questions shall be in the following form: "As many as are in favor (by electronic roll call) vote 'Aye'. As many as are opposed (if by electronic roll call) vote 'No' ". (Or if by voice vote say "Aye" or "No.") If the Speaker doubts on a voice vote, voting shall be ordered by electronic device.

OTHER OFFICERS

Speaker Pro Tem

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

Chief Clerk

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

Sergeant-at-Arms; Doorkeeper and Chaplain

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

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

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

Employees

Rule 21. The House may employ, and the Speaker appoint, such employees as are necessary to perform the duties of the House. No person shall be initially hired by the House of Representatives who is related to any member of the House within the fourth degree, by consanguinity or by affinity.

COMMITTEES

By Whom Appointed; Composition of Membership

Rule 22. All standing, conference, interim and statutory committees shall be appointed by the Speaker who, when appointing a committee, shall designate a member thereof as chairman, designate another member as vice-chairman and designate the total number of members to serve on each committee, except the minority members of each committee shall be appointed by the Minority Floor Leader, subject to the final approval of the Speaker. The vice-chairman shall preside at all committee meetings in the absence of the chairman. The Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Majority Whip, the Minority Floor Leader, the Assistant Minority Floor Leader and the Minority Whip shall be ex-officio members of all committees of the House for the purpose of a quorum and discussion but shall have no vote unless they are duly appointed members of said committee. The membership of all standing committees and all other committees and commissions, unless otherwise provided by the act or resolution creating them, shall be composed as nearly as may be, of majority and minority party members in the same proportion as the number of majority and minority party members in the House bears to the total membership of the House, except for the Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee shall consist of an equal number of members from the majority and minority party.

Time of Sitting

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

Standing Committees Enumerated

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

1. **Administration and Accounts.**
2. **Agriculture**
3. **Appropriations - Agriculture and Natural Resources.**
4. **Appropriations - Education.**
5. **Appropriations - General Administration.**
6. **Appropriations - Health, Mental Health and Social Services.**
7. **Appropriations - Public Safety and Corrections.**
8. **Appropriations - Transportation and Economic Development.**
9. **Budget.**
10. **Child and Family Security.**
11. **Communications, Energy and Technology.**
12. **Conservation and Natural Resources.**
13. **Corrections and State Institutions.**
14. **Crime Prevention and Public Safety.**
15. **Education.**
16. **Elections.**
17. **Financial Services.**
18. **Health Care Policy.**
19. **Homeland Security and Veterans Affairs.**
20. **Job Creation and Economic Development.**
21. **Judiciary.**
22. **Local Government.**
23. **Professional Registration and Licensing.**
24. **Retirement.**
25. **Rules.**
26. **Senior Security**
27. **Small Business.**
28. **Tax Policy.**
29. **Tourism and Cultural Affairs.**
30. **Transportation and Motor Vehicles.**
31. **Workforce Development and Workplace Safety.**

The Speaker may appoint such special committees as he/she deems necessary. Any special committee shall have the authority and duties of a standing committee if so designated by the Speaker.

Duties of the Standing Committees

Rule 25. (1) ***Administration and Accounts.***

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

(b) Funds for operation of member's individual offices. **The committee shall also prescribe rules governing the expenditure of funds allotted to individual members for the operation of their offices. Such rules shall be applied equally to, and shall require the equal treatment of, all members with regard to the expenditure of such**

funds. Subject to such rules, each member shall have discretion to expend such funds, for the use of his or her office, without the approval of the committee.

(c) Allotment of offices, chamber seats and parking spaces. **Each member shall be allotted his or her own office, chamber seat and parking assignment. The committee shall assign all offices, chamber seats, and parking spaces under its control and reserved for members, according to seniority within each respective party caucus, except that no member shall be forced to give up his/her offices, chamber seat or parking space that he/she currently occupies unless such office, chamber seat or parking space is re-assigned by the committee to the members of the opposite party. Notwithstanding any provision of this rule to the contrary, the committee may make assignments to House officers, the floor leaders and assistant floor leaders of each party, the Budget Committee Chair, and the chairman and ranking minority member of the Administration and Accounts Committee, without respect to the seniority of those members.**

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

(2) ***The Committee on Agriculture.*** **The Committee on Agriculture may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the protection, promotion and encouragement of agriculture and agri-business in this state.**

(3) ***The Committee on Appropriations - Agriculture and Natural Resources.*** **The Committee on Appropriations - Agriculture and Natural Resources shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Conservation.**

(4) ***The Committee on Appropriations - Education.*** **The Committee on Appropriations - Education shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Department of Higher Education.**

(5) ***The Committee on Appropriations - General Administration.*** **The Committee on Appropriations - General Administration shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Public Debt, Elected Officials, Office of Administration, the General Assembly, the Department of Revenue, the Judiciary and the Public Defender.**

(6) ***The Committee on Appropriations - Health, Mental Health and Social Services.*** **The Committee on Appropriations - Health, Mental Health and Social Services shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of Health, the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Social Services.**

(7) ***The Committee on Appropriations - Public Safety and Corrections.*** **The Committee on Appropriations - Public Safety and Corrections shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Departments of Public Safety and Corrections.**

(8) ***The Committee on Appropriations - Transportation and Economic Development.*** **The Committee on Appropriations - Transportation and Economic Development shall report to the Budget Committee upon all bills, measures, and questions referred to it by the Budget Committee pertaining to the appropriations and disbursements of public money for the funding of the Department of Transportation, the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Insurance and the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.**

(9) ***The Committee on Budget.***

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

(b) The Committee on Budget shall consider any bill which requires net additional expenditures of state money in excess of $100,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than $100,000 in any of the four fiscal years immediately following the effective date of the bill. Any such House bill, after having been perfected and

ordered printed by the House, shall be referred to the Committee on Budget for its consideration prior to the bill's submission to the House for third reading and final passage. Any House bill with Senate amendment(s) or any House bill with a Senate substitute which requires net additional expenditure of state money in excess of $100,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than $100,000 in any of the four fiscal years immediately following the effective date of the bill shall be referred to the Committee on Budget for its consideration prior to the bill's submission to the House. Any such Senate bill, after having been approved by the regular standing committee to which it was referred, shall be referred to the Committee on Budget for its consideration prior to its submission to the House for third reading and final passage. Any Senate or House bill amended so as to increase net expenditures or reduce net revenues shall, upon timely motion to recommit, be referred to the Committee on Budget. The primary sponsor or, in the case of a Senate bill, the floor handler, of a bill referred to the Committee on Budget shall be entitled to a hearing on the bill but such hearing shall be limited to the reception of testimony by the primary sponsor or floor handler, as the case may be, in person and none other, without leave of the committee Chair. For the purposes of this rule, "net" is defined as the sum of revenues and expenditures, after reductions and increases brought about by a bill have been calculated. The Committee on Budget may, with the consent of the House Sponsor or Floor Handler, amend an effective date onto any bill referred to the Committee.

(c) ***Other duties.*** **The Committee may consider and report upon any bill or resolution referred to it, which in the opinion of the Speaker, merits special consideration. . The Committee may also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the reorganization, consolidation and abolition of boards, bureaus, commissions and other offices and buildings of the state, including the Division of Design and Construction, the capitol grounds and the state and legislative library. The Committee is empowered to study and investigate the efficiency and economy of all branches of Government including the possible existence of fraud, misfeasance, malfeasance, collusion, mismanagement, incompetence, corruption, waste, conflicts of interests and the improper expenditure of Government funds in transactions, contracts and activities of Government or Government officials and employees. The Committee is authorized to hold hearings, sit and act at any time or place within the State of Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of the House, administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn written statement. If the Committee, after hearing, and upon findings incorporated in a report, deems that a particular activity, bureau, agency, committee, commission, department or any other entity of state government should be discontinued, it shall report such finding to the House for further action by the House. The committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the efficiency of government in the state.**

(10) ***The Committee on Child and Family Security.*** **The Committee on Child and Family Security may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the health and security of children and families. The Committee may also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to social services.**

(11) ***The Committee on Communications, Energy and Technology.*** **The Committee on Communications, Energy and Technology may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the development, uses and regulation of communications, technology and utilities and the development, use and conservation of energy and other energy related concerns, environmental impact and pollution and public health and safety as it relates to the issue of energy.**

(12) ***The Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources.*** **The Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the Department of Conservation, state parks, fish and game, forestry, natural resources and mining.**

(13) ***The Committee on Corrections and State Institutions.*** **The Committee on Corrections and State Institutions may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to adult and juvenile penal and correctional problems, the administration of correctional institutions, the state penitentiary, state hospitals, charitable institutions, and other state properties.**

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

(15) ***The Committee on Education.*** **The Committee on Education may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elementary, secondary and higher education in this state, including teachers, financing, property, indebtedness and curriculum.**

(16) ***The Committee on Elections.*** **The Committee on Elections may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elections and election contests involving members of the House.**

(17) ***The Committee on Financial Services.*** **The Committee on Financial Services may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to banks, banking, savings and loans, credit unions and other**

financial institutions and matters related to insurance, insurance companies and the Department of Insurance.

(18) ***The Committee on Health Care Policy.*** **The Committee on Health Care Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the health care of the citizens of the State, including mental health, and the Departments of Health and Mental Health. The Committee may also consider and report on bills and matters referred to it relating to medicaid and related matters.**

(19) ***The Committee on Homeland Security and Veterans Affairs.*** **The Committee on Homeland Security and Veterans Affairs may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to terrorism and security against terrorism; veterans affairs and the promotion and strengthening of states rights and military and naval affairs of the State.**

(20) ***The Committee on Job Creation and Economic Development.*** **The Committee on Job Creation and Economic Development may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to commerce, industrial growth, expansion, and development and the creation of jobs.**

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

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

(23) ***The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing.*** **The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating the regulation of professions and occupations and relating to boards, bureaus and commissions that examine the qualifications of persons engaged in certain professions and occupations and the duties of such agencies and the persons registered by them. The committee may also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to consumer protection issues.**

(24) ***The Committee on Retirement.*** **The Committee on Retirement may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the retirement and pensions of state and local officials and employees.**

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

(b) ***Duties related to printing and proofing bills.*** **The Committee shall supervise the printing of all bills ordered perfected and printed, assuring that procedures are followed in which all amendments to every such bill are incorporated therein before the bill is printed and that the printed copies of the bill on the desks of the members are true and accurate copies of the bill as ordered perfected and printed. The Committee shall also supervise the printing of all bills which are truly agreed and finally passed, assuring that procedures are followed in which every bill is a true copy of the bill as passed with clerical errors corrected.**

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

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

(e) ***Petition to remove from third reading calendar.*** **Upon petition of 2/3 of the standing committee chairmen, the Committee on Rules shall have the authority to consider and remove, any Senate Bill or Joint Resolution from the regular third reading calendar and place it upon the Rules Committee Calendar, Senate Bills or Joint Resolutions to be agreed to and placed upon third reading and final passage. The Committee has the privilege of reporting at any time and the consideration of its report shall have precedence over all other business.**

Any bill placed upon the Rules Committee Calendar, House Bills or Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed, by the Committee on Rules may be recommitted to the same committee by a Constitutional majority of the elected members, and if this occurs the bill shall be returned to its place on the Perfection Calendar from which it had been removed.

(26) ***The Committee on Senior Security*****. The Committee on Senior Security may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the security and health of the senior citizens of the State, including matters relating to their care and housing, and the providers of those services.**

(27) ***The Committee on Small Business*****. The Committee on Small Business may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the establishment, growth, development, expansion, retention and operations of small businesses in the State.**

(28) ***The Committee on Tax Policy.*** **The Committee on Tax Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the taxes of the State, tax credits, revenue and public debt of the State, and the interest thereon, and the administration of taxation and revenue laws. The Committee may also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any, that should be made in respect to existing sources of revenue and such new sources of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the Committee should be considered by the House. The Committee may also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any, that should be made in respect to eliminating any existing sources of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the Committee should be considered by the House.**

(29) ***The Committee on Tourism and Cultural Affairs.*** **The Committee on Tourism and Cultural Affairs may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the development and promotion of travel, tourism, recreation, the arts and cultural affairs.**

(30) ***The Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles.*** **The Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the Department of Transportation, all means of transportation, including roads, highways, bridges, ferries, airports, railroads and other means of transportation. The Committee may also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to motor vehicles and traffic regulations.**

(31) ***The Committee on Workforce Development and Workplace Safety.*** **The Committee on Workforce Development and Workplace Safety may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to, Workmen's Compensation, Employment Security and the departments administering each of these, and on matters referred to it relating to the conditions and interest of labor.**

Duties of Committee Chair;
Committee Organization

Rule 26. (a) ***Duty to preside.*** **It is the duty of the chair to preside at all sessions of the committee. In the absence of the chair, the vice-chair of the committee shall preside, and in his/her absence, a member appointed by the chair.**

(b) ***Duty to maintain minute book.*** **The chair shall see that a minute book is kept for his/her committee. The minute book shall contain the attendance and voting records of the committee members, a brief statement of the business that comes before the committee, the names of the persons and witnesses appearing before the committee and what side of a proposition they appeared on behalf of at the committee hearing, or if the appearance was informational in nature and neither for or against the proposition. The Chief Clerk shall be the repository of the minute book after each general assembly.**

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

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

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

Committee Hearings

Rule 27. All bills referred to committees shall be considered by giving the author, the proponents and the opponents a reasonable opportunity to be heard. A committee chair shall not restrict the length of testimony of any witness nor the length of questioning of any witness by a committee member except that the "15 minute rule" shall apply. At the Chair's discretion, the "15 minute rule" may be extended. The "15 minute rule" may only be shortened by the unanimous consent of the committee members present when such waiver is proposed. Persons addressing the committee shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid repetition and are subject to call to order by the chair for failure to do so. The time limits set forth in this rule shall apply to witnesses as well as members.

Quorum

Rule 28. A majority of all committees of 30 or less, and 15 members of all committees consisting of more than 30 members, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Meetings - How Announced

Rule 29. Announcement of all meetings of standing committees, except the Budget Committee, shall include a statement of all matters to be considered at the meeting, shall include the bill or resolution numbers to be considered and shall be entered in the journal prior to the day on which the meeting is to take place.

The chair of each committee shall give written notice of the time, date, place and agenda of the meetings, including executive sessions, of his/her committee and each committee having matters pending before it shall hold a meeting at such time, date and place unless excused by the Speaker of the House. Notice shall be given at least one legislative day in advance of the committee meeting. Notice may be reduced to 24 hours by unanimous consent of all members of the committee, whether in attendance or not. Except for the Budget Committee, notice shall never be less than 24 hours. All notices shall include posting of the notice on the bulletin board outside the Speaker's office.

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

Committee Substitutes

Rule 30. No bill or substitute may be taken up for consideration by a committee unless said bill or substitute shall have been distributed to the members of the committee at least one legislative day in advance of said consideration. This rule may be waived by unanimous consent of all members of the committee, whether in attendance or not. Failure to take the bill up for consideration at the designated time requires that the one legislative day notice be given again before it is taken up for consideration.

Other Duties

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

Attendance

Rule 32. The secretary of each committee shall keep a record of the attendance of each committee meeting in the minute book of the committee, which shall be available to any person on request. Any member of a committee absent, without good cause, from three consecutive meetings of the committee, as shown by the records of the committee, may be dropped therefrom by a statement to that effect entered into the House Journal by the Speaker. The roll shall be called by the chair or secretary of a committee at each meeting.

Minority Views

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

Committee Relieved of Bill - When

Rule 34. No bill shall be taken away from any standing committee of the House, as provided by the Constitution, until after ten legislative days have expired after referral to the committee by the Speaker. Pursuant to the Constitution, one-third of the members of the House shall have the power to relieve a committee of any bill. Such power may be exercised by filing a petition to that effect with the Chief Clerk of the House. Upon receipt of said petition containing the signatures of at least 55 members, the Chief Clerk shall publish said petition in the Journal and place the discharged bill upon the regular calendar of House Bills taken from Committee, as provided by the Constitution.

Election Contest

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

Ethics Committee
Complaints of Ethical Misconduct

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

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

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

(d) Upon receipt of a complaint, in writing and under oath, of ethical misconduct by a member of the House made by another member, the Speaker shall refer the same, within 10 days, without discussion, to the Committee on Ethics. The complaint shall be confidential. The Committee shall examine the sufficiency of the complaint, and proceed to conduct an investigation as provided in the Committee's Rules of Procedure, if a majority of the Committee appointed so votes upon a roll call.

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

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

BILLS

Introduced - Manner of Setting Forth New and Old Material

Rule 37. (a) ***When.*** **Bills may be introduced only on the report of a committee or by any member of the House, in the regular order of business. No member shall file a bill after the constitutional deadline for filing bills.**

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

"Explanation - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language." Where a section is completely rewritten, the existing section shall be set forth in small type in bold-faced brackets in a note following the new section but the changes need not be distinguished. Any bill or substitute thereof which does not comply with this rule shall not be placed upon the calendar.

(c) ***Number of Copies.*** **Each bill shall be submitted in triplicate.**

Number Of Copies Printed

Rule 38. The Chief Clerk shall print such number of copies of all House Bills and House Joint Resolutions as he/she shall deem appropriate; provided however, it shall never be less than 500.

Timing for Placement on Calendar Federal Mandate Calendar

Rule 39. (a) When a federal mandate bill is reported from the committee with recommendation that it "do pass" or "without recommendation", it shall go upon the calendar of the House. No bill shall be taken up for consideration by the House unless it has been upon the calendar for at least one legislative day.

(b) No bill shall be placed on the Federal Mandate Calendars unless it is federally mandated, immediate in nature and reduces revenues or savings if not enacted. A federal mandate bill may only contain subject matter concerning the federal mandate. A member wishing for his or her bill to be considered for placement on the Federal Mandate Calendar shall request in writing to the chair of the committee where such bill has been referred. The written request shall state the deadline with which the State must comply with the federal mandate and what will happen if the State fails to take action by such date. A copy for each committee member of the federal statute(s) or regulation(s) mandating such action shall accompany the request. After the committee has voted "do pass" on a bill with such a request, it shall take a second recorded vote on whether or not to recommend that it be placed on the Federal Mandate Calendar. If said bill is reported do pass by the committee with a recommendation that same be placed on the Federal Mandate Calendar, the chair shall submit to the Speaker a copy of the original written request, along with a copy of the federal statute(s) or regulation(s) mandating State action. If the Speaker concurs with the committee that the bill complies with the requirements of this rule, he/she shall advise the Chief Clerk to place same on the Federal Mandate Calendar. If the Speaker does not concur, he/she may place the bill on the Perfection Calendar. Each bill placed upon the Federal Mandate Calendars shall have attached thereto a copy of the federal statute(s) or regulation(s) that mandates the bill, along with a copy of the request to place the bill on the Federal Mandate Calendar and shall be distributed to all members at least twenty-four hours prior to consideration by the entire House.

Motion To Place On Calendar

Rule 40. If any bill is reported from committee with the recommendation that it "do not pass" it shall not go on the calendar of the House unless ordered by a constitutional majority. At the same time the bill is reported to the House, the committee chair shall notify the author of the bill that such report is being made. A motion to have a bill placed upon the calendar must be made within three legislative days after the bill is reported and when the sponsor of the bill is present or the motion is made by a member upon the sponsor's written request. If no such action is taken within said time, the bill shall lie on the table.

Bills Laid Over Informally

Rule 41. When a bill is reached, in its order, to be perfected and printed, or to be agreed to and read a third time and placed upon its final passage, it may upon the request of the Majority Floor Leader, or the sponsor or handler thereof, if a House Bill, (or upon the request of its handler in the House, if a Senate Bill) hold its place on the calendar, or be laid over informally, and thereafter be called up at any time when otherwise in order.

To Appear In Order

Rule 42. All bills laid over informally and not taken up and disposed of the same day, shall appear in order upon the calendar for the next legislative day following.

Ten Day Rule

Rule 43. If a bill laid over informally is not taken up for further consideration within ten legislative days after being laid over, it shall lie on the table and be dropped from the calendar of the House without further action of the House.

Consent Calendar

Rule 44. *(a) Which Bills May Be Placed on the Consent Calendar.* Each committee, after a favorable vote on a bill, may further determine by a second and affirmative vote of every member present whether or not such bill is of a noncontroversial nature. Any bill which increases net expenditures of the state, reduces net revenue of the state, or contains penalty provisions, shall not be considered by the committee for consent; provided however, any bill which specifically authorizes an easement or right-of-way involving state property may be considered by the committee for placement on the Consent Calendar.

***(b) Procedure on House Bills.* If the committee shall so determine, the committee report shall include a request that a bill be placed on the "House Consent Calendar for Perfection". Any bill so reported shall automatically be placed on that calendar and after said bill has remained on the "House Consent Calendar for Perfection" for five legislative days, it shall be ordered perfected and advanced to the "House Consent Calendar for Third Reading and Final Passage" without further action of the House, unless five members, with at least two from each political party, have filed written objection with the Chief Clerk. If such objections are filed, the bill shall be placed on the House Bills to be Perfected and Printed Calendar. An objection made by five members under this rule cannot be rescinded.**

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

***(d) Procedure on Senate Bills.* Senate Bills passed out of the House committee with the request that the bill be placed on the Senate Bills for Third Reading and Final Passage - Consent Calendar are subject to the five member objection provision of this rule.**

***(e) Deadline for Taking up Senate Consent Bills.* No Senate consent bills may be taken up after 6:00 p.m. on the first Thursday following the third Monday in April.**

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

Senate consent bills may be amended in committee but not on the floor of the House unless the Senate Rules allow amendment of House consent bills on the floor of the Senate in which case Senate consent bills may be amended on the floor of the House.

AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTES

Rule 45. *(a) In Writing.* Proposed amendments must be reduced to writing. Every amendment shall be read in its entirety by the clerk unless it has been distributed in advance, the amendment's sponsor requests waiver of the reading, and there is no objection to the request. An amendment shall be considered to have been distributed in advance if, before it is offered, it has been placed on the members' desks in paper form. Every amendment that

exceeds two pages in length must be distributed in advance unless the amendment's sponsor requests waiver of the distribution, and there is no objection to the request. The sponsor of an amendment that has been distributed may make technical corrections at the time the amendment is offered or under consideration. Any technical corrections shall be read in full by the clerk. Technical corrections shall be subject to a point of order that they are not truly technical in nature.

(b) Distribution Required. **All amendments which are in the first degree (and not substitute amendments) shall be submitted to the Chief Clerk's Office and distributed prior to the opening gavel of the day on which such amendment is offered.**

(c) What Amendments and Substitute Amendments are in Order. **When a bill, motion or proposition is under consideration, a motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order, and it shall also be in order to offer a further amendment by way of a substitute, to which one amendment may be offered. Any proposed amendment in the third degree shall be out of order. Any bill or amendment may be withdrawn by the sponsor before amendment or decision thereon. Once a bill has been amended, it shall be in the possession of the House.**

(d) House Substitutes and Committee Substitutes Treated as Original. **A House committee substitute and any House substitute shall be considered as an original bill for purposes of amendment.**

(e) House Substitute. **A House substitute must be distributed to the members at least one legislative day prior to its consideration by the House. A House amendment which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is in reality a House substitute, must be distributed in the same manner as a House substitute.**

(f) One House Substitute at a Time. **Only one House substitute shall be in order at one time; provided however, that if a member has previously distributed a different House substitute, an explanation of the alternative House substitute shall not be subject to a point of order that such explanation is not germane to the pending House substitute then under consideration.**

(g) When Amendments to Federal Mandate Bills are Permitted. **Amendments to House and Senate Federal Mandate bills are not permitted, except perfecting amendments are permitted to make technical corrections; provided however, upon timely request by a member, a Division of the Question may be in order on a Federal Mandate bill, if it otherwise meets the requirements for a Division of the Question.**

Committee Substitute Printed

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

Order of Amendments

Rule 47. When amendments to any bill, motion or proposition are pending they shall be voted on in the following order:

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

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

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

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

(5) The House Substitute for the bill is then voted upon. If the House Substitute is adopted, there shall be an additional vote for the perfection of the bill, as amended.

(6) If a House Substitute is not offered or not adopted, a House Committee Substitute is next voted upon,

after opportunity for amendment. If the House Committee Substitute is adopted, there shall be an additional vote for the perfection of the bill, as amended.

(7) If neither a House Substitute nor a House Committee Substitute is offered or adopted, the original House Bill is next voted upon, after opportunity for amendment.

Amendments Incorporated In Bill

Rule 48. All amendments adopted by the House to a bill originating in the House shall be incorporated in the bill as perfected, and the bill, as thus perfected, shall be printed for the use of the members before its final passage. The perfecting and printing shall be done under the supervision of the Chief Clerk who shall assure that the bill is truly perfected and the printed copies furnished to the members are correct.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Ayes and Noes Taken

Rule 49. When a bill shall have passed the House and been returned from the Senate with amendments, said amendments may be concurred in collectively, or amended, by a constitutional majority, unless objection be made, in which case the vote shall be taken severally, and no amendment or amendments shall be concurred in by the House except by a constitutional majority and the names of those voting for and against recorded upon the Journal of the House.

Repassage

Rule 50. When all Senate amendments to House Bills have been concurred in by a constitutional majority of the House, the question shall then be put: "Shall the bill as amended be passed?" On this question the ayes and noes shall be called for, and as on first passage, a constitutional majority shall be necessary to the final passage of the bill.

Majority To Perfect

Rule 51. A quorum being present, a majority of those voting aye and no shall be sufficient to perfect a bill and order it printed.

Amending After Perfection;
Perfecting Amendments

Rule 52. No bill shall be amended after being perfected and printed without a reconsideration of the vote by which it was ordered perfected and printed and if said bill be amended it shall again be perfected and printed, except that a perfecting amendment to make technical corrections is in order after the bill has been ordered perfected and printed and before it has been read the third time.

Motion for Final Passage

Rule 53. When the Chief Clerk presents a bill as truly perfected and printed, it shall go upon the calendar to be agreed to and passed. When the bill is taken up in its order, the question shall then be: "Shall the bill be third read and passed?" It shall require a constitutional majority to sustain the question.

Course After Passage

Rule 54. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution passes the House, it shall be certified by the Chief Clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.

Perfecting Amendments on Bills Returned From the Senate

Rule 55. No bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been returned from the Senate may be further

amended without placing the bill in conference, except that a perfecting amendment to make technical corrections is in order in the house of origin when the bill is taken up for final passage as amended by the other house. The perfecting amendment may be directed to the bill or to amendments to the bill. If a perfecting amendment is adopted, the bill as finally passed with the perfecting amendment shall be returned to the other house for its concurrence in the perfecting amendment.

Conference Reports

Rule 56. (a) ***Signatures on a Conference Report.*** **All conference committees shall be composed of five conferees from each house and no conference report shall be submitted to either house unless approved by a majority vote of the full committee with not less than two conferees from each house signing the report.**

(b) ***Review for Correctness.*** **Before a conference report is taken up by the House, it shall be reviewed for the technical correctness of the report and of any amendments, bill or substitute the report recommends for passage by the House.**

(c) ***Notice Requirements.*** **No conference committee report shall be taken up and considered unless the same has been distributed to the members at least one legislative day prior to consideration.**

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

RESOLUTIONS

Joint and Concurrent Resolutions

Rule 57. All joint and concurrent resolutions designed to submit to the qualified voters of the state amendments to the Constitution of the State of Missouri, to be voted upon by such voters, shall be read on three separate days, and shall be reported upon by the committee of the House, and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in like manner as a bill.

Joint and Concurrent of Congress

Rule 58. All joint and concurrent resolutions of the Congress of the United States designed to submit to the legislature an amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be submitted as a Concurrent Resolution and read on three separate days, shall be reported upon by a committee, shall be adopted only by a constitutional majority and shall otherwise by proceeded upon in like manner as a bill.

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

Reference of Resolutions, etc.
Stand Referred

Rule 59. All petitions, memorials, remonstrances, resolutions and other papers offered shall stand referred, without reading, consideration, discussion, explanation or debate, to the Committee on Rules unless timely referred to some other appropriate committee by the Speaker. Those papers that are favorably recommended by the committee for adoption by the House shall be printed in the Journal and placed upon a resolutions calendar. Courtesy resolutions shall be printed in the Journal by number except those determined by the Committee to be of a controversial nature which shall be printed in full.

SENATE BILLS

Referral

Rule 60. Each Senate Bill shall, upon second reading, be referred to the appropriate committee of the House.

Go Upon The Calendar

Rule 61. When a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to which it was referred with the recommendation that it "do pass", or "without recommendation", it shall go upon the House Calendar for the third reading and final passage, provided that no Senate Bill shall be taken up for consideration by the House unless it has been upon the Calendar for at least one legislative day.

Senate Bills Reported "Do Not Pass"

Rule 62. If a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to which referred with the recommendation that it "do not pass" it shall not go upon the calendar of the House for third reading and final passage, unless so ordered by a constitutional majority of the House. In such case, the motion to place the bill on the calendar shall be made within three legislative days of the report, and by a member who has been requested by the Senate sponsor of the bill.

Amendments

Rule 63. Senate Bills may be amended by the House when placed upon third reading and final passage, before the vote is taken thereon.

BILLS NOT TO BE PASSED ON PREVIOUS ROLL CALL

Rule 64. No bill shall be passed by any roll call previously taken on another bill, nor shall more than one bill be passed on any one roll call.

MOTIONS

Must Be Read or Stated Before Debate

Rule 65. When a motion is made it shall be stated by the Chair or read aloud by the Clerk before being debated.

When In Possession of the House

Rule 66. When a motion is stated by the Speaker or read by the clerk it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House. The motion may be withdrawn by the author at any time before a decision or amendment.

To Be Reduced to Writing

Rule 67. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker or any member demands it.

Must Be Germane

Rule 68. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

Privileged

Rule 69. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be entertained but to adjourn; to take a recess; to lay on the table; for the previous question; to postpone to a certain day; to recommit to committee; or to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order herein set forth.

Dilatory

Rule 70. When any of the motions enumerated in the preceding rule have been made and lost, no similar motion shall be entertained until some other business is transacted by the House.

Privileged Motions In Order - When

Rule 71. Except as otherwise limited herein, and except when a member is speaking or the roll is being called, the privileged motions set forth in Rule 69 are always in order, and pending the result of such a motion, no member shall leave his/her seat in the House.

Previous Question

Rule 72. Any member may move the previous question. The motion shall be restated by the Speaker in this form: "Shall the question under immediate consideration be now put?" It may be moved like any other question but it shall only prevail when supported by a constitutional majority and until decided shall preclude amendments and debate. If the motion is sustained, the proponent of the matter under consideration shall be allowed one minute in which to make a closing statement before the House votes on the question. A failure to sustain the motion shall not take the matter under consideration from further consideration of the House; but the House shall proceed as if the motion had not been made.

Not Debatable

Rule 73. Motions to adjourn and for the previous question shall be decided without debate; provided however, that a motion to adjourn is subject to a request by five members for a roll call vote. All other privileged motions are debatable.

Division of Questions

Rule 74. Any member may have, as a personal right, a division of the question where the sense will admit of it. When the question having been divided is a Senate Bill for Third Reading, each part of the bill shall be voted upon separately and a subsequent separate vote shall be taken on the entire bill. When a bill is divided for consideration, the title and enacting clause shall be considered a separate part and shall, unless otherwise amended, be technically changed to reflect any amendments or deletions to the bill.

Indefinite Postponement

Rule 75. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.

Question Laid on the Table - How Taken Up

Rule 76. When a question has been laid on the table, the same cannot be taken up again without a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

Motion to Recommit to Committee

Rule 77. Any member may make a motion, at any time prior to the time said bill is third read and passed, that a bill be recommitted to the committee from which it was reported or that a bill be committed to another specifically named committee, which shall be sustained if a majority of the members present vote in the affirmative.

Motion to Reconsider -
Must Be Made within Three Days

Rule 78. When a motion that a bill be perfected and printed, or that a bill be agreed to, read a third time, and placed upon its passage fails, or when any other question is decided by the House, any member voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the vote provided that the motion to reconsider is made within three legislative days after the day on which the vote was taken.

Procedure for Motion to Reconsider

Rule 79. A constitutional majority is required to sustain any motion to reconsider. If the motion to reconsider is sustained the House shall proceed to the original question or motion immediately before proceeding to other questions; whereupon the original question shall be voted upon before any other business of the House is transacted. This shall not preclude further debate or amendment of the proposition, if otherwise appropriate. Any motion to reconsider having failed once shall not be reconsidered again, except to reconsider the vote by which an appropriation bill failed to pass. In the case of an appropriation bill, the motion to reconsider may be considered as many times as the House chooses.

DECORUM AND DEBATE

On Speaking

Rule 80. When any member is about to speak in a debate or deliver a matter to the House, he/she shall rise from his/her seat and respectfully address himself/herself to "Mr. Speaker" or "Madam Speaker." The member shall refer, as appropriate, to other members as "Lady", "Gentleman" or "Representative". The member shall confine himself/herself to the questions under debate and avoid personality. If any member violates the rules of the House, the Speaker, or any member, may call him/her to order. Any member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the House shall, if appealed to, decide the case.

Appeals

Rule 81. If there is no appeal, the decision of the Speaker is final. If the decision of the Speaker is in favor of the member called to order he/she may proceed; if otherwise, and the case requires it, he/she shall be liable to the censure of the House.

Member to Rise or Seek Recognition

Rule 82. The Speaker shall not recognize any member desiring to speak unless such member arises or appropriately seeks recognition at or near his/her desk. When two or more members seek recognition at the same time the Speaker shall name the member who is to speak first, the other members having the preference next to speak.

Member May Speak - How Often

Rule 83. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the House, nor more than once until all other members desiring to speak have spoken. Except when reporting a bill or resolution from a committee, no member may speak or inquire for more than fifteen minutes unless by unanimous consent of the House.

No Member Shall Name Another Member in Debate

Rule 84. No member shall name another member in debate, but shall refer to the member by district number or county.

Members Not to Use Profanity

Rule 85. No member may use profanity either while speaking on the floor or in committee.

Members Not to Walk Across House - When

Rule 86. While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing the House, no one shall walk out of or cross the House. When a member is speaking or the Journal is being read, no member shall engage in any private conversation; nor while a member is speaking shall anyone pass between him/her and the Speaker. No member shall walk between two members who are engaged in debate or inquiries in the Hall of the House.

Order of Questions

Rule 87. Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all questions shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved except privileged questions, which shall be propounded as stated in Rule 69.

Voting

Rule 88. Every member shall be present within the hall of the House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily prevented; and shall vote on each question put; unless he/she has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in such question. No member shall be recorded as voting when he/she was not present when the vote was taken. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a member from voting "Present" on a question, and such vote shall be recorded in the Journal. In the case of equal division the question shall be lost. In the event that a member's vote (or absence) is incorrectly recorded in the Journal, he/she shall file with the Chief Clerk an affidavit stating that he/she was in the chamber at the time the vote was taken, that he/she did in fact vote, that the vote (or absence) was incorrectly recorded and the correct vote that should have been recorded.

Verification of the Roll
Members Not to Interrupt Calling of Ayes and Noes;
Changing Vote

Rule 89. Except as otherwise specifically allowed by these rules no member shall be permitted to interrupt a roll call, and no member shall be allowed to vote or change his/her vote (except to have his/her vote correctly recorded) after a verification has begun, or after the final vote is announced.

Demand for Verification

Rule 90. Any five members may demand a verification of the roll call if such is made at any time prior to the time the voting has ended; which, in the event of electronic voting, shall be when the Speaker orders the voting board closed. A demand for verification and a call for absentees are the only reasons for which a member may interrupt a roll call vote.

Bell to Signal Recorded Vote

Rule 91. At a reasonable time prior to the beginning of taking the ayes and noes by electric roll call on any question, a bell notifying the members of a roll call shall be sounded. After the votes are registered the absentees shall be noted and upon demand of any member, another bell signifying that a call of absentees is being taken shall be sounded and a reasonable time shall be allowed after the sounding of the bell before the voting is closed.

Roll Call Votes

Rule 92. In all cases where a rule of the House of Representatives refers to the "calling of the names of the members" or "calling of the ayes or noes" or "calling of the roll", such reference shall be understood to refer also to the "taking" of the vote by electronic roll call system. There shall be a taking of the vote by electronic roll call system on the motion of any one member which is seconded by four other members immediately standing. A vote by electronic roll call shall be limited to thirty minutes, except in the cases of quorum calls.

Dress Code

Rule 93. At all times when the House is seated, proper attire for gentlemen shall be business attire, including coat, tie, dress trousers and dress shoes/boots. Proper attire for women shall be dresses or skirts or slacks worn with a blazer or sweater and appropriate dress shoes/boots. This rule shall apply to all members and staff on the floor of the House and lower gallery.

Eating, Smoking, Distracting Activities

Rule 94. No food, newspapers, or other items or activities distractive to House deliberations shall be permitted

on the floor of the House while the House is in session. Smoking is prohibited in the Hall of the House, upper and lower galleries, except that members may smoke in the East Gallery.

Electronic Devices

Rule 95. Tape recorders, portable phones, video equipment, television equipment, photography equipment and/or any other electronic recording devices are not authorized for use on the floor of the House or in any gallery of the House unless permission has been granted by the Speaker. Nothing contained in this rule shall prevent any member from using a portable laptop computer, which is hereby specifically authorized.

Ascending the Dais

Rule 96. No person shall ascend to the Dais without first being recognized to do so by the Speaker.

INTERIM PROCEDURE

Bills - End of First Regular Session

Rule 97. All House Bills or House Joint and Concurrent Resolutions in possession of the House and not finally acted upon shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday in May in odd-numbered years, be laid on the Speaker's desk. All Senate Bills and Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolutions in possession of the House and not finally acted upon shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday in May in odd-numbered years, be laid on the President Pro Tem's desk. House Bills and Joint and Concurrent resolutions laid on the Speaker's desk may be re-referred by the Speaker to House committees at the second regular session of the General Assembly in even-numbered years. This rule may only be suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the elected members of the House.

Bills - Pre-Filing

Rule 98. A member or member-elect of the House of Representatives may file a bill or joint resolution by mail or in person with the Chief Clerk of the House at any time during the period beginning on December first and ending on the day before a regular session begins which next precedes the session at which the bill or joint resolution is to be considered. Upon receiving a bill or joint resolution filed during the pre-filing period preceding a regular session of the General Assembly in odd-numbered years, the Chief Clerk of the House shall immediately date, number and have the bill or joint resolution printed in the most economical manner as approved by the House Rules Committee and made available according to the rules and practices of the General Assembly next preceding that for which the bill or joint resolution is filed and those bills and joint resolutions received during the filing period preceding a regular session in an even-numbered year shall be printed and made available according to the then effective rules of that General Assembly. All bills or joint resolutions that are pre-filed shall be deemed filed on the day the House begins its regular session.

Interim Committees

Rule 99. All standing committees named during the first regular session of a general assembly may meet to consider bills or perform any other necessary legislative function during the interim between the session ending on the thirtieth day of May and the session commencing on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of January; except the Speaker may appoint a subcommittee, made up of members of the standing committee, to act in place of the standing committee during the interim. The Speaker may appoint special interim committees to consider bills or perform other necessary legislative duties. Members of each of the committees, or any subcommittee thereof, shall be reimbursed for their necessary and actual expenses incurred while attending meetings of the committee or subcommittee, if approved by the Speaker.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Names of Absentees to Be Called

Rule 100. A call of the House may be made at any time on motion seconded by ten members and sustained by a majority of those present; (names of members may be called orally or by electronic roll call) and under a call of the House a majority of those present may send for and compel the attendance of absent members; and a majority of all the members present shall be a sufficient number to adjourn.

Absent Members May Be Sent For

Rule 101. Upon the call of the House, the names of those members present shall be recorded and the absentees noted, and those whose names do not appear may be sent for and taken into custody wherever found by the Sergeant-at-Arms or special messenger appointed.

Prohibited While Voting In Progress

Rule 102. No call of the House shall be made after the Speaker has directed the clerk to open the electronic voting device to record the names of the members and until the vote be announced.

Majority Not Under Arrest May Censure And Fine Delinquent Members

Rule 103. The majority of those present, not under arrest, may make an order for the censure or fine of delinquent members, and prescribe the terms under which they shall be discharged.

Release from Custody

Rule 104. When a member shall have been discharged from custody and admitted to his/her seat the House shall decide whether such discharge shall be with or without fees; and, in like manner, whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger shall defray the expense of such special messenger.

COMMITTEE OF WHOLE HOUSE

When Permitted

Rule 105. On motion, the House may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for consideration of any business which may properly come before it.

Chair Appointed by Speaker

Rule 106. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his/her chair, and a Chairman preside in the Committee, who shall be appointed by the Speaker.

Procedure upon Bills

Rule 107. Upon a bill being committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the same shall be first read at length by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered. After report, the bill shall again be subject to debate and amended by clauses, as before.

Amendment to Motion Must Be Incorporated in Original Motion

Rule 108. All amendments made to an original motion in Committee of the Whole House shall be incorporated with the motion and so reported.

Amendments Shall Be Noted

Rule 109. All amendments made to reports, resolutions or other matters committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted and reported, as in case of bills.

Rules of Proceedings

Rule 110. Rules and proceedings of the House shall be observed in Committee of the Whole House, as far as they are applicable, except that limiting the number of times of speaking.

Quorum

Rule 111. A majority of the members elected shall be a quorum to do business, and if, at any time, a sufficient number shall not be present in Committee of the Whole House, and the Committee shall arise, and the Speaker shall resume the chair and the Chairman report the cause of the rising of the Whole Committee.

ADMISSION TO HALL

Definitions

Rule 112. The space between the granite columns shall be known as the floor of the House and the space beyond the granite columns on either side shall be known as the lower gallery, and the space on the upper floor of the House shall be known as the upper gallery.

Admission to House Floor

Rule 113. No person shall be admitted to the floor of the House or the House East Gallery other than the officers and members of the House and the staffs of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem, Majority and Minority Floor Leaders, Assistant Majority and Minority Floor Leaders and Chairman of the Budget Committee and, at the request of the Speaker, technical support staff needed to maintain data processing equipment and other equipment. Other persons may be admitted to the floor and East Gallery with the consent of the House. For the purposes of this rule, the Chief Clerk's staff, the Assistant Chief Clerk, any doormen, sergeant-at-arms and House Photographer are considered officers of the House. Guests may upon written request, submitted five days in advance and with the consent of the Speaker, address the House from the dais at the beginning or adjournment of a daily legislative session or any recess thereof.

Admission to Lower Gallery

Rule 114. No person shall be admitted to the lower gallery of the House except members of the General Assembly, spouses of members, employees of the General Assembly, Joint Committee staff, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the State Auditor, the State Treasurer, the State Attorney General, Judges of the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Courts of Appeal or Circuit Courts, Members of Congress, the Governor's Chief of Staff and former members of the General Assembly who are not registered lobbyists or who do not lobby for an individual or organization, and physically disabled persons. No official except current members of the General Assembly otherwise allowed to enter the lower gallery by this rule shall engage in any activity supporting or opposing any bill or resolution before the House from the lower gallery. Other persons may be admitted to the gallery by the Speaker upon special request of any Representative when the House is in session. Members of the press may enter the lower galleries while the House is in session for the purpose of interviewing members of the House.

Admission to Upper Gallery

Rule 115. The gallery at the front of the chamber above the Speaker's dais shall be reserved for members of the press having valid credentials issued by the Speaker. All other upper galleries shall be open to the public.

RULES

May Be Rescinded or Amended - How

Rule 116. Any motion or resolution purporting to rescind or change the standing rules of the House or to introduce a new rule shall stand without reading or consideration and without discussion, explanation, or debate to the Committee on Rules. Such motions or resolutions as shall be favorably recommended by such committee for adoption by the House shall, upon such recommendation, be printed in the Journal and shall be placed upon a Resolutions Calendar. A constitutional majority shall be required to pass such a resolution. Nothing herein shall prohibit a member from offering substitute rules or amendments to rules recommended by the committee.

May Be Dispensed With

Rule 117. Rules 69, 78 and 79 of the House shall not be suspended or dispensed with, unless by unanimous consent or unless two-thirds of the elected members concur therein. No other standing rule or order of the House shall be dispensed with, except by unanimous consent or unless a constitutional majority concur therein and motions for that purpose shall be limited to the question or proposition under consideration.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL

Rule 118. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in "Jefferson's Manual" and the "Rules of the House of Representatives of the United States", and the official collection of precedents and interpretations of the rules by parliamentary authorities of the United States House of Representatives shall govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable and not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House and the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Chief Clerk, the Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Floor Leader and the Assistant Minority Floor Leader will make available copies of these documents in their offices to any member who so requests. Three copies of these documents shall be available during sessions of the House: one copy shall be at a location determined by the majority party and one copy shall be at a location determined by the minority party and one copy shall be in the possession of the Chief Clerk or his/her designee. The documents shall be purchased by the House and shall be the property of the House and not of the individual holding office. The Manual, Rules, precedents and interpretations above referred to, shall be taken as authority in deciding questions not otherwise provided for in these rules.

HOUSE COURTESY RESOLUTION OFFERED AND ISSUED

House Resolution No. 10 - Representative Hanaway

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Representative Townley offered House Concurrent Resolution No. 3 and House Concurrent Resolution No. 5.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The following House Concurrent Resolution was read the first time and copies ordered printed:

HCR 4, introduced by Representative Seigfreid, et al, relating to the salary recommendations of the Missouri Citizen's Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following House Joint Resolutions were read the first time and copies ordered printed:

HJR 1, introduced by Representative Harris (23), relating to school district bond elections.

HJR 2, introduced by Representatives Seigfreid and Davis (122), relating to the powers and duties of the state highways and transportation commission.

HJR 3, introduced by Representatives Seigfreid and Davis (122), relating to compensation of elected officials.

HJR 4, introduced by Representative Johnson (90), relating to the state board of education.

HJR 5, introduced by Representative Dusenberg, relating to the department of transportation.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bills were read the first time and copies ordered printed:

HB 26, introduced by Representative Green, relating to property taxation.

HB 27, introduced by Representative Selby, relating to sales tax exemptions for new motor vehicles and watercraft.

HB 28, introduced by Representative Selby, relating to property taxation.

HB 29, introduced by Representative Villa, relating to the state highways and road system.

HB 30, introduced by Representative Villa, relating to transitional school districts.

HB 31, introduced by Representatives Villa and Byrd, relating to merchandising practices for motor vehicle rentals and subleasing.

HB 32, introduced by Representative Villa, relating to taxable tangible personal property assessment lists.

HB 33, introduced by Representative Fraser, relating to the licensure of homes for children.

HB 34, introduced by Representatives Fraser and Myers, relating to school-term calendars.

HB 35, introduced by Representatives Jolly, Moore and LeVota, relating to sexual conduct involving child victims.

HB 36, introduced by Representatives Jolly and Willoughby, relating to liquor control.

HB 37, introduced by Representative Johnson (47), relating to the Missouri Rx card program.

HB 38, introduced by Representatives Stevenson, Richard and Ruestman, relating to Missouri Southern State College.

HB 39, introduced by Representatives Stevenson, Richard and Ruestman, relating to Missouri Southern State College.

HB 40, introduced by Representatives Richard and Stevenson, relating to offenses against public order.

HB 41, introduced by Representative Seigfreid, relating to a municipal transient guest tax.

HB 42, introduced by Representatives Seigfreid and Davis (122), relating to state highways and transportation commission.

HB 43, introduced by Representative Stevenson, relating to juvenile courts.

HB 44, introduced by Representative Stevenson, relating to juries.

HB 45, introduced by Representative Stevenson, relating to compulsory school attendance.

HB 46, introduced by Representatives Richard, Ruestman and Wallace, relating to Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day, D-Day, VE Day and VJ Day.

HB 47, introduced by Representatives Portwood and Page, relating to the senior Rx program.

HB 48, introduced by Representatives Schaaf and Wildberger, relating to names of certain state colleges.

HB 49, introduced by Representative George, relating to noncertificated school employees.

HB 50, introduced by Representatives Johnson (47) and Fraser, relating to tax exemptions.

HB 51, introduced by Representative Mayer, relating to suspension or expulsion of pupils in public schools.

HB 52, introduced by Representatives Seigfreid and Davis (122), relating to state employees' pay.

HB 53, introduced by Representative Dempsey, relating to assessed valuation of certain improvements to real property.

HB 54, introduced by Representatives Jolly, Moore, Sanders Brooks, Skaggs, Marsh, LeVota, Burnett, Sager, Bishop and Walker, et al, relating to the DNA profiling system.

HB 55, introduced by Representatives Johnson (47), Campbell, Yates, LeVota, Sager, Dusenberg and Pratt, et al, relating to state aid.

HB 56, introduced by Representatives Riback Wilson (25) and Donnelly, relating to watercraft.

HB 57, introduced by Representative Riback Wilson (25), relating to personal property lists.

HB 58, introduced by Representatives Salva, Johnson (47) and Dougherty, relating to enterprise zones in certain cities.

HB 59, introduced by Representative Johnson (61), et al, relating to suicide.

HB 60, introduced by Representative Sutherland, relating to refunds of tax payments mistakenly or erroneously made.

HB 61, introduced by Representative Crowell, relating to operation of motorcycles.

HB 62, introduced by Representatives Phillips and Cunningham (86), relating to the A+ program.

HB 63, introduced by Representatives Jolly, Johnson (90), Bishop, Sager, Walker, Whorton, Willoughby, Moore, LeVota, Skaggs, Wildberger, Harris (23) and Burnett, et al, relating to dangerous felonies.

HB 64, introduced by Representatives Jolly, Skaggs, Moore, Townley, Johnson (90) and Sager, relating to confinement of persons without process.

HB 65, introduced by Representative Selby, relating to sales tax on motor vehicles.

HB 66, introduced by Representative Bringer, relating to distribution of controlled substances.

HB 67, introduced by Representative Bringer, relating to endangering the welfare of a child.

HB 68, introduced by Representative Bringer, relating to involuntary manslaughter.

HB 69, introduced by Representative Bringer, relating to detention on arrest without warrant.

HB 70, introduced by Representative Crowell, relating to modification of child custody.

HB 71, introduced by Representative Luetkemeyer, et al, relating to a mandatory assembly for Veterans Day.

HB 72, introduced by Representative Luetkemeyer, et al, relating to recording documents.

HB 73, introduced by Representative Luetkemeyer, relating to higher education savings programs.

HB 74, introduced by Representatives St. Onge, Hanaway, Bearden, Hunter, May, Fares and Byrd, et al, relating to unemployment reimbursement for Indian tribes in compliance with federal mandate.

HB 75, introduced by Representatives Ruestman, Wilson (130), Dusenberg, Richard, Stevenson and Viebrock, et al, relating to special license plates.

HB 76, introduced by Representatives Holand and Davis (122), relating to orientation and training of school board members.

HB 77, introduced by Representatives Holand and Davis (122), relating to alternative education programs.

HB 79, introduced by Representative Bland, relating to taxation for public mass transportation systems.

HB 80, introduced by Representative Bland, relating to taxation for public mass transportation systems.

HB 81, introduced by Representative Bland, relating to alcohol-related traffic offenses.

HB 82, introduced by Representative Bland, relating to the licensing of surety recovery agents.

HB 83, introduced by Representative Bland, relating to waste tires.

HB 84, introduced by Representatives Ward and Sager, relating to sexual offenders.

HB 85, introduced by Representative Ward, relating to financial assistance for food pantries.

HB 86, introduced by Representative Ward, et al, relating to employee salaries within the Missouri department of transportation.

HB 87, introduced by Representative Ward, et al, relating to concealable firearms.

HB 88, introduced by Representative Ward, et al, relating to the state highways and transportation department fund.

HB 89, introduced by Representatives Ward and Sager, et al, relating to Medicaid and Medicare eligibility.

HB 90, introduced by Representatives Ward and Sager, et al, relating to property assessments on homesteads.

HB 91, introduced by Representatives Mayer, Crowell, Jetton and Lipke, relating to county crime reduction funds.

HB 92, introduced by Representative Wright, relating to sexual offenses.

HB 93, introduced by Representative Moore, to authorize the conveyance of property owned by the state in the County of Callaway to the City of Fulton.

HB 94, introduced by Representatives Portwood, Dempsey, Sager, Avery, Ervin, Nieves, Jetton, Pratt, St. Onge, Yates, Hunter, Dusenberg and Roark, et al, relating to property taxation.

HB 95, introduced by Representative Portwood, relating to gambling moneys for schools.

HB 96, introduced by Representative Luetkemeyer, et al, relating to boating safety.

HB 97, introduced by Representative Johnson (90), relating to a law enforcement sales tax.

HB 98, introduced by Representatives Graham and Byrd, relating to disability discrimination.

HB 99, introduced by Representative Seigfreid, relating to campaign contribution filing requirements.

HB 100, introduced by Representative Johnson (47), relating to appeals from zoning board of adjustment decisions.

HB 101, introduced by Representative Johnson (47), relating to refunds of incorrectly collected sales tax to original purchasers.

HB 102, introduced by Representatives Phillips, Reinhart and Ervin, relating to licensure of pharmacies and pharmacists.

HB 103, introduced by Representatives Johnson (47) and Yates, relating to certificate of need.

HB 104, introduced by Representative Hoskins, relating to voter registration.

HB 105, introduced by Representative Hoskins, relating to complaints filed with the Missouri ethics commission.

HB 106, introduced by Representative Hoskins, relating to license plates.

HB 107, introduced by Representative Shoemyer (9), relating to new generation cooperative incentive tax credits.

HB 108, introduced by Representative Dempsey, relating to property taxes.

HB 109, introduced by Representatives Fares and St. Onge, et al, relating to school-term calendars.

HB 110, introduced by Representatives Fares, Portwood and St. Onge, et al, relating to the taxation of property.

HB 111, introduced by Representatives Townley and Johnson (47), et al, relating to court costs and attorney's fees.

HB 112, introduced by Representatives Townley and Cunningham (86), et al, relating to immunizations for school children.

HB 113, introduced by Representatives Jolly, Willoughby, LeVota, Burnett, Moore, Johnson (90), Sager, Wildberger, Harris (23) and Meiners, et al, relating to assault crimes.

HB 114, introduced by Representatives Myers and Whorton, et al, relating to pesticides.

HB 115, introduced by Representatives Myers and Whorton, relating to tire sales.

HB 116, introduced by Representatives Myers and Whorton, et al, relating to tax credits for contributions to agricultural commodity development.

HB 117, introduced by Representatives Schaaf, Wildberger and Stevenson, et al, relating to names of state colleges.

HB 118, introduced by Representatives Icet, Zweifel and St. Onge, relating to state audits.

HB 119, introduced by Representative Dempsey, et al, relating to school board approval of tax increment financing.

HB 120, introduced by Representatives Barnitz, Ransdall, Hampton, Kuessner, Townley, Ward and Sager, et al, relating to concealable weapons.

HB 121, introduced by Representatives Portwood, Stefanick, Avery, Baker, Moore and Deeken, et al, relating to health insurance coverage for chiropractic care.

HB 122, introduced by Representative Johnson (47), relating to a public mass transportation system sales tax.

HB 123, introduced by Representative Luetkemeyer, relating to health insurance coverage for cancer.

HB 124, introduced by Representative Ward, relating to title insurance.

HB 125, introduced by Representative Ward, relating to assault of a Missouri sexual offender treatment center or department of corrections employee.

HB 126, introduced by Representatives Merideth, Crowell and Myers, relating to state funding for the education of certain disabled students.

HB 127, introduced by Representative Willoughby, relating to criminal history record information.

HB 128, introduced by Representative Willoughby, relating to honorary high school diplomas for certain civilian prisoners of war and veterans.

HB 129, introduced by Representative Johnson (47), relating to the mandated health benefit review committee.

HB 130, introduced by Representative Shoemyer (9), relating to new generation cooperative incentive tax credits.

HB 131, introduced by Representative Deeken, relating to local government employees' retirement system.

HB 132, introduced by Representatives Wright, Morris, Marsh, Roark, Dixon, Stevenson, Schaaf and Bough, et al, relating to names of state colleges.

HB 133, introduced by Representative Willoughby, relating to elections of circuit and associate judges.

HB 134, introduced by Representatives Crawford, Bruns, Ward, Townley, Moore, Luetkemeyer and Purgason, relating to state employees' pay.

HB 135, introduced by Representatives Crawford, Munzlinger, Whorton, Dougherty, Cooper (120) and Hunter, et al, relating to firearms regulation.

HB 136, introduced by Representatives Crawford, Moore, Dougherty, Jetton, Cooper (120), Ward and Whorton, et al, relating to concealable weapons.

HB 137, introduced by Representatives Crawford, Dusenberg, Townley, Ward, Bearden and Purgason, relating to wearing protective headgear while operating a motorcycle or motortricycle.

HB 138, introduced by Representatives Crawford, Self, Bruns, Deeken, Moore, Ward, Townley, Smith (14) and Hunter, relating to corrections officers certification, training, and standards.

HB 139, introduced by Representatives Crawford, Sutherland, Bearden and Shoemyer (9), et al, relating to assessment of real property.

HB 140, introduced by Representative Crawford, relating to fines for certain motor vehicle infractions.

HB 141, introduced by Representative Mayer, relating to subpoenas.

HB 142, introduced by Representatives Dempsey, Wright, Willoughby, Spreng, Smith (14), Ward, Johnson (90), Bivins, Dixon, Skaggs, Avery and Stevenson relating to high-speed Internet access.

HB 143, introduced by Representatives Moore, Crawford, Luetkemeyer, Ervin, Sager, Behnen, Portwood, Sutherland and Hunter, et al, relating to income taxation.

HB 144, introduced by Representatives Luetkemeyer and Cooper (155), relating to sales taxes for financing an exhibition center and recreational facilities.

HB 145, introduced by Representative Graham, for the purpose of enacting the dedication to donation act.

HB 146, introduced by Representative Graham, relating to the governing boards of certain state higher education institutions.

HB 147, introduced by Representative Villa, relating to gaming activities.

HB 148, introduced by Representatives Crawford and Reinhart, relating to selling a child.

HB 149, introduced by Representatives Bivins and Avery, relating to assessed value of residential property.

HB 150, introduced by Representatives Avery and Bivins, relating to property taxation.

HB 151, introduced by Representative El-Amin, relating to jury service.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Madam Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **SR 2**.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate, that the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate of the First Regular Session of the Ninety-second General Assembly is duly convened and is now in session and ready for consideration of business;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is now organized with the election of the following named officers:

President Pro Tem . . . . . Peter Kinder
Secretary of Senate . . . . . Terry L. Spieler
Sergeant-at-Arms . . . . . Glenn Pound
Doorkeeper . . . . . Ken Holman

"God Bless America" was sung by Ms. Mary Katherine Branum.

BENEDICTION

The benediction was given by Father Robert A. Kurwicki from St. Joseph's Church in Westphalia, Missouri.

Almighty God, Creator of Heaven and Earth, we now peacefully bring to a conclusion this historic moment in this venerable Chamber by asking once again for Your divine blessings.

Lord of All, bless the citizens of this State, and its House of Representatives, its newly elected Speaker, its leaders, all officers, staff, employees, pages, plus all members.

Bless our new Speaker, may she find many people willing to cooperate, may her friends be true and critics few.

Bless all new members, and their families and supporters, may they keep their idealism. Bless all returning members, may their past experiences make them wiser and more grateful for the opportunity to serve the Show- Me State.

Finally, give this body clear vision when facing difficult votes and decisions.

May the work accomplished during this 92nd General Assembly reflect Your Holy Will. We ask Your blessings in Your Most Powerful Name, for You live and reign, forever and ever. Amen.

WITHDRAWAL OF HOUSE BILLS

December 12, 2002

Ted Wedel
Chief Clerk
State Capitol
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Chief Clerk:

I would like to request that **House Bill 78** filed December 12, 2002 be withdrawn.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

/s/ Rob Mayer

_____

December 31, 2002

Ted Wedel
Chief Clerk, Missouri House of Representatives
Room 307B State Capitol Building
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ted:

I am requesting that **House Bill 107** be withdrawn.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

/s/ Wes Shoemyer (9)

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Crowell, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Thursday, January 9, 2003.

HOUSE CALENDAR

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 2003

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION FOR SECOND READING

HCR 4

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR SECOND READING

HJR 1 through HJR 5

HOUSE BILLS FOR SECOND READING

1 HB 26 through HB 77
2 HB 79 through HB 106
3 HB 108 through HB 151