

## HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

## HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 7

1 RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
 2 101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3 TIME OF MEETING  
 4

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

7 ORDER OF BUSINESS  
 8

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

- 12 (a) ~~Prayer.~~  
 13 ~~(b) Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag.~~  
 14 ~~(c)~~ Introduction of petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and  
 15 resolutions.  
 16 ~~(d)~~ (b) Introduction and first reading of House Joint  
 17 Resolutions.  
 18 ~~(e)~~ (c) Introduction and first reading of House Bills.  
 19 ~~(f)~~ (d) First reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and Bills.  
 20 ~~(g)~~ (e) Second reading of House Bills, Joint Resolutions, and  
 21 Concurrent Resolutions.  
 22 ~~(h)~~ (f) Second reading of Senate Bills, Joint Resolutions, and  
 23 Concurrent Resolutions.  
 24 ~~(i)~~ (g) Reports of regular standing committees.  
 25 ~~(j)~~ (h) Reports of special standing committees.  
 26 ~~(k)~~ (i) Messages from the Senate.

27 (2) *Regular Order of Business.* At the close of the  
 28 administrative order of business, the Speaker or any member may call  
 29 for the regular order of business. The administrative order of  
 30 business may be dispensed with by unanimous consent of the House at  
 31 any time. The regular order of business shall be employed as follows  
 32 unless otherwise ordered by the House:

- 33 (a) Prayer.  
 34 (b) Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag.  
 35 (c) Reading and approval of the Journal of the previous day's  
 36 session.  
 37 ~~(b)~~ (d) Bills, reports, and other business on the table.  
 38 ~~(e)~~ (e) House Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed.  
 39 ~~(d)~~ (f) House Bills to be perfected and printed.  
 40 ~~(e)~~ (g) Third reading of House Joint Resolutions and

1 Concurrent Resolutions.

2 ~~[(f)]~~ (h) Third reading of House Bills.

3 ~~[(g)]~~ (i) Messages from the Senate.

4 ~~[(h)]~~ (j) Third reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and  
5 Concurrent Resolutions.

6 ~~[(i)]~~ (k) Third reading of Senate Bills.

7 ~~[(j)]~~ (l) Adoption of petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and  
8 resolutions.

9 ~~[(k)]~~ (m) Reports of subcommittees.

10 ~~[(l)]~~ (n) Such other orders of business as deemed necessary  
11 pursuant to law.

## 12 HEADINGS ON HOUSE CALENDAR

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

## 16 FIRST AND SECOND READING OF BILLS

17 Rule 4. A bill shall be read the first time by journal entry of the  
18 title of the bill on the legislative day of its filing. It shall be  
19 second read on the following legislative day by journal entry of the  
20 title of the bill. The reading of a bill by its title shall be deemed  
21 sufficient reading unless the further reading be called for. If the  
22 further reading be called for and no objection made, the bill shall be  
23 read at length; if, however, objection be made, the question shall be  
24 determined by the majority of the members present.

## 25 ORDERS OF THE DAY

26 Rule 5. Upon recess or adjournment, the Majority Floor Leader shall  
27 advise the entire membership of the business anticipated to be  
28 conducted during the remainder of the legislative day and during the  
29 next legislative day.

## 30 ELECTION OF OFFICERS 31 GENERALLY

### 32 Election; Oath; Compensation

33 Rule 6. The House shall elect the following officers at the  
34 commencement of the first regular session of each general assembly:  
35 its presiding officer, who shall be called Speaker of the House, a  
36 Speaker Pro Tem, a Chief Clerk, a Sergeant-at-Arms, a Doorkeeper, and  
37 a Chaplain, who shall hold office during all sessions until the  
38 convening of the succeeding General Assembly, unless sooner removed by  
39 a vote of the majority of the members. Each shall receive such  
40 compensation as may be provided for by law. Each shall take an oath  
41 to support the Constitution of the United States and of this State and

1 to faithfully demean himself or herself in office and to keep the  
2 secrets of the House. Such oath shall be administered to the Speaker  
3 and Speaker Pro Tem by a Judge of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals,  
4 or a Circuit Court and by the Speaker to the other officers. All  
5 other officers of the House shall be appointed by, and serve at the  
6 pleasure of, the Speaker and receive such compensation as provided by  
7 law.

8  
9 SPEAKER

10 Speaker to Call Members to Order

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

16 Parliamentary Rulings; Referral to Parliamentary Committee

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

35 Speaker May Speak on Points of Order

36 Rule 9. The Speaker may speak on points of order in preference to any  
37 other member, arising from his or her seat for that purpose, and shall  
38 decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House [~~upon~~  
39 ~~which appeal no member shall speak more than once, except by leave of~~  
40 ~~the House~~]. No member shall inquire of another member nor debate with  
41 other members on points of order but shall address his or her remarks  
42 only to the chair.

43 Appeal from a Ruling of the Chair

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

4 Speaker Has General Supervision of Hall

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

7 Supervision of House Employees

8 Rule 12. The Speaker shall have general supervision and control over  
9 all employees of the House. The Speaker may hire special counsel to  
10 assist committees in extraordinary circumstances. The Speaker may  
11 make a temporary appointment to fill a vacancy in the office of the  
12 Chief Clerk until such time as the House adopts a resolution to fill  
13 the vacancy on a permanent basis.

14 Speaker May Substitute Member to Perform Duties

15 Rule 13. The Speaker may substitute any member to perform the duties  
16 of the chair ~~[in the absence of the Speaker Pro Tem]~~ if the Speaker  
17 Pro Tem is absent or otherwise engaged.

18 Speaker Shall Sign Bills

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

24 Speaker May Clear Hall

25 Rule 15. In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobbies  
26 or galleries, the Speaker, temporary Speaker, or Chair of the  
27 Committee of the Whole House shall have power to order the same  
28 cleared. He or she shall not, however, have the power to remove  
29 members from the floor of the House, except by a majority vote of  
30 those present.

31 Manner of Putting Questions

32 Rule 16. The Speaker shall rise to state and put questions. Questions  
33 shall be in the following form: "All those in favor (if by electronic  
34 roll call) vote 'Aye'. All those opposed (if by electronic roll call)  
35 vote 'No'". If by voice vote say "Aye" or "No". If the Speaker  
36 doubts on a voice vote, voting shall be ordered by electronic device.  
37 The Speaker may require a recorded vote on any motion.

1 OTHER OFFICERS

2 Speaker Pro Tem

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

6 Chief Clerk

7 Rule 18. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to serve also as  
8 Chief Administrator of the House and to attend the House during its  
9 sittings. The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the Speaker, shall  
10 prepare and keep the House Journal and seasonably record the  
11 proceedings of the House; keep regular files of House papers; attest  
12 all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the House; keep  
13 an account of all fines imposed by the House; maintain a record of the  
14 members' attendance; keep an account of the traveling and expense  
15 allowances of all the members; transmit to the Senate messages,  
16 communications, copies, and documents of the House; keep a docket of  
17 proceedings on all bills, resolutions, and acts; and execute the  
18 commands of the House from time to time. The Assistant Chief Clerk  
19 shall perform the duties of the Chief Clerk in his or her sickness or  
20 absence [~~or disability~~], or upon the Chief Clerk's resignation.

21 Sergeant-at-Arms; Doorkeeper; Chaplain

22 Rule 19. (1) *Sergeant-at-arms*. It shall be the duty of the  
23 Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the House during its sittings; to execute  
24 the commands of the House from time to time, together with such  
25 process issued by authority thereof as shall be directed to him or her  
26 by the Speaker; and to oversee the security of the areas within the  
27 capitol under the control of the House of Representatives. He or she  
28 shall preserve order during committee hearings and in the galleries  
29 and lobby and [~~keep the entry to the aisle cleared~~] control entry into  
30 the Hall and onto the floor during the session of the House. The  
31 sergeant-at-arms shall have all powers granted to law enforcement  
32 officers in this state to apprehend and arrest persons for violations  
33 of Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Missouri, and may  
34 carry firearms when necessary for the proper discharge of his or her  
35 duties. The sergeant-at-arms may employ additional staff to assist  
36 him or her in the performance of his or her duties. The  
37 sergeant-at-arms and any such additional employees shall maintain a  
38 valid peace officer license for the duration of their employment.

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

1 be made by the House.

2 (3) *Chaplain.* It shall be the duty of the Chaplain, or a  
3 member, former member, or employee of the House, as designated by the  
4 Speaker, to attend at the commencement of each day's sitting of the  
5 House, to open the sessions thereof with a prayer, visit any member  
6 who may be sick, and to preach in the Hall of the House of  
7 Representatives whenever requested by a vote of the House.

## 8 Employees

9 Rule 20. The House may employ, and the Speaker appoint, such  
10 employees as are necessary to perform the duties of the House. No  
11 person shall be initially hired by the House who is related to any  
12 member of the House within the fourth degree, by consanguinity or by  
13 affinity.

## 14 COMMITTEES

### 15 By Whom Appointed; Composition of Membership

16 Rule 21. (1) All regular standing, select, conference, interim, and  
17 statutory committees shall be appointed by the Speaker who, when  
18 appointing a committee, shall designate a member thereof as chair,  
19 designate another member as vice chair, and designate the total number  
20 of members to serve on each committee, except the minority members of  
21 each regular standing committee shall be appointed by the Minority  
22 Floor Leader. The vice chair or a designee of the chair shall preside  
23 at all committee meetings in the absence of the chair.

24 (2) The Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority  
25 Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Majority Whip,  
26 the Minority Floor Leader, the Assistant Minority Floor Leader, and  
27 the Minority Whip shall be ex-officio members of all committees of the  
28 House, the chair and the vice chair of the Committee on Budget and one  
29 member of the committee designated by the Minority Floor Leader shall  
30 be ex-officio members of all subcommittees of the Committee on Budget,  
31 and the chair of each regular and special standing committee shall be  
32 an ex-officio member of each subcommittee of such regular or special  
33 standing committee for the purpose of a quorum and inquiry but shall  
34 have no vote unless they are duly appointed members of the committee.

35 (3) The membership of all regular standing committees and all  
36 other committees and commissions, unless otherwise provided by the act  
37 or resolution creating them, shall be composed as nearly as may be, of  
38 majority and minority party members in the same proportion as the  
39 number of majority and minority party members in the House bears to  
40 the total membership of the House, except for the Ethics Committee.  
41 The Ethics Committee shall consist of an equal number of members from  
42 the majority and minority party.

43 (4) The Speaker may appoint such special standing committees as  
44 he or she deems necessary. Any special standing committee shall have  
45 the authority and duties of a regular standing committee if so

1 designated by the Speaker. The Minority Floor Leader may make  
2 recommendations to the Speaker regarding minority membership of  
3 special standing committees. The Speaker may dissolve or discharge  
4 the members of any conference, interim, or special standing committee  
5 at any time and reappoint the members thereof.

6 Time of Sitting  
7

8 Rule 22. No committee shall meet except during those times so  
9 designated by the Speaker. No committee shall sit during the session  
10 of the House without leave of the House, except for during the  
11 administrative order of business.

12 The Regular Standing Committees Enumerated

13 Rule 23. The regular standing committees of the House shall be as  
14 follows:

- 15 (1) Administration and Accounts.
- 16 (2) Agriculture Policy.
- 17 (3) Budget.
- 18 (4) Children and Families.
- 19 (5) Consent and House Procedure.
- 20 (6) Conservation and Natural Resources.
- 21 (7) Corrections and Public Institutions.
- 22 (8) Crime Prevention ~~and Public Safety~~.
- 23 (9) Downsizing State Government.
- 24 (10) Economic Development.
- 25 (11) Elections and Elected Officials.
- 26 (12) Elementary and Secondary Education.
- 27 (13) Emerging Issues.
- 28 (14) Ethics.
- 29 ~~[(14)]~~ (15) Financial Institutions.
- 30 ~~[(15)]~~ (16) Fiscal Review.
- 31 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) General Laws.
- 32 ~~[(17)]~~ (18) Health and Mental Health Policy.
- 33 ~~[(18)]~~ (19) Higher Education.
- 34 ~~[(19)]~~ (20) Insurance ~~Policy~~.
- 35 ~~[(20)]~~ (21) Judiciary.
- 36 (22) Legislative Review.
- 37 ~~[(21)]~~ (23) Local Government.
- 38 ~~[(22)]~~ (24) Pensions.
- 39 ~~[(23)]~~ (25) Professional Registration and Licensing.
- 40 (26) Public Safety.
- 41 ~~[(24)]~~ (27) Rules - Administrative Oversight.
- 42 ~~[(25)]~~ (28) Rules - Legislative Oversight.
- 43 (29) Rural Community Development.
- 44 ~~[(26)]~~ (30) Transportation.
- 45 ~~[(27)]~~ (31) Utilities.
- 46 ~~[(28)]~~ (32) Veterans.
- 47 ~~[(29)]~~ (33) Ways and Means.

2                            Duties of the Regular Standing Committees

3 Rule 24. (1) *Duties Generally.* Regular standing committees shall  
4 have the authority to consider bills and resolutions that have been  
5 referred to them and:

6            (a) Report the bill or resolution "Do Pass", "Without  
7 Recommendation", or "Do Pass - Consent" to the Speaker.

8            (b) Report the bill or resolution "Do Pass with recommended  
9 committee amendment" to the Speaker.

10           (c) Report the bill or resolution as a "House Committee  
11 Substitute - Do Pass" or "House Committee Substitute - Without  
12 Recommendation" to the Speaker.

13            (2) *Administration and Accounts.*

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

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

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

42           (d) *Duties of the Chief Clerk in Respect to Committee.* The  
43 Chief Clerk of the House may be authorized to act for the committee,  
44 but only in the manner and to the extent as may have been previously  
45 authorized by the committee. Such authorization shall be entered in  
46 the minutes of the committee. The Chief Clerk shall maintain  
47 financial records for the House in accordance with generally accepted  
48 accounting principles. The Chief Clerk of the House shall keep a

1 detailed accounting of all transactions and shall furnish each member  
2 of the committee and the Speaker with a copy of such account on a  
3 quarterly basis.

4 (e) *Recognition of Caucuses.* The committee may approve and  
5 prescribe for the recognition of caucuses. Any group of five or more  
6 House members may seek designation as a caucus for the purpose of  
7 identifying and collaborating on issues within a common sphere of  
8 public interest. The committee shall post the names of all recognized  
9 caucuses on the House website.

10 (3) *The Committee on Agriculture Policy.* The Committee on  
11 Agriculture Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters  
12 referred to it relating to the protection, promotion, and  
13 encouragement of agriculture in this state.

14 (4) *The Committee on Budget.*

15 (a) The Chair of the Committee on Budget shall have the sole  
16 responsibility of filing all appropriations bills. The Committee on  
17 Budget shall have the responsibility for any other bills, measures, or  
18 questions referred to it pertaining to the appropriation and  
19 disbursement of public moneys.

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

43 (c) The Committee on Budget shall have the following  
44 subcommittees:

45 a. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Agriculture,*  
46 *Conservation, Natural Resources, and Economic Development.*

47 b. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Education.*

48 c. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - General Administration.*

49 d. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Health, Mental Health,*  
50 *and Social Services.*

1 e. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Public Safety,*  
2 *Corrections, Transportation, and Revenue.*

3 f. Other subcommittees designated by the Chair of the Committee  
4 on Budget, with the advice and consent of the Speaker.

5 (d) The Committee on Budget may place a limitation on the time  
6 of floor debate for appropriations bills. If a time limitation is  
7 imposed, such time shall be divided equally between and controlled by  
8 the floor handler of the bill and the floor leader of the political  
9 party other than that of the floor handler or their respective  
10 designees.

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

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

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

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

36 (d) The Committee on Consent and House Procedure shall formulate  
37 and present for consideration the rules of the House and shall  
38 consider and report upon all propositions to amend or change the  
39 rules, which propositions shall stand referred without reading or  
40 consideration and without discussion, explanation, or debate to the  
41 Committee on Consent and House Procedure.

42 (e) The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the committee, shall  
43 supervise the printing of all bills ordered perfected and printed,  
44 assuring that procedures are followed in which all amendments to every  
45 such bill are incorporated therein before the bill is printed and that  
46 the printed copies of the bill on the designated desks of the members  
47 are true and accurate copies of the bill as ordered perfected and  
48 printed. The committee shall also supervise the printing of all bills  
49 which are truly agreed to and finally passed, assuring that procedures  
50 are followed in which every bill is a true copy of the bill as passed

1 with clerical errors corrected.

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

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

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

19 (9) *The Committee on Crime Prevention [~~and Public Safety~~].* The  
20 Committee on Crime Prevention [~~and Public Safety~~] may consider and  
21 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to criminal  
22 laws [~~, law enforcement, and public safety matters~~].

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

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

31 (12) *The Committee on Elections and Elected Officials.* The  
32 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials may consider and report  
33 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elections and  
34 election contests involving members of the House and on the  
35 qualifications and terms of elected officials.

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

41 (14) *The Committee on Emerging Issues.* The Committee on  
42 Emerging Issues may consider and report upon bills and matters  
43 referred to it relating to general or miscellaneous issues as  
44 determined by the Speaker.

45 (15) *The Committee on Ethics.* The Committee on Ethics may  
46 consider and report upon complaints referred to it relating to a  
47 member of the House involving the commission of a crime, misconduct,  
48 willful neglect of duty, corruption in office, or other complaints  
49 relating to the ethical conduct of a member. The committee is  
50 authorized to sit and act at any time or place within the State of

1 Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of the House,  
2 administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn  
3 written statement.

4 ~~[(15)]~~ (16) *The Committee on Financial Institutions.* The  
5 Committee on Financial Institutions may consider and report upon bills  
6 and matters referred to it relating to banks, banking, savings and  
7 loans, credit unions, and other financial institutions.

8 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) *The Committee on Fiscal Review.*

9 (a) The Committee on Fiscal Review shall consider any bill which  
10 requires net additional expenditures of state money in excess of  
11 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than  
12 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately  
13 following the effective date or at full implementation of the bill.  
14 The following bills, excluding appropriations bills, shall be  
15 automatically referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review:

16 a. Any House bill after perfection and before third reading that  
17 requires net additional expenditures of state moneys in excess of  
18 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 or that reduces net state revenue by more than  
19 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately  
20 following the effective date or at full implementation of the bill.

21 b. Any House bill returned with Senate amendments before its  
22 consideration.

23 c. Any Senate bill upon placement on the third reading calendar  
24 that requires net additional expenditures of state moneys in excess of  
25 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 or that reduces net state revenue by more than  
26 ~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately  
27 following the effective date or at full implementation of the bill.

28 d. Conference committee reports for all House bills and Senate  
29 bills upon submission and distribution.

30 ~~[e. Any House or Senate bill that has been amended on the floor  
31 to contain an emergency clause, for the purpose of considering whether  
32 an emergency clause is appropriate.]~~

33 (b) Any Senate or House bill amended so as to increase net  
34 expenditures or reduce net revenues shall, upon timely motion adopted  
35 by the members, be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review.

36 (c) The primary sponsor or, in the case of a Senate bill, the  
37 floor handler of a bill referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review  
38 shall be entitled to a hearing on the bill but such hearing shall be  
39 limited to the reception of testimony by the primary sponsor or floor  
40 handler, as the case may be, in person and none other, without leave  
41 of the committee chair.

42 (d) For the purposes of this rule, "net" is defined as the sum  
43 of revenues and expenditures, after reductions and increases brought  
44 about by a bill have been calculated.

45 (e) The Committee on Fiscal Review may, with the consent of the  
46 House sponsor or floor handler, amend an effective date, emergency  
47 clause, or sunset provision onto any bill referred to the Committee  
48 prior to its third reading.

49 (f) If the chair of the Committee on Fiscal Review or any member  
50 with approval by a majority vote of the standing committee requests

1 clarifying questions or supplemental information from the director of  
2 the oversight division of the Committee on Legislative Research, such  
3 clarifications may be given to the Committee or to the member in the  
4 form of an appendix to the fiscal note.

5 ~~[(17)]~~ (18) *The Committee on General Laws.* The Committee on  
6 General Laws may consider matters referred to it relating to general  
7 or miscellaneous issues as determined by the Speaker.

8 ~~[(18)]~~ (19) *The Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy.*  
9 The Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy may consider and  
10 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the health  
11 care of the citizens of the State, including mental health, the  
12 Department of Health and Senior Services, and the Department of Mental  
13 Health. The committee may also consider and report on bills and  
14 matters referred to it relating to Medicaid and related matters.

15 ~~[(19)]~~ (20) *The Committee on Higher Education.* The Committee on  
16 Higher Education may consider and report upon bills and matters  
17 referred to it related to higher education, including matters relating  
18 to financing, facilities, staff, curriculum, and related matters.

19 ~~[(20)]~~ (21) *The Committee on Insurance* ~~[Policy]~~. The Committee  
20 on Insurance ~~[Policy]~~ may consider and report upon bills and matters  
21 referred to it relating to insurance, insurance companies, and the  
22 Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional  
23 Registration.

24 ~~[(21)]~~ (22) *The Committee on Judiciary.* The Committee on  
25 Judiciary may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to  
26 it relating to the judicial branch of the state and the practices and  
27 procedures of the courts of this state, on matters pertaining to civil  
28 and administrative laws and procedures, and on matters relating to the  
29 ethics of public officials.

30 (23) The Committee on Legislative Review. The Committee on  
31 Legislative Review may consider and report upon bills referred to it.  
32 The committee shall review bills in its possession to determine  
33 whether proposed amendments or substitutes are appropriate and whether  
34 bills are technically correct. House bills and resolutions and Senate  
35 bills and resolutions may, on amendable calendars, be committed by  
36 motion to the Committee on Legislative Review after the bill has lain  
37 upon the calendar for one legislative day. Bills may be committed  
38 before or after amendment, but not after third reading. The committee  
39 may then make a recommendation to the House in the form of a house  
40 substitute.

41 ~~[(22)]~~ (24) *The Committee on Local Government.* The Committee on  
42 Local Government may consider and report upon bills and matters  
43 referred to it relating to counties, cities, towns, villages, other  
44 political subdivisions of the state, and local government generally.

45 ~~[(23)]~~ (25) *The Committee on Pensions.* The Committee on  
46 Pensions may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it  
47 relating to the regulation and administration of state policies  
48 conferred upon any agency or governmental unit pursuant to the  
49 Missouri constitution and statutes of publicly financed or publicly  
50 supported pension systems.

1           ~~[(24)]~~ (26) The Committee on Professional Registration and  
2 Licensing. The Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing  
3 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating  
4 to the licensing of professionals in this state.

5           (27) The Committee on Public Safety. The Committee on Public  
6 Safety may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it  
7 relating to law enforcement and public safety matters.

8           ~~[(25)]~~ (28) The Committees on Rules.

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

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

28           (c) The Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight shall have  
29 the following regular standing committees report to it: Committee on  
30 Budget; ~~[Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety; Committee on~~  
31 ~~Downsizing State Government;]~~ Committee on Children and Families;  
32 Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources; Committee on  
33 Corrections and Public Institutions; Committee on Economic  
34 Development; [Committee on Elections and Elected Officials; Committee  
35 on Financial Institutions;] Committee on Elementary and Secondary  
36 Education; Committee on General Laws; [Committee on Health and Mental  
37 Health Policy; Committee on Higher Education; Committee on Local  
38 Government; Committee on Utilities; Committee on Ways and Means; and]  
39 Committee on Insurance; Committee on Professional Registration and  
40 Licensing; Committee on Public Safety; Committee on Rural Community  
41 Development; Committee on Transportation; Committee on Veterans; and  
42 Committee on Workforce Development.

43           (d) *Duties generally.*

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

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

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

1 the time of debate.

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

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

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

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

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

40 f. If a Committee on Rules is the original committee to which a  
41 bill is referred, when the committee reports such bill as "Do Pass" or  
42 "Without Recommendation", such bill shall not be subject to the  
43 automatic referral referenced in Rule 24~~[(+25)]~~ (28)(d)a. above.  
44 Instead, in reporting such bill, the committee may take any action on  
45 such bill that is permissible under the authority given to regular  
46 standing committees under Rule 24(1) above.

47 (29) The Committee on Rural Community Development. The  
48 Committee on Rural Community Development may consider and report upon  
49 bills and matters referred to it relating to rural community  
50 development.



1 the Minority Floor Leader. The membership of all subcommittees shall  
2 be composed, as nearly as may be, of majority and minority party  
3 members in the same proportion as the number of majority and minority  
4 party members in the House bears to the total membership of the House.  
5 When establishing a subcommittee, the Speaker or chair of the regular  
6 or special standing committee shall designate a member of the  
7 subcommittee as chair and may designate another member as vice chair.

8 (2) *Duties.* Subcommittees shall consider all issues or matters  
9 referred to them by their respective regular or special standing  
10 committee and shall report upon such issues or matters to their  
11 respective regular or special standing committee. No bill or  
12 substitute shall be taken up for consideration by any subcommittee.  
13 Subcommittees, except for appropriations subcommittees, shall be  
14 authorized to hold hearings, sit, and act only during the hearing  
15 times allocated for their respective regular or special standing  
16 committees, unless otherwise granted by the Speaker. Subcommittees  
17 shall be authorized to administer oaths and take testimony, either  
18 orally or by sworn written statement.

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

#### 30 Duties of Committee Chair; Committee Organization

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

34 (2) *Duty to maintain minute book.* The chair shall see that a  
35 minute book is kept for his or her committee. The minute book shall  
36 contain the attendance and voting records of the committee members, a  
37 brief statement of the business that comes before the committee, the  
38 names and signed witness forms of the persons and witnesses appearing  
39 before the committee and what side of a proposition they appeared on  
40 behalf of at the committee hearing, or if the appearance was  
41 informational in nature and neither for or against the proposition.  
42 The Chief Clerk shall be the repository of the minute book after each  
43 session of the general assembly and shall submit the same to the  
44 Secretary of State prior to the next regular session.

45 (3) *Duty to preserve order.* The chair [~~while the committee is~~  
46 ~~in session,~~] shall preserve order and decorum in and adjacent to the  
47 committee room and shall conduct all hearings in accordance with the  
48 Rules of the House including the provisions that relate to decorum,

1 debate, and dress code. The chair may punish breaches of order and  
2 decorum by censure and exclusion from the hearings.

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

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

11 (6) When a motion has been decided by a committee, any member  
12 voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the vote provided  
13 that:

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

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

19 A majority of the members appointed to the committee is required to  
20 sustain any motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider shall be a  
21 recorded vote.

## 22 Committee Hearings

23 Rule 27. (1) All bills afforded a committee hearing shall be  
24 considered by giving the sponsor or handler, the proponents, the  
25 opponents, and those testifying for informational purposes a  
26 reasonable opportunity to be heard. Persons addressing the committee  
27 shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid repetition and are  
28 subject to call to order by the chair for failure to do so. In the  
29 discretion of the committee chair, the length of time allowed one  
30 speaker or questioner may be limited.

31 (2) A committee may allow for remote public testimony via  
32 telephone or video conferencing with the approval of the committee at  
33 least one committee hearing in advance. If a committee is to consider  
34 remote testimony for specific legislation, that information shall be  
35 included on the committee notice so that individuals who desire to  
36 testify remotely may request to do so. A request to testify remotely  
37 must be received or made by the chair or ranking member of the  
38 committee by the time of the committee hearing to consider allowing  
39 remote testimony. In order to allow remote testimony, the committee  
40 shall approve a remote testimony schedule, which shall include the  
41 length of time allowed for such testimony; any division of such time  
42 among proponents, opponents, and those who wish to testify for  
43 informational purposes; and a list of those approved to testify. Only  
44 individuals who receive approval to testify remotely from the  
45 committee and who submit a completed, signed witness form shall be  
46 allowed to do so.

47 (3) Written testimony may be submitted online through the House

1 website.

2 Quorum

3 Rule 28. A majority of all committees of thirty or less, and fifteen  
4 members of all committees consisting of more than thirty members,  
5 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A  
6 committee may meet with less than a quorum to hear testimony.

7 Meetings - How Announced

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

14 (2) The chair of each committee shall give written notice of the  
15 time, date, place, and agenda of the meetings, including executive  
16 sessions, of his or her committee and each committee having matters  
17 pending before it shall hold a meeting at such time, date, and place  
18 unless excused by the Speaker. Notice shall be given at least one  
19 legislative day in advance of the committee meeting. Notice may be  
20 reduced to twenty-four hours by unanimous consent of all members of  
21 the committee, whether in attendance or not. Notice shall never be  
22 less than twenty-four hours. All notices shall include posting of the  
23 notice ~~[on the bulletin board]~~ outside the Speaker's office.

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

30 (4) Committees shall comply with the requirements of the  
31 statutes pertaining to open meetings.

32 Committee Substitutes

33 Rule 30. No bill or substitute may be ~~[taken up for consideration by~~  
34 ~~a committee]~~ offered in the committee of initial referral unless such  
35 bill or substitute shall have been distributed to the members of the  
36 committee at least one legislative day and twenty-four hours in  
37 advance of such consideration. Electronic distribution shall be an  
38 acceptable form of distribution. This rule may be waived by unanimous  
39 consent of all members of the committee, whether in attendance or not.  
40 Failure to take the bill up for consideration at the designated time  
41 requires that one legislative day and twenty-four hours' notice be  
42 given again before it is taken up for consideration.

43 House Committee Bills

1 Rule 31. (1) Any regular or special standing committee shall have  
2 the authority to introduce upon report a House Committee Bill. The  
3 chair of the committee or his or her designee shall be the handler of  
4 the bill. No committee shall introduce upon report any House  
5 Committee Bill after April 1. The number of House Committee Bills  
6 allowed to be introduced by a regular or special standing committee  
7 shall be limited by the Speaker. The total number of House Committee  
8 Bills allowed to be introduced by all regular and special standing  
9 committees shall not exceed three times the number of regular standing  
10 committees.

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

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

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

27 (5) The Committee on Rules is hereby authorized to report the  
28 bill "Do Pass" to the House or send the bill back to the originating  
29 committee [~~in its original form~~]. If a Committee on Rules sends the  
30 bill back to the originating committee, that committee may amend the  
31 bill and report the bill again without the need to reconsider the  
32 initial vote. In reviewing bills automatically referred to it from  
33 another committee, a Committee on Rules may conduct a hearing and take  
34 such testimony as it deems appropriate to make its decisions. Upon  
35 the written request of any five members of the House, a Committee on  
36 Rules shall conduct a hearing on any House Committee Bill in its  
37 possession. The Committee on Rules shall not amend any House  
38 Committee Bill.

39 Other Duties

40 Rule 32. Each committee, in addition to the duties above prescribed,  
41 shall perform such other duties as may be required by the House. If  
42 it shall become necessary to compel the presence of any person before  
43 a committee, the production of records or documents, or to receive  
44 sworn testimony before a committee, a subpoena may be issued under the  
45 hand of the Speaker as provided by law [~~and an oath or affirmation may~~  
46 ~~be administered by the chair of the committee as provided by law~~].  
47 The chair of the committee shall be authorized to administer oaths and

1 take testimony, either orally or by sworn written statement. Any  
2 person who knowingly testifies falsely upon such oath or affirmation  
3 may face criminal penalties for perjury or other offenses as provided  
4 by law.

5 Attendance

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

14 Minority Views

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

18 Committee Relieved of Bill - When

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

30 Election Contest

31 Rule 36. Whenever there shall be filed with the Speaker a notice of  
32 contest of the election of a member of the House, he or she shall  
33 refer the same, without discussion, either to the regular standing  
34 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials or a special standing  
35 committee appointed to hear the matter. Such committee shall examine  
36 the timeliness and sufficiency of the notice, the depositions, and  
37 other documents submitted and report to the House its recommendations,  
38 whereupon the House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the  
39 committee recommendations.

40 Ethics Committee

Complaints of Ethical Misconduct

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

6 (b) The committee may consider and report upon complaints  
7 referred to it relating to a member of the House involving the  
8 commission of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty, corruption  
9 in office, or other complaints relating to the ethical conduct of a  
10 member, which may include actions that occurred prior to the current  
11 general assembly. The committee is authorized to sit and act at any  
12 time or place within the State of Missouri during the recess and  
13 adjournment periods of the House, administer oaths, and take  
14 testimony, either orally or by sworn written statement.

15 (c) No later than January 31<sup>st</sup> of the first regular session of  
16 each general assembly, the Committee on Ethics shall adopt Rules of  
17 Procedure for the investigation of complaints of ethical misconduct  
18 referred to it involving a member of the House. The proposed Rules of  
19 Procedure shall be filed by the committee in the form of a House  
20 Resolution with the Clerk of the House, reported in the Journal, and  
21 automatically placed on the House Resolutions Calendar without further  
22 referral.

23 (d) Upon receipt of a complaint, in writing and under oath, of  
24 ethical misconduct by a member of the House made by another member,  
25 the Speaker shall refer the same, within fourteen calendar days,  
26 without discussion, to the Committee on Ethics. Upon referral of a  
27 complaint to the committee, the Speaker shall deliver a memorandum to  
28 the Clerk of the House documenting the date of referral. The  
29 complaint shall be confidential. The Committee shall examine the  
30 sufficiency of the complaint pursuant to the Committee's Rules of  
31 Procedure.

32 (e) At the conclusion of the investigation, the Committee shall  
33 report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the House [~~7~~  
34 ~~whereupon~~]. If the committee recommends any disciplinary action, the  
35 House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the Committee  
36 recommendations. The Committee may recommend that the House expel, or  
37 otherwise punish, the member as provided in Article III, Section 18 of  
38 the Missouri Constitution.

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

43 (2) In any instance of a complaint of sexual harassment made  
44 either by or against a member, the Chief Clerk of the House shall  
45 contract with outside legal counsel for the purpose of investigating  
46 the complaint. All complaints shall be kept confidential. The Chief  
47 Clerk shall ensure the complaint and any results of an investigation  
48 shall be referred within fourteen calendar days of receipt of the  
49 complaint to the chair and ranking vice chair of the Committee on

1 Ethics; except that, the fourteen-day referral requirement may be  
2 extended for good cause for a period no longer than thirty days.

3 ~~[Each member of the Committee on Ethics, the alleged victim,~~  
4 ~~complainant(s), and the respondent shall be allowed to review the~~  
5 ~~results of any investigation or report written by outside legal~~  
6 ~~counsel. The Committee on Ethics may redact any of the names and~~  
7 ~~identifying information of the parties mentioned in the report or~~  
8 ~~provide a summary of the report. If the complaint proceeds to a~~  
9 ~~preliminary hearing, an unredacted report shall be provided to the~~  
10 ~~alleged victim, complainant(s), and the respondent.]~~ The Committee on  
11 Ethics Rules of Procedure and the House policy handbook shall be  
12 harmonized with the Rules of the House for the investigation of sexual  
13 harassment complaints.

14 (3) Unfinished business before or reported from the Committee on  
15 Ethics of a previous general assembly may be resumed during a  
16 subsequent general assembly.

17 BILLS

18 Referral

19 Rule 38. The Speaker shall refer all bills and resolutions to a  
20 committee. The Speaker may re-refer any bill or resolution previously  
21 referred to a committee prior to a public hearing being held on the  
22 bill.

23 Introduced - Manner of Setting Forth New and Old Material

24 Rule 39. (1) *When.* Bills may be introduced only on the report of a  
25 committee or by any member of the House, in the administrative or  
26 regular order of business. No member shall file a bill, other than an  
27 appropriation bill, after March 1, without leave of the House. No  
28 committee shall introduce upon report any House Committee Bill after  
29 April 1.

30 (2) *Manner of Printing.* Any bill shall have the matter which is  
31 being repealed from current law enclosed in bold-faced brackets and  
32 the matter which is being added to the law underscored when  
33 typewritten and in bold-faced type when printed. In addition, the  
34 Chief Clerk may adjust the formatting of printed bills in the House in  
35 order to increase readability. A footnote shall be annexed to the  
36 first page of each bill which contains material enclosed in bold-faced  
37 brackets to the following effect:

38 "EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets in the  
39 above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law.  
40 Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language."

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

1 (3) *Numbering of Bills.* The Chief Clerk shall number bills in  
2 the order of their filing, reserving numbers for appropriations bills.

3 (4) *Withdrawal.* Any bill may be withdrawn by the sponsor before  
4 the bill has been referred to any regular or special standing  
5 committee.

#### 6 Number of Copies Printed

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

#### 10 Federal Mandate Calendar

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

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

#### 42 Revision Bills

44 Rule 42. Any bill denominated as a revision bill by the appropriate  
45 committee shall contain only that subject matter approved by the

1 committee on legislative research, and additional material may not be  
2 amended thereto, unless needed as a technical correction.

3 Motion To Place On Calendar

4 Rule 43. If any bill is reported from committee with the  
5 recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it shall not go on the calendar  
6 of the House unless ordered by a constitutional majority. At the same  
7 time the bill is reported to the House, the committee chair shall  
8 notify the sponsor or handler of the bill that such report is being  
9 made. A motion to have a bill placed upon the calendar shall be made  
10 within three legislative days after the bill is reported and when the  
11 sponsor of the bill is present or the motion is made by a member upon  
12 the sponsor's written request. If no such action is taken within such  
13 time, the bill shall lie on the table. If such a motion is sustained,  
14 the bill shall stand automatically referred to a Committee on Rules  
15 for further action thereon.

16 Timing of Placement on Calendar

17 Rule 44. No House bill shall be taken up for initial consideration by  
18 the House unless it has been upon the calendar for at least one  
19 legislative day.

20 Bills Laid Over Informally

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

27 To Appear In Order

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

31 Ten Day Rule

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

36 Consent Calendar

37 Rule 48. (1) *Which Bills May Be Placed on the Consent Calendar.*  
38 Each regular standing committee, after a favorable vote on a bill, may

1 further determine by a second and affirmative vote of every member  
2 present whether such bill is of a noncontroversial nature and  
3 qualifies for consent status. Bills that specifically authorize an  
4 easement or right-of-way involving state property shall qualify for  
5 consent status. A bill shall not be considered for consent status if  
6 it:

- 7 (a) Is of a controversial nature;
- 8 (b) Makes a substantial policy change;
- 9 (c) Increases net expenditures of the state;
- 10 (d) Reduces net revenue of the state; or
- 11 (e) Creates or expands a penalty provision.

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

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

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

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

1 rule.

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

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

8 Senate consent bills may be amended in committee but not on the  
9 floor of the House unless the Senate Rules allow amendment of House  
10 consent bills on the floor of the Senate, in which case Senate consent  
11 bills may be amended on the floor of the House. House committee  
12 amendments to Senate consent bills shall be deemed adopted on the  
13 fifth legislative day.

14 AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTES

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

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

17 (b) Every amendment shall be distributed in advance of the time  
18 the bill is initially taken up for consideration. An amendment shall  
19 be considered to have been distributed if it has been either  
20 transmitted electronically and made available on each member's chamber  
21 laptop computer and a copy in paper form placed on the desk of the  
22 Majority Floor Leader and Minority Floor Leader or placed on the  
23 members' desks in paper form, except for the desk of any member who  
24 has waived receipt of amendments. An amendment to a House Substitute  
25 shall be considered timely if it is distributed prior to the motion  
26 being made to adopt the House Substitute.

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

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

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

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

40 (2) *What Amendments and Substitute Amendments are in Order.*  
41 When a bill, motion, or proposition is under consideration, a motion  
42 to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order, and  
43 it also shall be in order to offer a further amendment by way of  
44 substitute for the original motion to amend, to which one amendment  
45 may be offered. It shall not be in order to offer a substitute  
46 amendment to an amendment to an amendment. When an amendment is  
47 offered, a substitute for that amendment is offered, and an amendment  
48 to the substitute is offered, it shall not be in order to offer a

1 substitute for the amendment to the substitute. Any proposed  
2 amendment in the third degree shall be out of order. Any motion to  
3 adopt an amendment may be withdrawn by the sponsor before decision  
4 thereon. Once a bill has been amended, it shall be in the possession  
5 of the House. If a proposed amendment has been defeated, the same  
6 amendment shall not be proposed again. An amendment identical to one  
7 previously decided on the same bill is not in order, except for  
8 amendments to appropriations bills.

9 (3) *Committee Substitutes Treated as Original.* A House  
10 Committee Substitute shall be considered as an original bill for  
11 purposes of amendment.

12 (4) *House Substitute.* No House Substitute will be in order [~~.—A~~  
13 ~~House Substitute is an~~] except those reported from the House Committee  
14 on Legislative Review. No House amendment which, in the opinion of  
15 the Speaker, is effectually replacing the underlying bill or committee  
16 substitute will be in order.

17 (a) A bill may be sent to the Committee on Legislative Review  
18 prior to the adoption of any House Committee Substitute; prior to the  
19 bill's perfection, if a House bill; or prior to third reading, if a  
20 Senate bill.

21 (b) A House Substitute shall take the form of an original bill  
22 and is subject to floor amendments, except that it shall not be  
23 subject to an amendment by a subsequent House Substitute.

24 (c) Any House Substitute reported from the Committee on  
25 Legislative Review shall lie on the calendar at least one legislative  
26 day in advance of consideration on the House floor.

27 (d) A House Substitute reported from the Committee on  
28 Legislative Review shall not be offered on the House floor in the form  
29 of an amendment.

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

34 (6) *Appropriations Bills.*

35 (a) No amendment to the appropriations bills of the state budget  
36 shall be in order if it increases the total amount of general revenue  
37 or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the House appropriations  
38 bills. Any amendment that increases the amount of general revenue or  
39 general revenue equivalent appropriated in the House appropriations  
40 bills shall be required to be submitted with a separate amendment that  
41 makes an equal reduction in general revenue or general revenue  
42 equivalent in the same bill or any other of the bills still pending.  
43 If the reduction is in another bill, the decreasing amendment shall be  
44 taken up first, and the increasing amendment may be taken up only if  
45 the decreasing amendment is adopted. When a pair of amendments is  
46 submitted, the decreasing amendment shall be required to clearly  
47 identify the corresponding increasing amendment.

48 (b) If a member's decreasing amendment is adopted and the same  
49 member's increasing amendment is defeated, the decreasing amendment's  
50 adoption is void.

1 (c) The offering and adoption of an amendment decreasing the  
2 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated  
3 without a balancing increase creates no right of another member to  
4 offer an increasing amendment in any amount up to the amount of the  
5 decrease effected by the decreasing amendment, and no member may be  
6 recognized for the purpose of making such an amendment.

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

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

14 Committee Substitute Printed

15 Rule 50. When a committee recommends a substitute for a bill, the  
16 original bill will accompany the substitute. The substitute shall be  
17 handled on the floor of the House by the committee chair or any member  
18 designated by the committee chair. The Chief Clerk shall have an  
19 appropriate number of copies of the substitute printed. No committee  
20 substitute shall be called from the calendar of the House until the  
21 printed copies have been distributed for at least one legislative day.  
22 Amendments, if any, may be offered to the substitute before the vote  
23 on the motion to adopt the substitute is taken. If the substitute is  
24 defeated, the original bill shall be before the House for perfection  
25 and shall be considered and shall be handled on the floor by the  
26 original sponsor of the bill. Notwithstanding the provisions of this  
27 rule, the Speaker may, at any time, change the House handler of any  
28 bill or substitute.

29 Order of Amendments

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

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

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

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

46 (4) The amendment is voted on last. If any substitute has not

1 been agreed to, the vote comes on the amendment as amended.

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

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

#### 9 Amendments Incorporated In Bill

10 Rule 52. All amendments adopted by the House to a bill originating in  
11 the House shall be incorporated in the bill as perfected, and the  
12 bill, as thus perfected, shall be printed for the use of the members  
13 before its final passage, provided that the bill shall be subject to a  
14 titling amendment before the vote on perfection is taken. For  
15 purposes of this rule, a titling amendment shall not count against the  
16 Rule ~~[88]~~ 87 prohibition on speaking twice on the same question. The  
17 perfecting and printing shall be done under the supervision of the  
18 Chief Clerk who shall assure that the bill is truly perfected and the  
19 printed copies furnished to the members are correct.

#### 20 21 ~~[Emergency Clauses~~

22 ~~Rule 53. Any House bill which has been amended on the floor prior to~~  
23 ~~being perfected or any Senate bill which has been amended on the floor~~  
24 ~~prior to being third read and passed to contain an emergency clause~~  
25 ~~shall be automatically referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review to~~  
26 ~~consider whether the emergency clause is appropriate.]~~

#### 27 BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

#### 28 Ayes and Noes Taken

29 Rule ~~[54]~~ 53. When a bill shall have passed the House and been  
30 returned from the Senate with amendments, such amendments may be  
31 concurred in collectively by a constitutional majority, unless  
32 objection be made, in which case the vote shall be taken severally,  
33 and no amendment or amendments shall be concurred in by the House  
34 except by a constitutional majority and the names of those voting for  
35 and against recorded upon the Journal of the House.

#### 36 Repassage

37 Rule ~~[55]~~ 54. When all Senate amendments to House Bills have been  
38 concurred in by a constitutional majority of the House, the question  
39 shall then be put: "Shall the bill as amended be passed?". On this  
40 question the ayes and noes shall be called for, and as on first  
41 passage, a constitutional majority shall be necessary to the final  
42 passage of the bill.

1 Majority to Perfect

2 Rule ~~[56]~~ 55. A quorum being present, a majority of those voting aye  
3 and no shall be sufficient to perfect a bill and order it printed.

4 Amending After Perfection; Perfecting Amendments

5 Rule ~~[57]~~ 56. No bill shall be amended after being perfected and  
6 printed without a reconsideration of the vote by which it was ordered  
7 perfected and printed and if such bill be amended, it shall again be  
8 perfected and printed, except that a perfecting amendment to make  
9 technical corrections is in order after the bill has been ordered  
10 perfected and printed and before it has been read the third time.

11 Motion for Passage

12 Rule ~~[58]~~ 57. When the Chief Clerk presents a bill as ~~[truly]~~  
13 perfected and printed, it shall go upon the calendar to be agreed to  
14 and passed. When the bill is taken up in its order, the question  
15 shall then be: "Shall the bill be third read and passed?". It shall  
16 require a constitutional majority to sustain the question.

17 Course After Passage

18 Rule ~~[59]~~ 58. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution passes  
19 the House, it shall be certified by the Chief Clerk, noting the day of  
20 its passage at the foot thereof.

21 Perfecting Amendments on Bills Returned From the Senate

22 Rule ~~[60]~~ 59. No bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been  
23 returned from the Senate may be further amended without placing the  
24 bill in conference, except that a perfecting amendment to make  
25 technical corrections is in order in the ~~[house]~~ chamber of origin  
26 when the bill is taken up for final passage as amended by the other  
27 house. The perfecting amendment may be directed to the bill or to  
28 amendments to the bill. If a perfecting amendment is adopted, the  
29 bill as finally passed with the perfecting amendment shall be returned  
30 to the other ~~[house]~~ chamber for its concurrence in the perfecting  
31 amendment.

32 Conference Reports

33 Rule ~~[61]~~ 60. (1) *Signatures on a Conference Report.* All conference  
34 committees shall be composed of five conferees from each ~~[house]~~  
35 chamber. No conference report shall be submitted to either ~~[house]~~  
36 chamber unless approved by a majority vote of the full committee with  
37 not less than three conferees from the House and two conferees from  
38 the Senate signing the report.

39 (2) *Review for Correctness.* Before a conference report is

1 referred to the Regular Standing Committee on Fiscal Review, it shall  
2 be reviewed for the technical correctness of the report and of any  
3 amendments, bill, or substitute the report recommends for passage by  
4 the House.

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

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

## 19 RESOLUTIONS

### 20 Joint and Concurrent Resolutions

21 Rule ~~[62]~~ 61. All joint and concurrent resolutions designed to submit  
22 to the qualified voters of the state amendments to the Constitution of  
23 the State of Missouri, to be voted upon by such voters, shall be read  
24 on three separate days, and shall be reported upon by the committee of  
25 the House, and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in like manner as a  
26 bill.

### 27 Resolutions of Congress

28  
29 Rule ~~[63]~~ 62. All joint and concurrent resolutions of the Congress of  
30 the United States designed to submit to the legislature an amendment  
31 to the Constitution of the United States shall be submitted as a  
32 Concurrent Resolution and read on three separate days, shall be  
33 reported upon by a committee, shall be adopted only by a  
34 constitutional majority and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in like  
35 manner as a bill. The text of the amendment as proposed by the  
36 Congress of the United States shall not be amended.

### 37 Reference of Resolutions, etc. Stand Referred

38 Rule ~~[64]~~ 63. (1) All petitions, memorials, remonstrances,  
39 resolutions, and other papers offered shall stand referred, without  
40 reading, consideration, discussion, explanation, or debate, to the  
41 Committee on Consent and House Procedure unless timely referred to  
42 some other appropriate committee by the Speaker. Resolutions  
43 informing the Governor or the Senate that the House has convened,  
44 taken some action, or adjourned, resolutions to elect officers of the

1 House, resolutions expressing the appreciation of the House to public  
2 officials, resolutions to adopt temporary rules, and concurrent  
3 resolutions to convene joint sessions may be adopted by the House upon  
4 introduction without referral to committee. Those papers that are  
5 favorably recommended by the committee for adoption by the House shall  
6 be listed in the Journal and placed upon a resolutions calendar.

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

9 (3) Any resolution offered to request an investigation of a  
10 state official for the purposes of impeachment shall be referred to  
11 any committee designated by the Speaker. Articles of impeachment  
12 shall only be introduced by the committee designated to investigate  
13 the matter and shall be read on three separate days by journal entry.

## 14 SENATE BILLS

### 15 Referral

16 Rule ~~[65]~~ 64. Each Senate Bill shall, upon second reading, be  
17 referred to the appropriate committee of the House.

### 18 Go Upon The Calendar

19 Rule ~~[66]~~ 65. When a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to  
20 which it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or  
21 "Without Recommendation", it shall stand automatically referred to its  
22 Committee on Rules. When a Senate Bill is reported from a Committee  
23 on Rules with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or "Without  
24 Recommendation", it shall go upon the House Calendar for the third  
25 reading and final passage, provided that no Senate Bill shall be taken  
26 up for initial consideration by the House unless it has been upon the  
27 Calendar for at least one legislative day.

### 28 Senate Bills Reported "Do Not Pass"

29 Rule ~~[67]~~ 66. If a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to  
30 which it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it  
31 shall not go upon the calendar of the House for third reading and  
32 final passage, unless so ordered by a constitutional majority of the  
33 House. In such case, the motion to place the bill on the calendar  
34 shall be made within three legislative days of the report and by a  
35 member who has been requested by the Senate sponsor of the bill. If  
36 such a motion is sustained, the bill shall stand automatically  
37 referred to a Committee on Rules for further action thereon.

### 38 Amendments

39 Rule ~~[68]~~ 67. Senate Bills may be amended by the House when placed  
40 upon third reading and final passage, and any Senate bill so amended  
41 shall be subject to a titling amendment before the final vote is taken

1 thereon.

2                   BILLS NOT TO BE PASSED ON PREVIOUS ROLL CALL

3 Rule [~~69~~] 68. No bill shall be passed by any roll call previously  
4 taken on another bill, nor shall more than one bill be passed on any  
5 one roll call.

6                   MOTIONS, DEBATE, and FLOOR PROCEEDINGS

7                   Shall Be Read or Stated Before Debate

8 Rule [~~70~~] 69. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the chair  
9 before being debated.

10                   When In Possession of the House

11 Rule [~~71~~] 70. When a motion is stated by the Speaker, it shall be  
12 deemed to be in possession of the House. The motion may be withdrawn  
13 by the author at any time before a decision.

14                   To Be Reduced to Writing

15 Rule [~~72~~] 71. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker  
16 or any member demands it.

17                   Shall Be Germane

18 Rule [~~73~~] 72. No motion or proposition on a subject different from  
19 that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

20                   Privileged

21 Rule [~~74~~] 73. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be  
22 entertained but to adjourn; to take a recess; to lay on the table; for  
23 the previous question; to postpone to a certain day; to recommit to  
24 committee; to postpone indefinitely; or to consider a veto or withhold  
25 override; which several motions shall have precedence in the order  
26 herein set forth.

27                   Dilatory

28 Rule [~~75~~] 74. When any motion has been made and lost, no similar  
29 motion shall be entertained until some other business is transacted by  
30 the House.

31                   Privileged Motions In Order - When

32 Rule [~~76~~] 75. Except as otherwise limited herein, and except when a  
33 member is speaking or the roll is being called, the privileged motions

1 set forth in Rule ~~[74]~~ 73 are always in order, and pending the result  
2 of such a motion, no member shall leave his or her seat in the House.

### 3 Previous Question

4 Rule ~~[77]~~ 76. Any member may move the previous question. The motion  
5 shall be restated by the Speaker in this form: "Shall the question  
6 under immediate consideration be now put?". It may be moved like any  
7 other question but it shall only prevail when supported by a  
8 constitutional majority and until decided shall preclude amendments  
9 and debate. If the motion is sustained, the proponent of the matter  
10 under consideration shall be allowed one minute in which to make a  
11 closing statement before the House votes on the question. A failure  
12 to sustain the motion shall not take the matter under consideration  
13 from further consideration of the House; but the House shall proceed  
14 as if the motion had not been made.

### 15 Not Debatable

16 Rule ~~[78]~~ 77. Motions to adjourn and for the previous question shall  
17 be decided without debate; provided however, that a motion to adjourn  
18 is subject to a request by five members for a roll call vote. All  
19 other privileged motions are debatable.

### 20 Division of Questions

21 Rule ~~[79]~~ 78. Any member may have, as a personal right, a division of  
22 the question where the sense will admit of it. The question shall be  
23 divided into clearly separate and distinct propositions. The Speaker  
24 may take a division of the question under advisement; provided that,  
25 he or she rules on the division before any other action on the  
26 question. When the question having been divided is a Senate Bill for  
27 Third Reading, each part of the bill shall be voted upon separately  
28 and a subsequent separate vote shall be taken on the entire bill.  
29 When a bill is divided for consideration, the title and enacting  
30 clause shall be considered a separate part and shall, unless otherwise  
31 amended, be technically changed to reflect any amendments or deletions  
32 to the bill. No House Bill shall be subject to a division of the  
33 question after its perfection.

### 34 Indefinite Postponement

35 Rule ~~[80]~~ 79. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same  
36 shall not be acted upon again during the session.

### 37 Question Laid on the Table - How Taken Up

38 Rule ~~[81]~~ 80. When a question has been laid on the table, the same  
39 cannot be taken up again without a vote of two-thirds of the members  
40 present.

1 Motion to Recommit to Committee

2 Rule ~~[82]~~ 81. Any member may make a motion, at any time prior to the  
3 time such bill is third read and passed, that a bill be recommitted to  
4 the committee from which it was reported or that a bill be committed  
5 to another specifically named committee in the original form of the  
6 bill as it was referred to the committee of origin, which shall be  
7 sustained if a majority of the members present vote in the  
8 affirmative.

9 Motion to Reconsider - Shall Be Made Within Three Days

10 Rule ~~[83]~~ 82. When a motion that a bill be perfected and printed, or  
11 that a bill be agreed to, read a third time, and placed upon its  
12 passage fails, or when any other question is decided by the House, any  
13 member voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the vote,  
14 provided that the motion to reconsider is made within three  
15 legislative days after the day on which the vote was taken.

16 Procedure for Motion to Reconsider

17 Rule ~~[84]~~ 83. A constitutional majority is required to sustain any  
18 motion to reconsider. If the motion to reconsider is sustained, the  
19 House shall proceed to the original question or motion immediately  
20 before proceeding to other questions; whereupon the original question  
21 shall be voted upon before any other business of the House is  
22 transacted. This shall not preclude further debate or amendment of the  
23 proposition, if otherwise appropriate. Any motion to reconsider  
24 having failed once shall not be reconsidered again, except to  
25 reconsider the vote by which an appropriation bill failed to pass. In  
26 the case of an appropriation bill, the motion to reconsider may be  
27 considered as many times as the House chooses.

28 On Speaking

29 Rule ~~[85]~~ 84. When any member is about to speak in a debate or  
30 deliver a matter to the House, he or she shall rise from his or her  
31 seat and respectfully address himself or herself to "Mr. Speaker" or  
32 "Madam Speaker". The member shall refer, as appropriate, to other  
33 members as "Lady", "Gentleman" or "Representative". The member shall  
34 confine himself or herself to the questions under debate and avoid  
35 personality and derogatory personal comments. If any member violates  
36 the rules of the House, the Speaker, or any member, may call him or  
37 her to order. Any member called to order shall immediately sit down,  
38 unless permitted to explain, and the House shall, if appealed to,  
39 decide the case.

40 Appeals

41 Rule ~~[86]~~ 85. If there is no appeal, the decision of the Speaker is

1 final. If the decision of the Speaker is in favor of the member called  
2 to order, he or she may proceed; if otherwise, and the case requires  
3 it, he or she shall be liable to the censure of the House.

#### 4 Member to Rise or Seek Recognition

5 Rule [~~87~~] 86. The Speaker shall not recognize any member desiring to  
6 speak unless such member arises or appropriately seeks recognition at  
7 or near his or her desk. When two or more members seek recognition at  
8 the same time, the Speaker shall name the member who is to speak  
9 first, the other members having the preference next to speak.

#### 10 Member May Speak - How Often

11 Rule [~~88~~] 87. No member shall speak more than twice on the same  
12 question without leave of the House, nor more than once until all  
13 other members desiring to speak have spoken. Except when reporting a  
14 bill or resolution from a committee, no member may speak or inquire  
15 for more than fifteen minutes unless by unanimous consent of the  
16 House. When the question is to third read and pass a House Bill or  
17 House Joint Resolution, no member may speak or inquire for more than  
18 ten minutes unless by unanimous consent of the House. When the  
19 question is to third read and pass a House Consent Bill or a Senate  
20 Consent Bill, the floor handler of the bill and the ranking committee  
21 member from the party not the same as the bill handler shall not speak  
22 or inquire for more than ten minutes. Other members shall not speak  
23 or inquire for more than five minutes on such bills. The provisions  
24 of this rule shall not take precedence over any limitations set  
25 pursuant to Rule 24[~~(+25)~~] (28).

#### 26 No Member Shall Name Another Member in Debate

27 Rule [~~89~~] 88. No member shall name another member in debate, but  
28 shall refer to the member by district number or county.

#### 29 Members Not to Use Profanity

30 Rule [~~90~~] 89. No member may use profanity either while speaking on  
31 the floor or in committee.

#### 32 Members Not to Walk Across House - When

33 Rule [~~91~~] 90. While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing  
34 the House, no one shall walk out of or cross the House. When a member  
35 is speaking, no member shall engage in any private conversation; nor  
36 while a member is speaking shall anyone pass between him or her and  
37 the Speaker. No member shall walk between two members who are engaged  
38 in debate or inquiries in the Hall of the House.

#### 40 Order of Questions

1 Rule ~~[92]~~ 91. Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all  
2 questions shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved  
3 except privileged questions, which shall be propounded as stated in  
4 Rule ~~[74]~~ 73.

#### 5 CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY AND QUORUM

6 Rule ~~[93]~~ 92. The term "constitutional majority", as used herein,  
7 shall mean eighty-two members of the House. A quorum shall be  
8 required at any time bills are considered, motions are made, or votes  
9 are taken.

#### 10 Voting

11 Rule ~~[94]~~ 93. (1) Every member shall be present within the Hall of  
12 the House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily  
13 prevented, and shall vote on each question put, unless he or she has a  
14 direct personal or pecuniary interest in such question. No member  
15 shall be recorded as voting when he or she was not present when the  
16 vote was taken. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a member from  
17 voting "Present" on a question, and such vote shall be recorded in the  
18 Journal. In the case of equal division, the question shall be lost.  
19 In the event that a member's vote or absence is incorrectly recorded  
20 in the Journal, he or she shall file with the Chief Clerk an affidavit  
21 stating that he or she was in the chamber at the time the vote was  
22 taken, that he or she did in fact vote, that the vote or absence was  
23 incorrectly recorded, and the correct vote that should have been  
24 recorded. In addition to any other penalty provided by rule or law,  
25 the filing of a false affidavit shall subject that member to censure  
26 by the House.

27 (2) A member may not authorize any other person to cast his or  
28 her vote or record his or her presence. No other person may cast a  
29 member's vote or record a member's presence. A vote by a member of a  
30 committee with respect to any measure or matter may not be cast by  
31 proxy.

#### 32 Verification of the Roll

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

34 Rule ~~[95]~~ 94. Except as otherwise specifically allowed by these  
35 rules, no member shall be permitted to interrupt a roll call, and no  
36 member shall be allowed to vote or change his or her vote, except to  
37 have his or her vote correctly recorded, after a verification has  
38 begun or after the final vote is announced.

#### 39 Demand for Verification

40 Rule ~~[96]~~ 95. Any five members may demand a verification of the roll

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

6 Bell to Signal Recorded Vote

7 Rule ~~[97]~~ 96. At a reasonable time prior to the beginning of calling  
8 the ayes and noes on any question, a bell notifying the members of a  
9 roll call shall be sounded. After the votes are registered, the  
10 absentees shall be noted and upon demand of any member, another bell  
11 signifying that a call of absentees is being taken shall be sounded  
12 and a reasonable time shall be allowed after the sounding of the bell  
13 before the voting is closed.

14 Roll Call Votes

15 Rule ~~[98]~~ 97. In all cases where a rule of the House of  
16 Representatives refers to the "calling of the names of the members" or  
17 "calling of the ayes or noes" or "calling of the roll", such reference  
18 shall be understood to refer also to the "taking" of the vote by  
19 electronic roll call system. There shall be a taking of the vote by  
20 electronic roll call system on the motion of any one member which is  
21 seconded by four other members immediately standing. A vote by  
22 electronic roll call shall be limited to thirty minutes, except in the  
23 cases of quorum calls. In the event that the electronic roll call  
24 system is inoperable, the taking and recording of such vote shall be  
25 done by calling the name of each member and recording the respective  
26 aye, no, or present votes. Any member not responding when his or her  
27 name is called shall be recorded as absent.

28 Dress Code

29 Rule ~~[99]~~ 98. At all times when the House is seated, proper attire  
30 for gentlemen shall be business attire, including coat, tie, dress  
31 trousers, and dress shoes or boots. Proper attire for women shall be  
32 dresses or skirts or slacks worn with a blazer or sweater and  
33 appropriate dress shoes or boots. This rule shall apply to all  
34 members and staff on the floor of the House and lower gallery.

35 Eating, Smoking, Distracting Activities

36 Rule ~~[100]~~ 99. No food, newspapers, props, or other items or  
37 activities distracting to House deliberations shall be permitted on  
38 the floor of the House while the House is in session. Smoking is  
39 prohibited in House space, except for in designated locations.

40 Electronic Devices

1 Rule ~~[101]~~ 100. ~~[Tape recorders, portable phones, video equipment,~~  
2 ~~television equipment, photography equipment, or any other electronic~~  
3 ~~recording devices are not authorized for use on the floor of the House~~  
4 ~~or in any gallery of the House unless permission has been granted by~~  
5 ~~the Speaker and notice has been given to the body.] The use of~~  
6 electronic devices for still photography or for audio or visual  
7 recording or broadcasting by any person other than the House  
8 photographer or his or her designee is:

9 (1) Prohibited on the floor of the House unless permission has  
10 been granted by the Speaker and notice has been given to the body;

11 (2) Prohibited on the side galleries of the House except by  
12 current credentialed members of the press corps unless permission has  
13 been granted by the Speaker and notice has been given to the body.

14 Nothing contained in this rule shall prevent any member from using a  
15 portable laptop computer ~~[, which is hereby specifically authorized]~~ or  
16 any electronic wireless communications device; except no such devices  
17 shall be used for still photography, recording or broadcasting, or for  
18 audible communications.

19 Ascending the Dais  
20

21 Rule ~~[102]~~ 101. No person shall ascend to the dais without first  
22 being recognized to do so by the Speaker. The Speaker may invite any  
23 person to ascend the dais.

24 Chamber Desks

25 Rule ~~[103]~~ 102. No person, except a member or employee of the House,  
26 shall distribute or cause to be distributed any pamphlets, materials,  
27 or other printed literature to the members' desks or mailboxes in the  
28 House. House employees shall only distribute such literature if  
29 instructed to do so by a member or by the Chief Clerk. All copies of  
30 pamphlets, materials, or printed literature distributed by a member or  
31 employee of the House shall bear the name of the person causing the  
32 copy to be distributed and its source of origin, and shall be approved  
33 by the Chief Clerk prior to distribution.

34 Personal Privilege

35 Rule ~~[104]~~ 103. Any member may, as a matter of personal privilege,  
36 speak for a period not longer than five minutes upon such matters as  
37 may collectively affect the House, its rights, its dignity, and the  
38 integrity of its proceedings or the rights, reputation, and conduct of  
39 its individual members in their respective capacities only. No member  
40 shall be permitted to utilize personal privilege to debate any motion,  
41 bill, resolution, memorial, or other business pending before the  
42 House.

1 Subpoena Power

2 Rule ~~[105]~~ 104. (1) Subpoenas for witnesses and the production of  
3 records or documents may be issued at the request of any member of the  
4 House. All process awarded by the House, and subpoenas and other  
5 process for witnesses whose attendance is required by the House, shall  
6 be under the hand of the Speaker and attested by the Chief Clerk and  
7 shall be executed by the sergeant-at-arms or by a special messenger  
8 appointed for that purpose.

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

12 (3) The House may enforce any issued subpoenas as otherwise  
13 provided by law.

14  
15 INTERIM PROCEDURE

16 Bills - End of First Regular Session

17 Rule ~~[106]~~ 105. All House Bills or House Joint and Concurrent  
18 Resolutions in possession of the House and not finally acted upon  
19 shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday in  
20 May in odd-numbered years, be laid on the Speaker's desk. All Senate  
21 Bills and Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolutions in possession of the  
22 House and not finally acted upon shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first  
23 Friday following the second Monday in May in odd-numbered years, be  
24 laid on the President Pro Tem's desk.

25 Bills - Pre-Filing

26 Rule ~~[107]~~ 106. A member or member-elect of the House of  
27 Representatives may file a bill or joint resolution by mail or in  
28 person with the Chief Clerk of the House at any time during the period  
29 beginning on December first and ending on the day before a regular  
30 session begins which next precedes the session at which the bill or  
31 joint resolution is to be considered. No committee shall file a House  
32 Committee Bill during this pre-filing period. Upon receiving a bill  
33 or joint resolution filed during the pre-filing period preceding a  
34 regular session of the General Assembly in odd-numbered years, the  
35 Chief Clerk of the House shall immediately date, number, and have the  
36 bill or joint resolution printed in the most economical manner as  
37 approved by the Committee on Consent and House Procedure and made  
38 available according to the rules and practices of the General Assembly  
39 next preceding that for which the bill or joint resolution is filed  
40 and those bills and joint resolutions received during the filing  
41 period preceding a regular session in an even-numbered year shall be  
42 printed and made available according to the then effective rules of  
43 that General Assembly. All bills or joint resolutions that are  
44 pre-filed shall be deemed filed on the day the House begins its  
45 regular session.

1 Interim Committees

2 Rule ~~[108]~~ 107. All regular or special standing committees ~~[named~~  
3 ~~during the first regular session of a General Assembly]~~ may meet to  
4 consider bills or perform any other necessary legislative function  
5 during the interim ~~[between the session ending on the thirtieth day of~~  
6 ~~May and the session commencing on the first Wednesday after the first~~  
7 ~~Monday of January; except the Speaker may appoint a subcommittee, made~~  
8 ~~up of members of the regular or special standing committee, to act in~~  
9 ~~place of the regular or special standing committee during the~~  
10 ~~interim], if approved by the Speaker.~~ The Speaker may appoint special  
11 interim committees or subcommittees to consider bills or perform other  
12 necessary legislative duties. Members of each of the committees, or  
13 any subcommittee thereof, shall be reimbursed for their necessary and  
14 actual expenses incurred while attending meetings of the committee or  
15 subcommittee, if approved by the Speaker.

16 CALL OF THE HOUSE

17 Names of Absentees to Be Called

18 Rule ~~[109]~~ 108. A call of the House may be made at any time on motion  
19 seconded by ten members and sustained by a majority of those present;  
20 (names of members may be called orally or by electronic roll call) and  
21 under a call of the House a majority of those present may send for and  
22 compel the attendance of absent members; and a majority of all the  
23 members present shall be a sufficient number to adjourn.

24 Absent Members May Be Sent For

25 Rule ~~[110]~~ 109. Upon the call of the House, the names of those  
26 members present shall be recorded and the absentees noted, and those  
27 whose names do not appear may be sent for and taken into custody  
28 wherever found by the Sergeant-at-Arms or special messenger appointed.

29 Prohibited While Voting In Progress

30 Rule ~~[111]~~ 110. No call of the House shall be made after the Speaker  
31 has directed the clerk to open the electronic voting device to record  
32 the names of the members and until the vote be announced.

33 Majority Not Under Arrest May Censure And Fine Delinquent Members

34 Rule ~~[112]~~ 111. The majority of those present, not under arrest, may  
35 make an order for the censure or fine of delinquent members and  
36 prescribe the terms under which they shall be discharged.

37 Release from Custody

38 Rule ~~[113]~~ 112. When a member shall have been discharged from custody

1 and admitted to his or her seat, the House shall decide whether such  
2 discharge shall be with or without fees; and, in like manner, whether  
3 a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger shall  
4 defray the expense of such special messenger.

5 COMMITTEE OF WHOLE HOUSE

6 When Permitted

7 Rule [~~114~~] 113. On motion, the House may resolve itself into a  
8 Committee of the Whole House for consideration of any business which  
9 may properly come before it.

10 Chair Appointed by Speaker

11 Rule [~~115~~] 114. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the  
12 Speaker shall leave his or her chair, and a Chair preside in the  
13 Committee, who shall be appointed by the Speaker.

14 Procedure upon Bills

15 Rule [~~116~~] 115. Upon a bill being committed to a Committee of the  
16 Whole House, the same shall be read and debated by clauses or  
17 sections, as determined by the committee, leaving the preamble to be  
18 last considered. After report, the bill shall again be subject to  
19 debate and amendment before being perfected and printed.

20 Chief Clerk Shall Keep and Record Proceedings

21 Rule [~~117~~] 116. The Chief Clerk shall keep and record the proceedings  
22 of the Committee of the Whole House and shall include its proceedings  
23 in the Journal of the House when appropriate.

24 Amendments Shall Be Noted

25 Rule [~~118~~] 117. All amendments made to reports, resolutions, or other  
26 matters committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted and  
27 reported, as in case of bills.

28 Rules of Proceedings

29 Rule [~~119~~] 118. Rules and proceedings of the House shall be observed  
30 in Committee of the Whole House, as far as they are applicable.

31 Quorum

32 Rule [~~120~~] 119. A majority of the members elected shall be a quorum  
33 to do business, and if, at any time, a sufficient number shall not be  
34 present in Committee of the Whole House, and the Committee shall  
35 arise, and the Speaker shall resume the chair and the chair report the

1 cause of the rising of the Whole Committee.

2 VETO AND WITHHOLD OVERRIDE PROCEDURES

3 Rule [~~121~~] 120. *Veto Procedures*. Any bill, or item or portion of an  
4 item in an appropriations bill, vetoed by the Governor and returned to  
5 the House by the Governor or received from the Senate shall stand as  
6 reconsidered and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the  
7 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, the  
8 message containing the Governor's actions may be read and shall be  
9 entered into the Journal. Consideration of a vetoed bill, or item or  
10 portion of an item in an appropriations bill, shall be in order at any  
11 time during sessions of the House. Consideration of a vetoed bill, or  
12 item or portion of an item in an appropriations bill, shall have  
13 priority of business and shall have precedence over and may supersede  
14 the order of business, but shall not interrupt a calling of the roll.

15 Rule [~~122~~] 121. *Withhold Override Procedures*.

16 (1) Any appropriation for which the rate of expenditure of  
17 allotments is not equal quarterly allotments, the sum of which shall  
18 be equal to the amount of the appropriation, shall stand as  
19 reconsidered with respect to such allotments and such action shall be  
20 taken as prescribed by the Constitution and the rules contained  
21 herein. Upon receipt, any proclamation issued by the Governor  
22 relating to such allotments may be read and shall be entered into the  
23 Journal. Reconsideration of the allotments of any appropriation shall  
24 be in order at any time during sessions of the House. Reconsideration  
25 of the allotments of any appropriation shall have priority of business  
26 and shall have precedence over and may supersede the order of  
27 business, but shall not interrupt a calling of the roll.

28 (2) Any appropriation for which the Governor reduces the  
29 expenditures of the state or any of its agencies below their  
30 appropriations shall stand as reconsidered with respect to such  
31 reductions and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the  
32 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, any  
33 proclamation issued by the Governor relating to such reductions may be  
34 read and shall be entered into the Journal. Reconsideration of the  
35 reduction of any appropriation shall be in order at any time during  
36 sessions of the House. Reconsideration of the reduction of any  
37 appropriation shall have priority of business and shall have  
38 precedence over and may supersede the order of business, but shall not  
39 interrupt a calling of the roll.

40 ADMISSION TO HALL

41 Definitions

42 Rule [~~123~~] 122. The space between the granite columns shall be known  
43 as the floor of the House and the space beyond the granite columns on  
44 either side shall be known as the lower gallery, and the space on the

1 upper floor of the House shall be known as the upper gallery.

2 Admission to House Floor

3 Rule [~~124~~] 123. No person shall be admitted to the floor of the House  
4 or the House East Gallery other than the officers and members of the  
5 House and the staffs of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem, Majority and  
6 Minority Floor Leaders, Assistant Majority and Minority Floor Leaders,  
7 Majority and Minority Whips, and Chair of the Budget Committee and, at  
8 the request of the Speaker, technical support staff needed to maintain  
9 data processing equipment and other equipment. Other persons may be  
10 admitted to the floor and East Gallery with the consent of the House.  
11 For the purposes of this rule, the Chief Clerk's staff, the Assistant  
12 Chief Clerk, any doormen, sergeant-at-arms and House Photographer are  
13 considered officers of the House. Guests may upon written request,  
14 submitted five days in advance and with the consent of the Speaker,  
15 address the House from the dais at the beginning or adjournment of a  
16 daily legislative session or any recess thereof.

17 Admission to Lower Gallery

18 Rule [~~125~~] 124. No person shall be admitted to the lower gallery of  
19 the House except members of the General Assembly, spouses of members,  
20 employees of the General Assembly, Joint Committee staff, the  
21 Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the State  
22 Auditor, the State Treasurer, the State Attorney General, Judges of  
23 the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Courts of  
24 Appeal or Circuit Courts, Members of Congress, the Governor's Chief of  
25 Staff and former members of the General Assembly who are not  
26 registered lobbyists or who do not lobby for an individual or  
27 organization, and physically disabled persons. No official or other  
28 person, except current members of the General Assembly, otherwise  
29 allowed to enter the lower gallery by this rule shall engage in any  
30 activity supporting or opposing any bill or resolution before the  
31 House from the lower gallery. Other persons may be admitted to the  
32 gallery by the Speaker upon special request of any Representative when  
33 the House is in session. Members of the press may enter the lower  
34 galleries while the House is in session for the purpose of  
35 interviewing members of the House. The Speaker may, at any time,  
36 restrict or limit admission of guests to the lower gallery.

37 Admission to Upper Gallery

38 Rule [~~126~~] 125. The gallery at the front of the chamber above the  
39 Speaker's dais shall be reserved for members of the Missouri Capitol  
40 News Association holding valid credentials issued by the Speaker and  
41 any other member of the press issued credentials by the Speaker. All  
42 other upper galleries shall be open to the public.

43 HOUSE RECORDS

1 Rule ~~[127]~~ 126. (1) Members may keep constituent case files, and  
2 records of the caucus of the majority or minority party of the house  
3 that contain caucus strategy, confidential. Constituent case files  
4 include any correspondence, written or electronic, between a member  
5 and a constituent, or between a member and any other party pertaining  
6 to a constituent's grievance, a question of eligibility for any  
7 benefit as it relates to a particular constituent, or any issue  
8 regarding a constituent's request for assistance.

9 (2) All records obtained by a committee operating in an  
10 oversight or investigative capacity shall be open records unless  
11 closed by the committee pursuant to the Constitution of Missouri,  
12 House Rule, regulations, or other law.

#### 13 14 RULES

#### 15 May Be Rescinded or Amended - How

16 Rule ~~[128]~~ 127. Any motion or resolution purporting to rescind or  
17 change the standing rules of the House or to introduce a new rule  
18 shall stand without reading or consideration and without discussion,  
19 explanation, or debate to the Committee on Consent and House  
20 Procedure. Such motions or resolutions as shall be favorably  
21 recommended by such committee for adoption by the House shall, upon  
22 such recommendation, be printed in the Journal and shall be placed  
23 upon a Resolutions Calendar. A constitutional majority shall be  
24 required to pass such a resolution. Nothing herein shall prohibit a  
25 member from offering substitute rules or amendments to rules  
26 recommended by the committee.

#### 27 May Be Dispensed With

28 Rule ~~[129]~~ 128. Rules ~~[74, 83, 84,]~~ 73, 82, 83, and this rule of the  
29 House shall not be suspended or dispensed with, unless by unanimous  
30 consent or unless two-thirds (2/3) of the elected members concur  
31 therein. No other standing rule or order of the House shall be  
32 dispensed with, except by unanimous consent or unless a constitutional  
33 majority concurs therein and motions for that purpose shall be limited  
34 to the question or proposition under consideration.

#### 35 JEFFERSON'S MANUAL

1 Rule ~~[130]~~ 129. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in  
2 "Jefferson's Manual" and the "Rules of the House of Representatives of  
3 the United States", and the official collection of precedents and  
4 interpretations of the rules by parliamentary authorities of the  
5 United States House of Representatives shall govern the House in all  
6 cases in which they are applicable and not inconsistent with the  
7 standing rules and orders of the House and the joint rules of the  
8 Senate and House of Representatives. The Chief Clerk, the Speaker,

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