

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 11

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
102nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TIME OF MEETING

2

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

5

ORDER OF BUSINESS

6

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

10 (a) Introduction of petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and
11 resolutions.

12 (b) Introduction and first reading of House Joint
13 Resolutions.

14 (c) Introduction and first reading of House Bills.

15 (d) First reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and Bills.

16 (e) Second reading of House Bills, Joint Resolutions, and
17 Concurrent Resolutions.

18 (f) Second reading of Senate Bills, Joint Resolutions, and
19 Concurrent Resolutions.

20 (g) Reports of regular standing committees.

21 (h) Reports of special standing committees.

22 (i) Messages from the Senate.

23 (2) *Regular Order of Business.* At the close of the
24 administrative order of business, the Speaker or any member may
25 call for the regular order of business. The administrative order

26 of business may be dispensed with by unanimous consent of the House
27 at any time. The regular order of business shall be employed as
28 follows unless otherwise ordered by the House:

29 (a) Prayer.

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

31 (c) Reading and approval of the Journal of the previous day's
32 session.

33 (d) Bills, reports, and other business on the table.

34 (e) House Joint Resolutions to be perfected and printed.

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

36 (g) Third reading of House Joint Resolutions and Concurrent
37 Resolutions.

38 (h) Third reading of House Bills.

39 (i) Messages from the Senate.

40 (j) Third reading of Senate Joint Resolutions and Concurrent
41 Resolutions.

42 (k) Third reading of Senate Bills.

43 (l) Adoption of petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and
44 resolutions.

45 (m) Reports of subcommittees.

46 (n) Such other orders of business as deemed necessary
47 pursuant to law.

48 HEADINGS ON HOUSE CALENDAR

49

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

53 FIRST AND SECOND READING OF BILLS

54

55 Rule 4. A bill shall be read the first time by journal entry of the
56 title of the bill on the legislative day of its filing. It shall be
57 second read on the following legislative day by journal entry of
58 the title of the bill. The reading of a bill by its title shall be
59 deemed sufficient reading unless the further reading be called
60 for. If the further reading be called for and no objection made,
61 the bill shall be read at length; if, however, objection be made,
62 the question shall be determined by the majority of the members
63 present.

64

ORDERS OF THE DAY

65

66 Rule 5. Upon recess or adjournment, the Majority Floor Leader
67 shall advise the entire membership of the business anticipated to
68 be conducted during the remainder of the legislative day and during
69 the next legislative day.

70

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

71

GENERALLY

72

Election; Oath; Compensation

73

74 Rule 6. The House shall elect the following officers at the
75 commencement of the first regular session of each general
76 assembly: its presiding officer, who shall be called Speaker of the
77 House, a Speaker Pro Tem, a Chief Clerk, a Sergeant-at-Arms, a
78 Doorkeeper, and a Chaplain, who shall hold office during all

79 sessions until the convening of the succeeding General Assembly,
80 unless sooner removed by a vote of the majority of the members.
81 Each shall receive such compensation as may be provided for by law.
82 Each shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United
83 States and of this State and to faithfully demean himself or
84 herself in office and to keep the secrets of the House. Such oath
85 shall be administered to the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tem by a Judge
86 of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, or a Circuit Court and by
87 the Speaker to the other officers. All other officers of the House
88 shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Speaker
89 and receive such compensation as provided by law.

90 SPEAKER

91 Speaker to Call Members to Order

92
93 Rule 7. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the
94 House has been adjourned and immediately call the members to order
95 and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the
96 preceding day to be read unless otherwise ordered by the House,
97 which may then be corrected by the House.

98 Parliamentary Rulings; Referral to Parliamentary Committee

99
100 Rule 8. Parliamentary rulings may be made only by the Speaker or
101 the Speaker Pro Tem. At his or her option or at the request from a
102 member of the Parliamentary Committee, he or she may refer points
103 of order to the Parliamentary Committee for an advisory opinion.
104 In the absence of the Speaker or the Speaker Pro Tem, rulings shall

105 be made by a parliamentary committee. The Committee on
106 Parliamentary Procedure shall be composed of the Speaker, the
107 Majority Floor Leader, and the Minority Floor Leader or their
108 member designees. No member who is temporarily in the chair may
109 rule on points of order, except the Speaker or Speaker Pro Tem,
110 until and unless the Parliamentary Committee has been called and
111 ruled. It shall be the duty of the temporary Speaker to call such
112 Parliamentary Committee at the time the point of order is raised
113 and before any discussion on such point of order takes place. It
114 shall be at the Speaker's discretion whether members may speak on
115 points of order. The Speaker or the Speaker Pro Tem may take
116 points of order under advisement; provided that, he or she rules on
117 the point of order before any other motion to amend is entertained.

118 Speaker May Speak on Points of Order

119
120 Rule 9. The Speaker may speak on points of order in preference to
121 any other member, arising from his or her seat for that purpose,
122 and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the
123 House. No member shall inquire of another member nor debate with
124 other members on points of order but shall address his or her
125 remarks only to the chair.

126 Appeal from a Ruling of the Chair

127
128 Rule 10. Should there be an appeal from any ruling of the chair,
129 the question, "Shall the chair be sustained?" shall be immediately
130 put and determined before the House proceeds to other business.

131 Speaker Has General Supervision of Hall

132

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

135 Supervision of House Employees

136

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

143 Speaker May Substitute Member to Perform Duties

144

145 Rule 13. The Speaker may substitute any member to perform the
146 duties of the chair if the Speaker Pro Tem is absent or otherwise
147 engaged.

148 Speaker Shall Sign Bills

149

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

155 Speaker May Clear Hall

156

157 Rule 15. In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the
158 lobbies or galleries, the Speaker, temporary Speaker, or Chair of
159 the Committee of the Whole House shall have power to order the same
160 cleared. He or she shall not, however, have the power to remove
161 members from the floor of the House, except by a majority vote of
162 those present.

163 Manner of Putting Questions

164
165 Rule 16. The Speaker shall rise to state and put questions.
166 Questions shall be in the following form: "All those in favor (if
167 by electronic roll call) vote 'Aye'. All those opposed (if by
168 electronic roll call) vote 'No'". If by voice vote say "Aye" or
169 "No". If the Speaker doubts on a voice vote, voting shall be
170 ordered by electronic device. The Speaker may require a recorded
171 vote on any motion.

172 OTHER OFFICERS

173 Speaker Pro Tem

174
175 Rule 17. The Speaker Pro Tem shall perform the duties of Speaker
176 during the sickness or absence of the Speaker, except while some
177 member is discharging such duties as a substitute under Rule 13.

178 Chief Clerk

179
180 Rule 18. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to serve also as
181 Chief Administrator of the House and to attend the House during its
182 sittings. The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the Speaker,

183 shall prepare and keep the House Journal and seasonably record the
184 proceedings of the House; keep regular files of House papers;
185 attest all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the
186 House; keep an account of all fines imposed by the House; maintain
187 a record of the members' attendance; keep an account of the
188 traveling and expense allowances of all the members; transmit to
189 the Senate messages, communications, copies, and documents of the
190 House; keep a docket of proceedings on all bills, resolutions, and
191 acts; and execute the commands of the House from time to time. The
192 Assistant Chief Clerk shall perform the duties of the Chief Clerk
193 in his or her sickness or absence, or upon the Chief Clerk's
194 resignation.

195 Sergeant-at-Arms; Doorkeeper; Chaplain
196

197 Rule 19. (1) *Sergeant-at-arms*. It shall be the duty of the
198 Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the House during its sittings; to
199 execute the commands of the House from time to time, together with
200 such process issued by authority thereof as shall be directed to
201 him or her by the Speaker; and to oversee the security of the areas
202 within the capitol under the control of the House of
203 Representatives. He or she shall preserve order during committee
204 hearings and in the galleries and lobby and control entry into the
205 Hall and onto the floor during the session of the House. The
206 sergeant-at-arms shall have all powers granted to law enforcement
207 officers in this state to apprehend and arrest persons for
208 violations of Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of
209 Missouri, and may carry firearms when necessary for the proper

210 discharge of his or her duties. The sergeant-at-arms may employ
211 additional staff to assist him or her in the performance of his or
212 her duties. The sergeant-at-arms and any such additional
213 employees shall maintain a valid peace officer license for the
214 duration of their employment.

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

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

228 Employees

229
230 Rule 20. The House may employ, and the Speaker appoint, such
231 employees as are necessary to perform the duties of the House. No
232 person shall be initially hired by the House who is related to any
233 member of the House within the fourth degree, by consanguinity or
234 by affinity.

235 COMMITTEES

237

238 Rule 21. (1) All regular standing, select, conference, interim,
239 and statutory committees shall be appointed by the Speaker who,
240 when appointing a committee, shall designate a member thereof as
241 chair, designate another member as vice chair, and designate the
242 total number of members to serve on each committee, except the
243 minority members of each regular standing committee shall be
244 appointed by the Minority Floor Leader. The vice chair or a
245 designee of the chair shall preside at all committee meetings in
246 the absence of the chair.

247 (2) The Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tem, the
248 Majority Floor Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the
249 Majority Whip, the Minority Floor Leader, the Assistant Minority
250 Floor Leader, and the Minority Whip shall be ex-officio members of
251 all committees of the House, the chair and the vice chair of the
252 Committee on Budget and one member of the committee designated by
253 the Minority Floor Leader shall be ex-officio members of all
254 subcommittees of the Committee on Budget, and the chair of each
255 regular and special standing committee shall be an ex-officio
256 member of each subcommittee of such regular or special standing
257 committee for the purpose of a quorum and inquiry but shall have no
258 vote unless they are duly appointed members of the committee.

259 (3) The membership of all regular standing committees and all
260 other committees and commissions, unless otherwise provided by the
261 act or resolution creating them, shall be composed as nearly as may
262 be, of majority and minority party members in the same proportion

263 as the number of majority and minority party members in the House
264 bears to the total elected membership of the House, except for the
265 Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee shall consist of an equal
266 number of members from the majority and minority party.

267 (4) The Speaker may appoint such special standing committees
268 as he or she deems necessary. Any special standing committee shall
269 have the authority and duties of a regular standing committee if so
270 designated by the Speaker. The Minority Floor Leader may make
271 recommendations to the Speaker regarding minority membership of
272 special standing committees.

273 (5) The Speaker may dissolve or discharge the members of any
274 conference, interim, or special standing committee at any time and
275 reappoint the members thereof.

276 Time of Sitting

277

278 Rule 22. No committee shall meet except during those times so
279 designated by the Speaker. No committee shall sit during the
280 session of the House without leave of the House, except for during
281 the administrative order of business.

282 The Regular Standing Committees Enumerated

283

284 Rule 23. The regular standing committees of the House shall be as
285 follows:

- 286 (1) Administration and Accounts.
287 (2) Agriculture Policy.
288 (3) Budget.

289 (4) Children and Families.
290 (5) Consent and House Procedure.
291 (6) Conservation and Natural Resources.
292 (7) Corrections and Public Institutions.
293 (8) Crime Prevention and Public Safety.
294 (9) ~~【Downsizing State Government.~~
295 ~~(10)】~~ Economic Development.
296 ~~【(11)】~~ (10) Elections and Elected Officials.
297 ~~【(12)】~~ (11) Elementary and Secondary Education.
298 ~~【(13)】~~ (12) Emerging Issues.
299 ~~【(14)】~~ (13) Ethics.
300 ~~【(15)】~~ (14) Financial Institutions.
301 ~~【(16)】~~ (15) Fiscal Review.
302 ~~【(17)】~~ (16) General Laws.
303 ~~【(18)】~~ (17) Government Efficiency and Downsizing.
304 (18) Health and Mental Health Policy.
305 (19) Healthcare Reform.
306 (20) Higher Education.
307 ~~【(20)】~~ (21) Insurance Policy.
308 ~~【(21)】~~ (22) Judiciary.
309 ~~【(22)】~~ (23) Legislative Review.
310 ~~【(23)】~~ (24) Local Government.
311 ~~【(24)】~~ (25) Pensions.
312 ~~【(25)】~~ (26) Professional Registration and Licensing.
313 ~~【(26) — Public Safety.】~~
314 (27) Rules - Administrative Oversight.
315 (28) Rules - Legislative Oversight.

343 Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Floor Leader, and the Officers
344 of the House. The committee shall provide for the receiving and
345 receipt of all supplies, equipment, and furnishings purchased from
346 the account of the House and shall further provide for the use and
347 distribution thereof.

348 (b) *Funds for operation of member's individual offices.* The
349 committee shall also prescribe rules governing the expenditure of
350 funds allotted to individual members for the operation of their
351 offices. Such rules shall be applied equally to, and shall require
352 the equal treatment of, all members with regard to the expenditure
353 of such funds. Subject to such rules, each member shall have
354 discretion to expend such funds, for the use of his or her office,
355 without the approval of the committee.

356 (c) *Allotment of offices, chamber seats, and parking spaces.*
357 Each member shall be allotted his or her own office, chamber seat,
358 and parking assignment. The committee shall assign all offices,
359 chamber seats, and parking spaces under its control and reserved
360 for members. The committee may make assignments to the party
361 caucuses for those caucuses to assign to their respective members.
362 The House officers, the floor leaders and assistant floor leaders
363 of each party, the Budget Committee Chair, and the chair and
364 ranking minority member of the Administration and Accounts
365 Committee, without respect to the seniority of those members,
366 shall have priority with respect to such assignments within their
367 respective caucuses.

368 (d) *Duties of the Chief Clerk in Respect to Committee.* The
369 Chief Clerk of the House may be authorized to act for the

370 committee, but only in the manner and to the extent as may have
371 been previously authorized by the committee. Such authorization
372 shall be entered in the minutes of the committee. The Chief Clerk
373 shall maintain financial records for the House in accordance with
374 generally accepted accounting principles. The Chief Clerk of the
375 House shall keep a detailed accounting of all transactions and
376 shall furnish each member of the committee and the Speaker with a
377 copy of such account on a quarterly basis.

378 (e) *Recognition of Caucuses.* The committee may approve and
379 prescribe for the recognition of caucuses. Any group of five or
380 more House members may seek designation as a caucus for the purpose
381 of identifying and collaborating on issues within a common sphere
382 of public interest. The committee shall post the names of all
383 recognized caucuses on the House website.

384 (3) *The Committee on Agriculture Policy.* The Committee on
385 Agriculture Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters
386 referred to it relating to the protection, promotion, and
387 encouragement of agriculture in this state.

388 (4) *The Committee on Budget.*

389 (a) The Chair of the Committee on Budget shall have the sole
390 responsibility of filing all appropriations bills. The Committee
391 on Budget shall have the responsibility for any other bills,
392 measures, or questions referred to it pertaining to the
393 appropriation and disbursement of public moneys.

394 (b) *Other duties.* The committee may consider and report upon
395 any bill or resolution referred to it which, in the opinion of the
396 Speaker, merits special consideration. The committee may also

397 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating
398 to the reorganization, consolidation, and abolition of boards,
399 bureaus, commissions, and other offices and buildings of the
400 state, including the Division of Facilities Management, Design and
401 Construction, the capitol grounds, and the state and legislative
402 libraries. The committee is empowered to study and investigate the
403 efficiency and economy of all branches of government, including
404 the possible existence of fraud, misfeasance, malfeasance,
405 collusion, mismanagement, incompetence, corruption, waste,
406 conflicts of interest, and the improper expenditure of government
407 funds in transactions, contracts, and activities of the government
408 or government officials and employees. The committee is
409 authorized to hold hearings, sit, and act at any time or place
410 within the state of Missouri during the recess and adjournment
411 periods of the House, administer oaths, and take testimony, either
412 orally or by sworn written statement. If the committee, after
413 hearing and upon findings incorporated in a report, deems that a
414 particular activity, bureau, agency, committee, commission,
415 department, or any other entity of state government should be
416 discontinued, it shall report such finding to the House for further
417 action by the House.

418 (c) The Committee on Budget shall have the following
419 subcommittees:

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

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

423 c. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - General*

424 Administration.

425 d. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Health, Mental*
426 *Health, and Social Services.*

427 e. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - Public Safety,*
428 *Corrections, Transportation, and Revenue.*

429 f. Other subcommittees designated by the [~~Chair of the~~
430 ~~Committee on Budget, with the advice and consent of the~~] Speaker.

431 (d) The Committee on Budget may place a limitation on the
432 time of floor debate for appropriations bills. If a time
433 limitation is imposed, such time shall be divided equally between
434 and controlled by the floor handler of the bill and the floor
435 leader of the political party other than that of the floor handler
436 or their respective designees.

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

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

441 (b) If a bill is automatically referred to the Committee on
442 Consent and House Procedure with a recommendation that it "Do Pass
443 - Consent", the committee shall review the bill for the purpose of
444 determining whether it should have consent status. The committee
445 may decide, by a majority of those present, whether to place the
446 bill on the appropriate consent calendar. If the committee
447 declines to place the bill on the appropriate consent calendar, it
448 may consider whether to report the bill to the House with a "Do
449 Pass" recommendation without consent status.

450 (c) The Committee on Consent and House Procedure may perform

451 all duties relating to the issuance of courtesy resolutions. A
452 courtesy resolution is a noncontroversial resolution in the nature
453 of congratulations on the birth of a child, celebration of a
454 wedding anniversary, congratulations on an outstanding citizen
455 achievement, or a similar event which is in the practice and
456 procedure of the House to consider as a courtesy resolution and
457 shall require action by the House as provided for by the House
458 Rules. The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the committee,
459 shall maintain a list of all courtesy resolutions issued under this
460 rule for inspection. Any resolution that is not a courtesy
461 resolution shall require action by the House as provided for by the
462 House Rules.

463 (d) The Committee on Consent and House Procedure shall
464 formulate and present for consideration the rules of the House and
465 shall consider and report upon all propositions to amend or change
466 the rules, which propositions shall stand referred without reading
467 or consideration and without discussion, explanation, or debate to
468 the Committee on Consent and House Procedure.

469 (e) The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the committee,
470 shall supervise the printing of all bills ordered perfected and
471 printed, assuring that procedures are followed in which all
472 amendments to every such bill are incorporated therein before the
473 bill is printed and that the printed copies of the bill [~~on the~~
474 ~~designated desks of~~] provided to the members are true and accurate
475 copies of the bill as ordered perfected and printed. The committee
476 shall also supervise the printing of all bills which are truly
477 agreed to and finally passed, assuring that procedures are

478 followed in which every bill is a true copy of the bill as passed
479 with clerical errors corrected.

480 (6) *The Committee on Children and Families.* The Committee on
481 Children and Families may consider and report upon bills and
482 matters referred to it relating to the Department of Social
483 Services, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and other
484 matters relating to the fostering and promotion of children,
485 families, and persons with disabilities in this state.

486 (7) *The Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources.* The
487 Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources may consider and
488 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
489 functions and operations of the Department of Conservation and the
490 Department of Natural Resources and all powers thereto conferred
491 upon by the Missouri constitution and statutes.

492 (8) *The Committee on Corrections and Public Institutions.*
493 The Committee on Corrections and Public Institutions may consider
494 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to adult
495 and juvenile penal and correctional problems, the administration
496 of correctional institutions, and the state penitentiary.

497 (9) The Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety. The
498 Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety may consider and
499 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to criminal
500 laws, law enforcement, and public safety matters.

501 (10) ~~【The Committee on Downsizing State Government. The~~
502 ~~Committee on Downsizing State Government may consider and report~~
503 ~~upon bills and matters referred to it relating to reducing the size~~
504 ~~of state government and its programs.~~

505 ~~(11)~~] *The Committee on Economic Development.* The Committee
506 on Economic Development may consider and report upon bills and
507 matters referred to it relating to commerce, industrial growth,
508 expansion, and development.

509 ~~[(12)]~~ (11) *The Committee on Elections and Elected*
510 *Officials.* The Committee on Elections and Elected Officials may
511 consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating
512 to elections and election contests involving members of the House
513 and on the qualifications and terms of elected officials.

514 ~~[(13)]~~ (12) *The Committee on Elementary and Secondary*
515 *Education.* The Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education
516 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it
517 relating to elementary and secondary education and life-long
518 learning in this state, including teachers, financing, property,
519 indebtedness, and curriculum.

520 ~~[(14)]~~ (13) *The Committee on Emerging Issues.* The Committee
521 on Emerging Issues may consider and report upon bills and matters
522 referred to it relating to general or miscellaneous issues as
523 determined by the Speaker.

524 ~~[(15)]~~ (14) *The Committee on Ethics.* The Committee on Ethics
525 may consider and report upon complaints referred to it relating to
526 a member of the House involving the commission of a crime,
527 misconduct, willful neglect of duty, corruption in office, or
528 other complaints relating to the ethical conduct of a member. The
529 committee is authorized to sit and act at any time or place within
530 the State of Missouri during the recess and adjournment periods of
531 the House, administer oaths, and take testimony, either orally or

532 by sworn written statement.

533 ~~[(16)]~~ (15) *The Committee on Financial Institutions.* The
534 Committee on Financial Institutions may consider and report upon
535 bills and matters referred to it relating to banks, banking,
536 savings and loans, credit unions, and other financial
537 institutions.

538 ~~[(17)]~~ (16) *The Committee on Fiscal Review.*

539 (a) The Committee on Fiscal Review shall consider any bill
540 which requires net additional expenditures of state money in
541 excess of \$250,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than
542 \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately following the
543 effective date or at full implementation of the bill. The
544 following bills, excluding appropriations bills, shall be
545 automatically referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review:

546 a. Any House bill after perfection and before third reading
547 that requires net additional expenditures of state moneys in
548 excess of \$250,000 or that reduces net state revenue by more than
549 \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately following the
550 effective date or at full implementation of the bill.

551 b. Any House bill returned with Senate amendments before its
552 consideration.

553 c. Any Senate bill upon placement on the third reading
554 calendar that requires net additional expenditures of state moneys
555 in excess of \$250,000 or that reduces net state revenue by more
556 than \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately
557 following the effective date or at full implementation of the bill.

558 d. Conference committee reports for all House bills and

559 Senate bills upon submission and distribution.

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

564 (c) The primary sponsor or, in the case of a Senate bill, the
565 floor handler of a bill referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review
566 shall be entitled to a hearing on the bill but such hearing shall
567 be limited to the reception of testimony by the primary sponsor or
568 floor handler, as the case may be, in person and none other,
569 without leave of the committee chair.

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

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

577 (f) If the chair of the Committee on Fiscal Review or any
578 member with approval by a majority vote of the standing committee
579 requests clarifying questions or supplemental information from the
580 director of the oversight division of the Committee on Legislative
581 Research, such clarifications may be given to the Committee or to
582 the member in the form of an appendix to the fiscal note.

583 ~~[(18)]~~ (17) *The Committee on General Laws.* The Committee on
584 General Laws may consider matters referred to it relating to
585 general or miscellaneous issues as determined by the Speaker.

586 (18) The Committee on Government Efficiency and Downsizing.
587 The Committee on Government Efficiency and Downsizing may consider
588 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
589 efficiency and size of state government and its programs.

590 (19) *The Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy.* The
591 Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy may consider and
592 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the health
593 care of the citizens of the State, including mental health, the
594 Department of Health and Senior Services, and the Department of
595 Mental Health. The committee may also consider and report on bills
596 and matters referred to it relating to Medicaid and related
597 matters.

598 (20) The Committee on Healthcare Reform. The Committee on
599 Healthcare Reform may consider and report upon bills and matters
600 referred to it relating to improving the efficiency and cost of
601 healthcare services provided to citizens of the state.

602 ~~[(20)]~~ (21) *The Committee on Higher Education.* The Committee
603 on Higher Education may consider and report upon bills and matters
604 referred to it related to higher education, including matters
605 relating to financing, facilities, staff, curriculum, and related
606 matters.

607 ~~[(21)]~~ (22) *The Committee on Insurance Policy.* The Committee
608 on Insurance Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters
609 referred to it relating to insurance, insurance companies, and the
610 Department of Commerce and Insurance ~~[, Financial Institutions and~~
611 ~~Professional Registration]~~.

612 ~~[(22)]~~ (23) *The Committee on Judiciary.* The Committee on

613 Judiciary may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
614 to it relating to the judicial branch of the state and the
615 practices and procedures of the courts of this state, on matters
616 pertaining to civil and administrative laws and procedures, and on
617 matters relating to the ethics of public officials.

618 ~~[(23)]~~ (24) *The Committee on Legislative Review.* The
619 Committee on Legislative Review may consider and report upon bills
620 referred to it. The committee shall review bills in its possession
621 to determine whether proposed amendments or substitutes are
622 appropriate and whether bills are technically correct. House
623 bills and resolutions and Senate bills and resolutions may, on
624 amendable calendars, be committed by motion to the Committee on
625 Legislative Review after the bill has lain upon the calendar for
626 one legislative day. Bills may be committed before or after
627 amendment, but not after third reading. The committee may then
628 make a recommendation to the House in the form of a house
629 substitute.

630 ~~[(24)]~~ (25) *The Committee on Local Government.* The Committee
631 on Local Government may consider and report upon bills and matters
632 referred to it relating to counties, cities, towns, villages,
633 other political subdivisions of the state, and local government
634 generally.

635 ~~[(25)]~~ (26) *The Committee on Pensions.* The Committee on
636 Pensions may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to
637 it relating to the regulation and administration of state policies
638 conferred upon any agency or governmental unit pursuant to the
639 Missouri constitution and statutes of publicly financed or

640 publicly supported pension systems.

641 ~~[(26)]~~ (27) *The Committee on Professional Registration and*
642 *Licensing.* The Committee on Professional Registration and
643 Licensing may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
644 to it relating to the licensing of professionals in this state.

645 ~~[(27) *The Committee on Public Safety.* The Committee on~~
646 ~~*Public Safety* may consider and report upon bills and matters~~
647 ~~*referred to it relating to law enforcement and public safety*~~
648 ~~*matters.*]~~

649 (28) *The Committees on Rules.*

650 (a) There shall be a Committee on Rules - Administrative
651 Oversight, [and] a Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, and
652 a Committee on Rules - Regulatory Oversight. Each Committee on
653 Rules shall have the same duties and shall consider and report upon
654 all matters referred to it ~~[by any of its regular standing~~
655 ~~committees. The Speaker may assign special standing committees to~~
656 ~~either Committee on Rules.~~

657 ~~(b) The Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight shall~~
658 ~~have the following regular standing committees report to it:~~
659 ~~Committee on Agriculture Policy; Committee on Crime Prevention;~~
660 ~~Committee on Downsizing State Government; Committee on Elections~~
661 ~~and Elected Officials; Committee on Emerging Issues; Committee on~~
662 ~~Financial Institutions; Committee on Health and Mental Health~~
663 ~~Policy; Committee on Higher Education; Committee on Judiciary;~~
664 ~~Committee on Local Government; Committee on Pensions; Committee on~~
665 ~~Utilities; and Committee on Ways and Means.~~

666 ~~(c) The Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight shall have~~

667 ~~the following regular standing committees report to it: Committee~~
668 ~~on Budget; Committee on Children and Families; Committee on~~
669 ~~Conservation and Natural Resources; Committee on Corrections and~~
670 ~~Public Institutions; Committee on Economic Development; Committee~~
671 ~~on Elementary and Secondary Education; Committee on General Laws;~~
672 ~~Committee on Insurance; Committee on Professional Registration and~~
673 ~~Licensing; Committee on Public Safety; Committee on Rural~~
674 ~~Community Development; Committee on Transportation; Committee on~~
675 ~~Veterans; and Committee on Workforce Development].~~

676 ~~[(d)]~~ (b) Duties generally.

677 a. If a committee reports a bill, except an appropriations
678 bill, with a recommendation that it "Do Pass" or "Without
679 Recommendation", the bill shall ~~[stand automatically]~~ be referred
680 to ~~[its]~~ a Committee on Rules by the Speaker. The committee is
681 hereby authorized to:

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

684 (ii) Report the bill "Do Pass" to the House with a limitation
685 on the time of debate on the bill or amendments. The committee
686 chair, bill sponsor or handler, or any member upon approval by the
687 Speaker may request the committee place a limitation on the time of
688 debate on the bill or amendments.

689 (iii) Send the bill back to the originating committee in the
690 form as originally referred by the Speaker. If a Committee on
691 Rules sends the bill back to the originating committee, that
692 committee may amend the bill and report the bill again without the
693 need to reconsider the initial vote by which the committee voted

694 the bill "Do Pass".

695 b. If a bill is ~~automatically~~ referred to a Committee on
696 Rules with a recommendation that it "Do Pass - Federal Mandate",
697 the committee shall review the bill for the purpose of determining
698 whether it should have federal mandate status. The committee may
699 decide, by a majority of those present, whether to place the bill
700 on the appropriate federal mandate calendar. If the committee
701 declines to place the bill on the appropriate federal mandate
702 calendar, it may consider whether to report the bill to the House
703 with a "Do Pass" recommendation without federal mandate status.
704 The authority of the committee with respect to limiting debate
705 shall apply to bills reported by it as "Do Pass - Federal Mandate".

706 c. If a Committee on Rules shall place a limitation on the
707 time of floor debate on a bill or on amendments, such time shall be
708 divided equally between and controlled by the floor handler of the
709 bill and the floor leader of the political party other than that of
710 the floor handler or their respective designees. The floor handler
711 shall have the right to have the final one minute of designated
712 time. If time has been allocated and unused by either side and no
713 member from that side is seeking recognition, the Speaker may
714 declare additional time waived and recognize the members of the
715 other side to complete the use of their time. ~~[Nothing in this
716 rule shall entitle any member to speak longer than the House Rules
717 otherwise allow.]~~

718 d. In reviewing bills ~~automatically~~ referred to it from
719 another committee, a Committee on Rules may, but is not required
720 to, take such testimony as it deems appropriate to make its

721 decisions. The committee shall not amend any bill that was not
722 initially referred to a Committee on Rules.

723 e. If a committee has reported a bill "Do Pass" with
724 committee amendments, a Committee on Rules shall take such action
725 as it deems proper on the entire package of the bill with committee
726 amendments as though the committee amendments were already
727 incorporated into the bill.

728 f. If a Committee on Rules is the original committee to which
729 a bill is referred, ~~[when the committee reports such bill as "Do~~
730 ~~Pass" or "Without Recommendation", such bill shall not be subject~~
731 ~~to the automatic referral referenced in Rule 24 (28) (d) a. above.~~
732 ~~Instead, in reporting such bill,]~~ the committee may take any action
733 on such bill that is permissible under the authority given to
734 regular standing committees under Rule 24(1) above.

735 (29) *The Committee on Rural Community Development.* The
736 Committee on Rural Community Development may consider and report
737 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to rural community
738 development.

739 (30) *The Committee on Transportation Accountability.* The
740 Committee on Transportation Accountability may consider and report
741 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the Department of
742 Transportation, ~~[all means of transportation, including roads,~~
743 ~~highways, bridges, ferries, airports, railroads, and other means~~
744 ~~of transportation. The committee may also consider and report upon~~
745 ~~bills and matters referred to it relating to]~~ motor vehicles, and
746 traffic regulations.

747 (31) *The Committee on Transportation Infrastructure.* The

748 Committee on Transportation Infrastructure may consider and report
749 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to all means of
750 transportation, including roads, highways, bridges, ferries,
751 airports, and railroads.

752 ~~[(31)]~~ (32) *The Committee on Utilities.* The Committee on
753 Utilities may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
754 to it relating to the development, use, and regulation of
755 utilities, communications, and technology and the development,
756 use, and conservation of energy and other energy-related concerns,
757 environmental impact, pollution, and public health and safety as
758 it relates to the issue of energy.

759 ~~[(32)]~~ (33) *The Committee on Veterans.* The Committee on
760 Veterans may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to
761 it relating to terrorism and security against terrorism, veterans
762 affairs, the promotion and strengthening of states' rights, and
763 military and naval affairs of the State.

764 ~~[(33)]~~ (34) *The Committee on Ways and Means.* The Committee
765 on Ways and Means may consider and report upon bills and matters
766 referred to it relating to the taxes of the state, tax credits,
767 revenue and public debt of the state, and the interest thereon, and
768 the administration of taxation and revenue laws. The committee may
769 also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any,
770 that should be made in respect to existing sources of revenue and
771 such new sources of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the
772 committee should be considered by the House. The committee may
773 also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any,
774 that should be made in respect to eliminating any existing sources

775 of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the committee should be
776 considered by the House.

777 ~~[(34)]~~ (35) The Committee on Workforce and Infrastructure
778 Development. The Committee on Workforce Development may consider
779 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
780 regulation and administration of state policies regarding the
781 attraction, training, retention, and safety of the workforce.

782 Subcommittees

783
784 Rule 25. (1) *Establishment and Membership*. The Speaker ~~[, or the~~
785 ~~chair of any regular or special standing committee with the advice~~
786 ~~and consent of the Speaker,]~~ may establish a subcommittee of a
787 regular or special standing committee. A subcommittee shall
788 consist of no more than one-half of the number of members of its
789 regular or special standing committee. Members of the
790 subcommittee shall be appointed by the ~~[chair of the regular or~~
791 ~~special standing committee with the advice and consent of the]~~
792 Speaker, except the minority members of the subcommittee shall be
793 appointed by the ~~[ranking minority member of the regular or special~~
794 ~~standing committee with the advice and consent of the]~~ Minority
795 Floor Leader. The membership of all subcommittees shall be
796 composed, as nearly as may be, of majority and minority party
797 members in the same proportion as the number of majority and
798 minority party members in the House bears to the total elected
799 membership of the House. When establishing a subcommittee, the
800 Speaker ~~[or chair of the regular or special standing committee]~~
801 shall designate a member of the subcommittee as chair and may

802 designate another member as vice chair.

803 (2) *Duties.* Subcommittees shall consider all issues or
804 matters referred to them by their respective regular or special
805 standing committee and shall report upon such issues or matters to
806 their respective regular or special standing committee.

807 Additionally, the subcommittees established under Rule 24(4) (c)
808 may consider all issues, matters, or bills referred to them by the
809 Speaker and report upon such to the Speaker. No bill or
810 substitute, except appropriations bills, shall be taken up for
811 consideration by any subcommittee. Subcommittees, except for
812 appropriations subcommittees, shall be authorized to hold
813 hearings, sit, and act only during the hearing times allocated for
814 their respective regular or special standing committees, unless
815 otherwise granted by the Speaker. Subcommittees shall be
816 authorized to administer oaths and take testimony, either orally
817 or by sworn written statement.

818 (3) *Reports.* Subcommittees may report to the House upon
819 issues or matters referred to them. The Majority Floor Leader may
820 call for reports from subcommittees at any time during the
821 administrative order of business or during the regular order of
822 business. A quorum of the House need not be present to receive a
823 report from a subcommittee. Reports from subcommittees shall not
824 be amended, no vote shall be taken, and no other motion shall be in
825 order during receipt of a subcommittee report. After receipt of a
826 report from a subcommittee, debate and inquiry shall be allowed,
827 but no member shall be allowed to speak or inquire for more than
828 five minutes, except by leave of the Speaker.

830

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

835 (2) *Duty to maintain minute book.* The chair shall see that a
836 minute book is kept for his or her committee. The minute book
837 shall contain the attendance and voting records of the committee
838 members, a brief statement of the business that comes before the
839 committee, the names and signed witness forms of the persons and
840 witnesses appearing before the committee and what side of a
841 proposition they appeared on behalf of at the committee hearing, or
842 if the appearance was informational in nature and neither for or
843 against the proposition. The Chief Clerk shall be the repository
844 of the minute book after each session of the general assembly and
845 shall submit the same to the Secretary of State prior to the next
846 regular session.

847 (3) *Duty to preserve order.* The chair shall preserve order
848 and decorum in and adjacent to the committee room and shall conduct
849 all hearings in accordance with the Rules of the House including
850 the provisions that relate to decorum, debate, and dress code. The
851 chair may punish breaches of order and decorum by censure and
852 exclusion from the hearings.

853 (4) *Bills, reports, and other documents.* The chair shall
854 have custody of all bills, papers, and other documents referred to
855 the committee and shall make reports authorized by the committee

856 and submit the same to the [~~House without delay~~] Speaker at his or
857 her request.

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

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

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

866 (b) The motion to reconsider is made on the same day on which
867 the motion was decided or within the next three occurrences in
868 which the committee convenes with a quorum present at a properly
869 scheduled meeting at which the original motion would be in order.
870 A majority of the members appointed to the committee is required to
871 sustain any motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider shall
872 be a recorded vote.

873 (7) *Training requirement.* All committee chairs shall be
874 required to attend committee chair training.

875 Committee Hearings

876
877 Rule 27. (1) All bills afforded a committee hearing shall be
878 considered by giving the sponsor or handler, the proponents, the
879 opponents, and those testifying for informational purposes a
880 reasonable opportunity to be heard. Persons addressing the
881 committee shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid
882 repetition and are subject to call to order by the chair for

883 failure to do so. In the discretion of the committee chair, the
884 length of time allowed one speaker or questioner may be limited.
885 If the sponsor or handler is unable to attend the hearing, the
886 sponsor may request in writing that another member appear on his or
887 her behalf, which request shall be approved by the committee chair.

888 (2) A committee may allow for remote public testimony via
889 telephone or video conferencing in the event of an emergency or if
890 special accommodations are necessary with the approval of the
891 committee ~~[at least one committee hearing in advance]~~ chair and the
892 Speaker. If a committee is to consider remote testimony for
893 specific legislation, that information shall be included on the
894 committee notice so that individuals who desire to testify
895 remotely may request to do so. ~~[A request to testify remotely must~~
896 ~~be received or made by the chair or ranking member of the committee~~
897 ~~by the time of the committee hearing to consider allowing remote~~
898 ~~testimony.]~~ In order to allow remote testimony, the committee
899 shall approve a remote testimony schedule, which shall include the
900 length of time allowed for such testimony~~[+]~~ and any division of
901 such time among proponents, opponents, and those who wish to
902 testify for information purposes~~[-; and a list of those approved to~~
903 ~~testify]~~. Only individuals who ~~[receive approval to testify~~
904 ~~remotely from the committee and who]~~ submit a completed, signed
905 witness form shall be allowed to do so.

906 (3) Written testimony may be submitted online through the
907 House website.

908 Quorum

909

910 Rule 28. A majority of all committees of thirty or less, and
911 fifteen members of all committees consisting of more than thirty
912 members, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
913 business. A committee may meet with less than a quorum to hear
914 testimony.

915 Meetings - How Announced

916

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

923 (2) The chair of each committee shall give written notice of
924 the time, date, place, and agenda of the meetings, including
925 executive sessions, of his or her committee and each committee
926 having matters pending before it shall hold a meeting at such time,
927 date, and place unless excused by the Speaker. Notice shall be
928 given at least one legislative day in advance of the committee
929 meeting. Notice may be reduced to twenty-four hours by unanimous
930 consent of all members of the committee, whether in attendance or
931 not. Notice shall never be less than twenty-four hours. All
932 notices shall include posting of the notice outside the Speaker's
933 office.

934 (3) No bill or resolution shall be considered in an executive
935 session by the committee of initial referral unless the committee
936 meeting notice required under subdivision (2) of this rule lists

937 the bill or resolution for executive session, except when excused
938 from such notice requirement by leave of the Speaker, and unless a
939 public hearing has been held on the bill or resolution.

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

942 Committee Substitutes

943

944 Rule 30. (1) No bill or substitute may be offered in the committee
945 of initial referral unless such bill or substitute shall have been
946 distributed to the members of the committee at least one
947 legislative day and twenty-four hours in advance of such
948 consideration. Electronic distribution shall be an acceptable
949 form of distribution. This rule may be waived by unanimous consent
950 of all members of the committee, whether in attendance or not.
951 Failure to take the bill up for consideration at the designated
952 time requires that one legislative day and twenty-four hours'
953 notice be given again before it is taken up for consideration.

954 (2) The committee chair may require amendments be
955 distributed twenty-four hours in advance of a committee hearing.

956 House Committee Bills

957

958 Rule 31. (1) Any regular or special standing committee shall have
959 the authority to introduce upon report a House Committee Bill. The
960 chair of the committee or his or her designee shall be the handler
961 of the bill. No committee shall introduce upon report any House
962 Committee Bill after April 1. The number of House Committee Bills

963 allowed to be introduced by a regular or special standing committee
964 shall be limited by the Speaker. The total number of House
965 Committee Bills allowed to be introduced by all regular and special
966 standing committees shall not exceed three times the number of
967 regular standing committees.

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

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

981 (4) Upon motion, the committee is authorized to report that
982 the draft House Committee Bill be introduced. After being read a
983 first and second time, the House Committee Bill shall [~~stand~~
984 ~~automatically~~] be referred to [~~its~~] a Committee on Rules.

985 (5) The Committee on Rules is hereby authorized to report the
986 bill "Do Pass" to the House or send the bill back to the
987 originating committee. If a Committee on Rules sends the bill back
988 to the originating committee, that committee may amend the bill and
989 report the bill again without the need to reconsider the initial

990 vote. In reviewing bills ~~[automatically]~~ referred to it from
991 another committee, a Committee on Rules may conduct a hearing and
992 take such testimony as it deems appropriate to make its decisions.
993 ~~[Upon the written request of any five members of the House, a~~
994 ~~Committee on Rules shall conduct a hearing on any House Committee~~
995 ~~Bill in its possession.]~~ The Committee on Rules shall not amend
996 any House Committee Bill.

997 Other Duties

998
999 Rule 32. Each committee, in addition to the duties above
1000 prescribed, shall perform such other duties as may be required by
1001 the House. If it shall become necessary to compel the presence of
1002 any person before a committee, the production of records or
1003 documents, or to receive sworn testimony before a committee, a
1004 subpoena may be issued under the hand of the Speaker as provided by
1005 law. The chair of the committee shall be authorized to administer
1006 oaths and take testimony, either orally or by sworn written
1007 statement. Any person who knowingly testifies falsely upon such
1008 oath or affirmation may face criminal penalties for perjury or
1009 other offenses as provided by law.

1010 Attendance

1011
1012 Rule 33. The secretary of each committee shall keep a record of
1013 the attendance of each committee meeting in the minute book of the
1014 committee, which shall be available to any person upon request.
1015 Any member of a committee absent, without good cause, from three

1016 consecutive meetings of the committee, as shown by the records of
1017 the committee, may be dropped therefrom by a statement to that
1018 effect entered into the House Journal by the Speaker. The roll
1019 shall be recorded by the chair or secretary of a committee at each
1020 meeting.

1021 Minority Views

1022
1023 Rule 34. The minority of a committee may not make a report or
1024 present to the House an alternative report, but has the right to
1025 file views to accompany the report.

1026 Committee Relieved of Bill - When

1027
1028 Rule 35. No bill shall be taken away from any regular standing
1029 committee or special standing committee, as provided by the
1030 Constitution, until after ten legislative days have expired after
1031 referral to the committee by the Speaker. Pursuant to the
1032 Constitution, one-third of the members of the House shall have the
1033 power to relieve a committee of any bill. Such power may be
1034 exercised by filing a petition to that effect with the Chief Clerk.
1035 Upon receipt of such petition containing the signatures of at least
1036 fifty-five members, the Chief Clerk shall publish such petition in
1037 the Journal and place the discharged bill upon the [~~regular~~
1038 ~~calendar of House Bills taken from Committee, as provided by the~~
1039 ~~Constitution~~] formal calendar.

1040 Election Contest

1041

1042 Rule 36. Whenever there shall be filed with the Speaker a notice
1043 of contest of the election of a member of the House, he or she shall
1044 refer the same, without discussion, either to the regular standing
1045 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials or a special standing
1046 committee appointed to hear the matter. Such committee shall
1047 examine the timeliness and sufficiency of the notice, the
1048 depositions, and other documents submitted and report to the House
1049 its recommendations, whereupon the House shall act by resolution
1050 to sustain or reject the committee recommendations.

1051 Ethics Committee

1052 Complaints of Ethical Misconduct

1053
1054 Rule 37. (1) (a) The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics
1055 and name the committee's chair. The Minority Floor Leader shall
1056 name the committee's vice chair and minority members. The
1057 committee shall have an equal number of members of the majority and
1058 minority party.

1059 (b) The committee may consider and report upon complaints
1060 referred to it relating to a member of the House involving the
1061 commission of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty,
1062 corruption in office, or other complaints relating to the ethical
1063 conduct of a member, which may include actions that occurred prior
1064 to the current general assembly. The committee is authorized to
1065 sit and act at any time or place within the State of Missouri
1066 during the recess and adjournment periods of the House, administer
1067 oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn written

1068 statement.

1069 (c) No later than January 31st of the first regular session
1070 of each general assembly, the Committee on Ethics shall adopt Rules
1071 of Procedure for the investigation of complaints of ethical
1072 misconduct referred to it involving a member of the House. The
1073 proposed Rules of Procedure shall be filed by the committee in the
1074 form of a House Resolution with the Clerk of the House, reported in
1075 the Journal, and automatically placed on the House Resolutions
1076 Calendar without further referral.

1077 (d) Upon receipt of a complaint, in writing and under oath,
1078 of ethical misconduct by a member of the House made by another
1079 member, the Speaker shall refer the same, within fourteen calendar
1080 days, without discussion, to the Committee on Ethics. Upon
1081 referral of a complaint to the committee, the Speaker shall deliver
1082 a memorandum to the Clerk of the House documenting the date of
1083 referral. The complaint shall be confidential. The Committee
1084 shall examine the sufficiency of the complaint pursuant to the
1085 Committee's Rules of Procedure.

1086 (e) At the conclusion of the investigation, the Committee
1087 shall report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the
1088 House. If the committee recommends any disciplinary action, the
1089 House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the Committee
1090 recommendations. The Committee may recommend that the House
1091 expel, or otherwise punish, the member as provided in Article III,
1092 Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution.

1093 (f) All rules that pertain to regular or special standing
1094 committees shall apply to the Committee on Ethics to the extent

1095 consistent with this rule and any rules of procedure adopted
1096 pursuant to this rule.

1097 (2) In any instance of a complaint of sexual harassment made
1098 either by or against a member, the Chief Clerk of the House shall
1099 contract with outside legal counsel for the purpose of
1100 investigating the complaint. All complaints shall be kept
1101 confidential. The Chief Clerk shall ensure the complaint and any
1102 results of an investigation shall be referred within fourteen
1103 calendar days of receipt of the complaint to the chair and ranking
1104 vice chair of the Committee on Ethics; except that, the fourteen-
1105 day referral requirement may be extended for good cause for a
1106 period no longer than thirty days. The Committee on Ethics Rules
1107 of Procedure and the House policy handbook shall be harmonized with
1108 the Rules of the House for the investigation of sexual harassment
1109 complaints.

1110 (3) Unfinished business before or reported from the
1111 Committee on Ethics of a previous general assembly may be resumed
1112 during a subsequent general assembly.

1113 BILLS

1114 Referral

1115
1116 Rule 38. The Speaker shall refer all bills and resolutions to a
1117 committee. The Speaker may re-refer any bill or resolution
1118 previously referred to a committee prior to a public hearing being
1119 held on the bill.

1120 Introduced - Manner of Setting Forth New and Old Material

1121
1122 Rule 39. (1) (a) When. Bills may be introduced only on the
1123 report of a committee or by any member of the House, in the
1124 administrative or regular order of business. No member shall file
1125 a bill, other than an appropriation bill, after March 1, without
1126 leave of the House. No committee shall introduce upon report any
1127 House Committee Bill after April 1.

1128 (b) No member shall file more than twenty bills during a
1129 session without leave of the Speaker. Committee bills shall not be
1130 included in the number of bills a member may file. The provisions
1131 of this paragraph shall become effective July 1, 2023.

1132 (2) *Manner of Printing.* Any bill shall have the matter which
1133 is being repealed from current law enclosed in bold-faced brackets
1134 and the matter which is being added to the law underscored when
1135 typewritten and in bold-faced type when printed. In addition, the
1136 Chief Clerk may adjust the formatting of printed bills in the House
1137 in order to increase readability. A footnote shall be annexed to
1138 the first page of each bill which contains material enclosed in
1139 bold-faced brackets to the following effect:

1140 "EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets in the
1141 above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the
1142 law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed
1143 language."

1144 Where a section is completely rewritten, the existing section
1145 shall be set forth in small type in bold-faced brackets in a note
1146 following the new section but the changes need not be
1147 distinguished. Any House bill or substitute thereof which does not

1148 comply with this rule shall not be placed upon the calendar.

1149 (3) *Numbering of Bills.* The Chief Clerk shall number bills
1150 in the order of their filing, reserving numbers for appropriations
1151 bills.

1152 (4) *Withdrawal.* Any bill may be withdrawn by the sponsor
1153 before the bill has been referred to any regular or special
1154 standing committee.

1155 Number of Copies Printed

1156
1157 Rule 40. The Chief Clerk shall print such number of copies of all
1158 House Bills and House Joint Resolutions as he or she shall deem
1159 appropriate.

1160 Federal Mandate Calendar

1161
1162 Rule 41. (1) When a federal mandate bill is reported from the
1163 appropriate committee with recommendation that it "Do Pass" or
1164 "Without Recommendation", it shall go upon the calendar of the
1165 House.

1166 (2) No bill shall be placed on a Federal Mandate Calendar
1167 unless it is federally mandated, immediate in nature, and reduces
1168 revenues or savings if not enacted. A federal mandate bill may
1169 only contain subject matter concerning the federal mandate. A
1170 member wishing for his or her bill to be considered for placement
1171 on the Federal Mandate Calendar shall request in writing to the
1172 chair of the committee where such bill has been referred. The
1173 written request shall state the deadline by which the state must

1174 comply with the federal mandate and what will happen if the state
1175 fails to take action by such date. A copy for each committee
1176 member of the federal statute or regulation mandating such action
1177 shall accompany the request. After the committee has voted "Do
1178 Pass" on a bill with such a request, it shall take a second
1179 recorded vote on whether to recommend that it be placed on the
1180 Federal Mandate Calendar. If said bill is reported "Do Pass" by a
1181 regular standing committee with a recommendation that same be
1182 placed on the Federal Mandate Calendar, the chair of the committee
1183 shall submit to the Speaker a copy of the original written request,
1184 along with a copy of the federal statute or regulation mandating
1185 State action. If the Speaker concurs with the committee that the
1186 bill complies with the requirements of this rule, he or she shall
1187 advise the Chief Clerk to place same on the Federal Mandate
1188 Calendar. If the Speaker does not concur, he or she may place the
1189 bill on the Perfection Calendar. Each bill placed upon the Federal
1190 Mandate Calendars shall have attached thereto a copy of the federal
1191 statute or regulation that mandates the bill, along with a copy of
1192 the request to place the bill on the Federal Mandate Calendar and
1193 shall be distributed to all members at least twenty-four hours
1194 prior to consideration by the entire House.

1195 Revision Bills

1196
1197 Rule 42. Any bill denominated as a revision bill by the
1198 appropriate committee shall contain only that subject matter
1199 approved by the committee on legislative research, and additional
1200 material may not be amended thereto, unless needed as a technical

1201 correction.

1202 Motion To Place On Calendar

1203
1204 Rule 43. If any bill is reported from committee with the
1205 recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it shall not go on the
1206 calendar of the House unless ordered by a constitutional majority.
1207 At the same time the bill is reported to the House, the committee
1208 chair shall notify the sponsor or handler of the bill that such
1209 report is being made. A motion to have a bill placed upon the
1210 calendar shall be made within three legislative days after the bill
1211 is reported and when the sponsor of the bill is present or the
1212 motion is made by a member upon the sponsor's written request. If
1213 no such action is taken within such time, the bill shall lie on the
1214 table. If such a motion is sustained, the bill shall [~~stand~~
1215 ~~automatically~~] be referred to a Committee on Rules for further
1216 action thereon.

1217 Timing of Placement on Calendar

1218
1219 Rule 44. No House bill shall be taken up for initial consideration
1220 by the House unless it has been upon the calendar for at least one
1221 legislative day.

1222 Bills Laid Over Informally

1223
1224 Rule 45. When a bill is reached, in its order, to be perfected and
1225 printed, or to be third read and finally passed, it may, upon the
1226 request of the Majority Floor Leader or the sponsor or handler

1227 thereof if a House Bill, or upon the request of its handler in the
1228 House if a Senate Bill, hold its place on the calendar or be laid
1229 over informally and thereafter be called up at any time when
1230 otherwise in order.

1231 To Appear In Order

1232
1233 Rule 46. All bills laid over informally and not taken up and
1234 disposed of the same day shall appear in order upon the calendar
1235 for the next legislative day following.

1236 Ten Day Rule

1237
1238 Rule 47. If a bill laid over informally is not taken up for further
1239 consideration within ten legislative days after being laid over,
1240 it shall lie on the table and be dropped from the calendar of the
1241 House without further action of the House.

1242 Consent Calendar

1243
1244 Rule 48. (1) *Which Bills May Be Placed on the Consent Calendar.*
1245 Each regular standing committee, after a favorable vote on a bill,
1246 may further determine by a second and affirmative vote of every
1247 member present whether such bill is of a noncontroversial nature
1248 and qualifies for consent status. Bills that specifically
1249 authorize an easement or right-of-way involving state property
1250 shall qualify for consent status. A bill shall not be considered
1251 for consent status if it:

1252 (a) Is of a controversial nature;

- 1253 (b) Makes a substantial policy change;
- 1254 (c) Increases net expenditures of the state;
- 1255 (d) Reduces net revenue of the state; or
- 1256 (e) Creates or expands a penalty provision.

1257

1258 If it has been determined by the regular standing committee that
1259 such bill is of a noncontroversial nature and meets all consent
1260 requirements, the regular standing committee shall report the bill
1261 to the Committee on Consent and House Procedure as "Do Pass -
1262 Consent". The Committee on Consent and House Procedure may decide
1263 by a majority affirmative vote of those present whether to place
1264 the bill on the appropriate consent calendar.

1265 (2) *Procedure on House Bills.* If the regular standing
1266 committee shall so determine, the appropriate committee report
1267 shall include a request that a bill be placed on the House Consent
1268 Calendar for Perfection. Any bill so reported shall automatically
1269 be referred to the Committee on Consent and House Procedure. Any
1270 bill reported by the Committee on Consent and House Procedure with
1271 the recommendation that it be placed on the House Consent Calendar
1272 for Perfection may be placed on that calendar if the Speaker
1273 concurs with the recommendation. If the Speaker does not concur,
1274 he or she may place the bill on the Perfection Calendar. After
1275 such bill has remained on the House Consent Calendar for Perfection
1276 for five legislative days, it shall be ordered perfected and
1277 advanced to the House Consent Calendar for Third Reading and Final
1278 Passage without further action of the House, unless five members,
1279 with at least two from each political party, have filed written

1280 objection with the Chief Clerk. If such objections are filed, the
1281 bill shall be placed on the House Bills to be Perfected and Printed
1282 Calendar. An objection made by five members under this rule cannot
1283 be rescinded.

1284 (3) *Senate Bills - Consent.* When the Senate passes a bill by
1285 its procedure for consent bills, such bill shall be considered for
1286 treatment as a consent bill by the House committee without further
1287 request; provided however, that the same committee procedures,
1288 votes, and requirements for House Bills being considered for
1289 consent shall be applied to Senate Bills being considered for
1290 consent. A Senate Bill may be considered by the committee for
1291 consent even if it was not a consent bill in the Senate.

1292 (4) *Procedure on Senate Bills.* Senate Bills passed out of
1293 the appropriate House regular standing committee and the Committee
1294 on Consent and House Procedure with the request that the bill be
1295 placed on the Senate Bills for Third Reading and Final Passage -
1296 Consent Calendar are subject to the five member objection
1297 provision of this rule.

1298 (5) *Deadline for Placing Senate Consent Bills on the*
1299 *Calendar.* No Senate consent bills shall be placed on the consent
1300 calendar after April 15.

1301 (6) *Amendments.* House bills may be considered for consent
1302 after they are amended in committee but may not be amended on the
1303 floor of the House.

1304 Senate consent bills may be amended in committee but not on
1305 the floor of the House unless the Senate Rules allow amendment of
1306 House consent bills on the floor of the Senate, in which case

1307 Senate consent bills may be amended on the floor of the House.
1308 House committee amendments to Senate consent bills shall be deemed
1309 adopted on the fifth legislative day.

1310 AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTES

1311

1312 Rule 49. (1) *In Writing and Distributed in Advance.*

1313 (a) Proposed amendments shall be reduced to writing.

1314 (b) Every amendment shall be distributed in advance of the
1315 time the bill is initially taken up for consideration. An
1316 amendment shall be considered to have been distributed if it has
1317 been either transmitted electronically and made available on each
1318 member's chamber laptop computer and a copy in paper form placed on
1319 the desk of the Majority Floor Leader and Minority Floor Leader or
1320 placed on the members' desks in paper form, except for the desk of
1321 any member who has waived receipt of amendments. An amendment to a
1322 House Substitute shall be considered timely if it is distributed
1323 prior to the motion being made to adopt the House Substitute.

1324 (c) The sponsor of an amendment that has been distributed may
1325 make technical corrections at the time the amendment is offered or
1326 under consideration. Any technical corrections shall be read in
1327 full by the clerk. Technical corrections shall be subject to a
1328 point of order that they are not truly technical in nature.

1329 (d) The sponsor of an amendment shall not otherwise amend or
1330 substitute his or her own amendment.

1331 (e) Every proposed amendment to the amendment and substitute
1332 amendment may be offered after the time a bill is initially taken
1333 up for consideration but shall be distributed prior to the offeror

1334 being recognized for a motion on such amendment.

1335 (f) Amendments shall be prepared by House Research or House
1336 Appropriations and filed with the Chief Clerk.

1337 (2) *What Amendments and Substitute Amendments are in Order.*
1338 When a bill, motion, or proposition is under consideration, a
1339 motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in
1340 order, and it also shall be in order to offer a further amendment
1341 by way of substitute for the original motion to amend, to which one
1342 amendment may be offered. No more than three amendments to the
1343 amendment, per amendment, shall be in order.

1344 (a) It shall not be in order to offer a substitute amendment
1345 to an amendment to an amendment.

1346 (b) When an amendment is offered, a substitute for that
1347 amendment is offered, and an amendment to the substitute is
1348 offered, it shall not be in order to offer a substitute for the
1349 amendment to the substitute.

1350 (c) Any proposed amendment in the third degree shall be out
1351 of order.

1352 (d) Any motion to adopt an amendment may be withdrawn by the
1353 sponsor before decision thereon.

1354 (e) Once a bill has been amended, it shall be in the
1355 possession of the House.

1356 (f) If a proposed amendment has been defeated, the same
1357 amendment shall not be proposed again. An amendment identical to
1358 one previously decided on the same bill is not in order, except for
1359 amendments to appropriations bills.

1360 (3) *Committee Substitutes Treated as Original.* A House

1361 Committee Substitute shall be considered as an original bill for
1362 purposes of amendment.

1363 (4) *House Substitute.* No House Substitute will be in order
1364 except those reported from the House Committee on Legislative
1365 Review. No House amendment which, in the opinion of the Speaker,
1366 is effectually replacing the underlying bill or committee
1367 substitute will be in order.

1368 (a) A bill may be sent to the Committee on Legislative Review
1369 prior to the adoption of any House Committee Substitute; prior to
1370 the bill's perfection, if a House bill; or prior to third reading,
1371 if a Senate bill.

1372 (b) A House Substitute shall take the form of an original
1373 bill and is subject to floor amendments, except that it shall not
1374 be subject to an amendment by a subsequent House Substitute.

1375 (c) Any House Substitute reported from the Committee on
1376 Legislative Review shall lie on the calendar at least one
1377 legislative day in advance of consideration on the House floor.

1378 (d) A House Substitute reported from the Committee on
1379 Legislative Review shall not be offered on the House floor in the
1380 form of an amendment.

1381 (5) *When Federal Mandate Bills can be Amended.* Amendments to
1382 House and Senate bills-Federal Mandate are permitted only within
1383 the scope of the federal mandate. Perfecting amendments are
1384 permitted to make technical amendments.

1385 (6) *Appropriations Bills.*

1386 (a) No amendment to the appropriations bills of the state
1387 budget shall be in order if it increases the total amount of

1388 general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the
1389 House appropriations bills. Any amendment that increases the
1390 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent
1391 appropriated in the House appropriations bills shall be required
1392 to be submitted with a separate amendment that makes an equal
1393 reduction in general revenue or general revenue equivalent in the
1394 same bill or any other of the bills still pending. If the
1395 reduction is in another bill, the decreasing amendment shall be
1396 taken up first, and the increasing amendment may be taken up only
1397 if the decreasing amendment is adopted. When a pair of amendments
1398 is submitted, the decreasing amendment shall be required to
1399 clearly identify the corresponding increasing amendment.

1400 (b) If a member's decreasing amendment is adopted and the
1401 same member's increasing amendment is defeated, the decreasing
1402 amendment's adoption is ~~void~~ moot.

1403 (c) The offering and adoption of an amendment decreasing the
1404 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent
1405 appropriated without a balancing increase creates no right of
1406 another member to offer an increasing amendment in any amount up to
1407 the amount of the decrease effected by the decreasing amendment,
1408 and no member may be recognized for the purpose of making such an
1409 amendment.

1410 (d) For the perfection of the House appropriations bills of
1411 the state budget only, it shall be permissible to amend any line
1412 item as often as the House pleases, as long as prior adopted
1413 amendments to the line item are taken into account.

1414 (e) Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, neither

1415 substitute amendments nor amendments to amendments shall be in
1416 order for any appropriations bill other than technical corrections
1417 under Rule 49(1).

1418 Committee Substitute Printed

1419
1420 Rule 50. When a committee recommends a substitute for a bill, the
1421 original bill will accompany the substitute. The substitute shall
1422 be handled on the floor of the House by the committee chair or any
1423 member designated by the committee chair. The Chief Clerk shall
1424 have an appropriate number of copies of the substitute printed. No
1425 committee substitute shall be called from the calendar of the House
1426 until the printed copies have been distributed for at least one
1427 legislative day. Amendments, if any, may be offered to the
1428 substitute before the vote on the motion to adopt the substitute is
1429 taken. If the substitute is defeated, the original bill shall be
1430 before the House for perfection and shall be considered and shall
1431 be handled on the floor by the original sponsor of the bill.
1432 Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, the Speaker may, at
1433 any time, change the House handler of any bill or substitute unless
1434 the sponsor of the bill objects.

1435 Order of Amendments

1436
1437 Rule 51. When amendments to any bill, motion, or proposition are
1438 pending, they shall be voted on in the following order:
1439 (1) Amendments to the amendment are disposed of before the
1440 substitute is taken up. Only one amendment to the amendment is in

1441 order at one time; but as rapidly as one is disposed of by
1442 rejection or incorporation as a part of the amendment, another is
1443 in order as long as any member desires to offer one.

1444 (2) Amendments to the substitute are next voted on, and may
1445 be offered, one at a time, and as rapidly as one is disposed of by
1446 rejection or incorporation as a part of the substitute amendment,
1447 another is in order as long as any member desires to offer one,
1448 until the substitute amendment is adopted.

1449 (3) The substitute amendment, as amended, is next voted on.
1450 If the substitute amendment is adopted, the underlying amendment
1451 to which it was offered shall not be voted upon, but the substitute
1452 amendment shall become part of the bill.

1453 (4) The amendment is voted on last. If any substitute has
1454 not been agreed to, the vote comes on the amendment as amended.

1455 (5) The House Committee Substitute is next voted upon, after
1456 opportunity for amendment. If the House Committee Substitute is
1457 adopted, there shall be an additional vote for the perfection of
1458 the bill, as amended.

1459 (6) If there is no House Committee Substitute, or if the
1460 House Committee Substitute is not adopted, the original House Bill
1461 is next voted upon, after opportunity for amendment.

1462 Amendments Incorporated In Bill

1463
1464 Rule 52. All amendments adopted by the House to a bill originating
1465 in the House shall be incorporated in the bill as perfected, and
1466 the bill, as thus perfected, shall be printed for the use of the
1467 members before its final passage, provided that the bill shall be

1468 subject to a titling amendment before the vote on perfection is
1469 taken. For purposes of this rule, a titling amendment shall not
1470 count against the Rule 87 prohibition on speaking twice on the same
1471 question. The perfecting and printing shall be done under the
1472 supervision of the Chief Clerk who shall assure that the bill is
1473 truly perfected and the printed copies furnished to the members are
1474 correct.

1475 BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

1476 Ayes and Noes Taken

1477
1478 Rule 53. When a bill shall have passed the House and been returned
1479 from the Senate with amendments, such amendments may be concurred
1480 in collectively by a constitutional majority, unless objection be
1481 made, in which case the vote shall be taken severally, and no
1482 amendment or amendments shall be concurred in by the House except
1483 by a constitutional majority and the names of those voting for and
1484 against recorded upon the Journal of the House.

1485 Repassage

1486
1487 Rule 54. When all Senate amendments to House Bills have been
1488 concurred in by a constitutional majority of the House, the
1489 question shall then be put: "Shall the bill as amended be truly
1490 agreed to and finally passed?". On this question the ayes and noes
1491 shall be called for, and as on first passage, a constitutional
1492 majority shall be necessary to the final passage of the bill.

1493 Majority to Perfect

1494
1495 Rule 55. A quorum being present, a majority of those voting aye
1496 and no shall be sufficient to perfect a bill and order it printed.

1497 Amending After Perfection; Perfecting Amendments

1498
1499 Rule 56. No bill shall be amended after being perfected and
1500 printed without a reconsideration of the vote by which it was
1501 ordered perfected and printed and if such bill be amended, it shall
1502 again be perfected and printed, except that a perfecting amendment
1503 to make technical corrections is in order after the bill has been
1504 ordered perfected and printed and before it has been read the third
1505 time.

1506 Motion for Passage

1507
1508 Rule 57. When the Chief Clerk presents a bill as perfected and
1509 printed, it shall go upon the calendar to be agreed to and passed.
1510 When the bill is taken up in its order, the question shall then be:
1511 "Shall the bill be third read and passed?". It shall require a
1512 constitutional majority to sustain the question.

1513 Course After Passage

1514
1515 Rule 58. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution passes the
1516 House, it shall be certified by the Chief Clerk, noting the day of
1517 its passage at the foot thereof.

1518 Perfecting Amendments on Bills Returned From the Senate

1519

1520 Rule 59. No bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been
1521 returned from the Senate may be further amended without placing the
1522 bill in conference [~~, except that a perfecting amendment to make~~
1523 ~~technical corrections is in order in the chamber of origin when the~~
1524 ~~bill is taken up for final passage as amended by the other house.~~
1525 ~~The perfecting amendment may be directed to the bill or to~~
1526 ~~amendments to the bill. If a perfecting amendment is adopted, the~~
1527 ~~bill as finally passed with the perfecting amendment shall be~~
1528 ~~returned to the other chamber for its concurrence in the perfecting~~
1529 ~~amendment].~~

1530 Conference Reports

1531
1532 Rule 60. (1) *Signatures on a Conference Report.* All conference
1533 committees shall be composed of five conferees from each chamber.
1534 No conference report shall be submitted to either chamber unless
1535 approved by a majority vote of the full committee with not less
1536 than three conferees from the House and two conferees from the
1537 Senate signing the report.

1538 (2) *Review for Correctness.* Before a conference report is
1539 referred to the Regular Standing Committee on Fiscal Review, it
1540 shall be reviewed for the technical correctness of the report and
1541 of any amendments, bill, or substitute the report recommends for
1542 passage by the House.

1543 (3) *Notice Requirements.* No conference committee report
1544 shall be taken up and considered unless the same has been
1545 distributed to the members [~~, except members who have waived~~
1546 ~~receipt of conference committee reports,~~] at least one legislative

1547 day prior to consideration.

1548 (4) *Exceeding the Differences.* Unless authority is granted
1549 by the House to exceed the differences, the conferees shall confine
1550 themselves to matters that are within the scope of the differences
1551 between the House position and the Senate position. When a report
1552 is offered for adoption, the point of order that the conferees have
1553 exceeded the differences shall be in order. The Speaker may rule
1554 on the point of order or may place the question of whether the
1555 conferees have exceeded the differences before the House for a
1556 vote. A majority of members voting prevails on the question.

1557 RESOLUTIONS

1558 Joint and Concurrent Resolutions

1559
1560 Rule 61. All joint and concurrent resolutions designed to submit
1561 to the qualified voters of the state amendments to the Constitution
1562 of the State of Missouri, to be voted upon by such voters, shall be
1563 read on three separate days, and shall be reported upon by the
1564 committee of the House, and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in
1565 like manner as a bill.

1566 Resolutions of Congress

1567
1568 Rule 62. All joint and concurrent resolutions of the Congress of
1569 the United States designed to submit to the legislature an
1570 amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be
1571 submitted as a Concurrent Resolution and read on three separate
1572 days, shall be reported upon by a committee, shall be adopted only

1573 by a constitutional majority and shall otherwise be proceeded upon
1574 in like manner as a bill. The text of the amendment as proposed by
1575 the Congress of the United States shall not be amended.

1576 Reference of Resolutions, etc. Stand Referred

1577
1578 Rule 63. (1) All petitions, memorials, remonstrances,
1579 resolutions, and other papers offered shall stand referred,
1580 without reading, consideration, discussion, explanation, or
1581 debate, to the Committee on Consent and House Procedure unless
1582 timely referred to some other appropriate committee by the
1583 Speaker. Resolutions informing the Governor or the Senate that the
1584 House has convened, taken some action, or adjourned, resolutions
1585 to elect officers of the House, resolutions expressing the
1586 appreciation of the House to public officials, resolutions to
1587 adopt temporary rules, and concurrent resolutions to convene joint
1588 sessions may be adopted by the House upon introduction without
1589 referral to committee. Those papers that are favorably
1590 recommended by the committee for adoption by the House shall be
1591 listed in the Journal and placed upon a resolutions calendar.

1592 (2) Joint courtesy resolutions shall be allowed if
1593 established by the rules of the Senate.

1594 (3) Any resolution offered to request an investigation of a
1595 state official for the purposes of impeachment shall be referred to
1596 any committee designated by the Speaker. Articles of impeachment
1597 shall only be introduced by the committee designated to
1598 investigate the matter and shall be read on three separate days by
1599 journal entry.

1600

SENATE BILLS

1601

Referral

1602

1603 Rule 64. Each Senate Bill shall, upon second reading, be referred
1604 to the appropriate committee of the House.

1605

Go Upon The Calendar

1606

1607 Rule 65. When a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to
1608 which it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or
1609 "Without Recommendation", it shall [~~stand automatically~~] be
1610 referred to [~~its~~] a Committee on Rules. When a Senate Bill is
1611 reported from a Committee on Rules with the recommendation that it
1612 "Do Pass", or "Without Recommendation", it shall go upon the House
1613 Calendar for the third reading and final passage, provided that no
1614 Senate Bill shall be taken up for initial consideration by the
1615 House unless it has been upon the Calendar for at least one
1616 legislative day.

1617

Senate Bills Reported "Do Not Pass"

1618

1619 Rule 66. If a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to which
1620 it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it
1621 shall not go upon the calendar of the House for third reading and
1622 final passage, unless so ordered by a constitutional majority of
1623 the House. In such case, the motion to place the bill on the
1624 calendar shall be made within three legislative days of the report
1625 and by a member who has been requested by the Senate sponsor of the

1626 bill. If such a motion is sustained, the bill shall [~~stand~~
1627 ~~automatically~~] be referred to a Committee on Rules for further
1628 action thereon.

1629 Amendments

1630
1631 Rule 67. Senate Bills may be amended by the House when placed upon
1632 third reading and final passage, and any Senate bill so amended
1633 shall be subject to a titling amendment before the final vote is
1634 taken thereon.

1635 BILLS NOT TO BE PASSED ON PREVIOUS ROLL CALL

1636
1637 Rule 68. No bill shall be passed by any roll call previously taken
1638 on another bill, nor shall more than one bill be passed on any one
1639 roll call.

1640 MOTIONS, DEBATE, and FLOOR PROCEEDINGS

1641 Shall Be Read or Stated Before Debate

1642
1643 Rule 69. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the chair
1644 before being debated.

1645 When In Possession of the House

1646
1647 Rule 70. When a motion is stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed
1648 to be in possession of the House. The motion may be withdrawn by
1649 the author at any time before a decision.

1650 To Be Reduced to Writing

1651
1652 Rule 71. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker
1653 or any member demands it.

1654 Shall Be Germane

1655
1656 Rule 72. ~~[No motion or proposition on a subject different from~~
1657 ~~that under consideration shall be admitted under color of~~
1658 ~~amendment.]~~ All motions pertaining to a bill, including
1659 amendments, substitute amendments, and amendments to the
1660 amendment, shall be germane to the subject of the bill.

1661 Privileged

1662
1663 Rule 73. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be
1664 entertained but to adjourn; to take a recess; to lay on the table;
1665 for the previous question; to postpone to a certain day; to
1666 recommit to committee; to postpone indefinitely; or to consider a
1667 veto or withhold override; which several motions shall have
1668 precedence in the order herein set forth.

1669 Dilatory

1670
1671 Rule 74. When any motion has been made and lost, no similar motion
1672 shall be entertained until some other business is transacted by the
1673 House.

1674 Privileged Motions In Order - When

1675
1676 Rule 75. Except as otherwise limited herein, and except when a

1677 member is speaking or the roll is being called, the privileged
1678 motions set forth in Rule 73 are always in order, and pending the
1679 result of such a motion, no member shall leave his or her seat in
1680 the House.

1681 Previous Question

1682
1683 Rule 76. Any member may move the previous question. The motion
1684 shall be restated by the Speaker in this form: "Shall the question
1685 under immediate consideration be now put?". It may be moved like
1686 any other question but it shall only prevail when supported by a
1687 constitutional majority and until decided shall preclude
1688 amendments and debate. If the motion is sustained, the proponent
1689 of the matter under consideration shall be allowed one minute in
1690 which to make a closing statement before the House votes on the
1691 question. A failure to sustain the motion shall not take the
1692 matter under consideration from further consideration of the
1693 House; but the House shall proceed as if the motion had not been
1694 made.

1695 Not Debatable

1696
1697 Rule 77. Motions to adjourn and for the previous question shall be
1698 decided without debate; provided however, that a motion to adjourn
1699 is subject to a request by five members for a roll call vote. All
1700 other privileged motions are debatable.

1701 Division of Questions

1702

1703 Rule 78. Any member may have, as a personal right, a division of
1704 the question where the sense will admit of it. The question shall
1705 be divided into clearly separate and distinct propositions. The
1706 Speaker may take a division of the question under advisement;
1707 provided that, he or she rules on the division before any other
1708 action on the question. When the question having been divided is a
1709 Senate Bill for Third Reading, each part of the bill shall be voted
1710 upon separately and a subsequent separate vote shall be taken on
1711 the entire bill. When a bill is divided for consideration, the
1712 title and enacting clause shall be considered a separate part and
1713 shall, unless otherwise amended, be technically changed to reflect
1714 any amendments or deletions to the bill. No House Bill shall be
1715 subject to a division of the question after its perfection. No
1716 Senate Bill shall be subject to a division of the question unless
1717 the bill has been amended.

1718 Indefinite Postponement

1719
1720 Rule 79. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall
1721 not be acted upon again during the session.

1722 Question Laid on the Table - How Taken Up

1723
1724 Rule 80. When a question has been laid on the table, the same
1725 cannot be taken up again without a vote of two-thirds of the
1726 members present.

1727 Motion to Recommit to Committee

1728

1729 Rule 81. Any member may make a motion, at any time prior to the
1730 time such bill is third read and passed, that a bill be recommitted
1731 to the committee from which it was reported or that a bill be
1732 committed to another specifically named committee in the original
1733 form of the bill as it was referred to the committee of origin,
1734 which shall be sustained if a majority of the members present vote
1735 in the affirmative.

1736 Motion to Reconsider - Shall Be Made Within Three Days

1737
1738 Rule 82. When a motion that a bill be perfected and printed, or
1739 that a bill be agreed to, read a third time, and placed upon its
1740 passage fails, or when any other question is decided by the House,
1741 any member voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the
1742 vote, provided that the motion to reconsider is made within three
1743 legislative days after the day on which the vote was taken.

1744 Procedure for Motion to Reconsider

1745
1746 Rule 83. A constitutional majority is required to sustain any
1747 motion to reconsider. If the motion to reconsider is sustained,
1748 the House shall proceed to the original question or motion
1749 immediately before proceeding to other questions; whereupon the
1750 original question shall be voted upon before any other business of
1751 the House is transacted. This shall not preclude further debate or
1752 amendment of the proposition, if otherwise appropriate. Any
1753 motion to reconsider having failed once shall not be reconsidered
1754 again, except to reconsider the vote by which an appropriation bill

1755 failed to pass. In the case of an appropriation bill, the motion
1756 to reconsider may be considered as many times as the House chooses.

1757 On Speaking

1758
1759 Rule 84. When any member is about to speak in a debate or deliver a
1760 matter to the House, he or she shall rise from his or her seat and
1761 respectfully address himself or herself to "Mr. Speaker" or "Madam
1762 Speaker". The member shall refer, as appropriate, to other members
1763 as "Lady", "Gentleman" or "Representative". The member shall
1764 confine himself or herself to the questions under debate and avoid
1765 personality and derogatory personal comments. If any member
1766 violates the rules of the House, the Speaker, or any member, may
1767 call him or her to order. Any member called to order shall
1768 immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the House
1769 shall, if appealed to, decide the case.

1770 Appeals

1771
1772 Rule 85. If there is no appeal, the decision of the Speaker is
1773 final. If the decision of the Speaker is in favor of the member
1774 called to order, he or she may proceed; if otherwise, and the case
1775 requires it, he or she shall be liable to the censure of the House.

1776 Member to Rise or Seek Recognition

1777
1778 Rule 86. The Speaker shall not recognize any member desiring to
1779 speak unless such member arises or appropriately seeks recognition
1780 at or near his or her desk. When two or more members seek

1781 recognition at the same time, the Speaker shall name the member who
1782 is to speak first, the other members having the preference next to
1783 speak.

1784 Member May Speak - How Often

1785
1786 Rule 87. No member shall speak more than twice on the same
1787 question without leave of the House, nor more than once until all
1788 other members desiring to speak have spoken. Except when reporting
1789 a bill or resolution from a committee, no member may speak or
1790 inquire for more than [~~fifteen~~] ten minutes unless by unanimous
1791 consent of the House. When the question is to third read and pass a
1792 House Bill or House Joint Resolution, no member may speak or
1793 inquire for more than ten minutes unless by unanimous consent of
1794 the House. When the question is to third read and pass a House
1795 Consent Bill or a Senate Consent Bill, the floor handler of the
1796 bill and the ranking committee member from the party not the same
1797 as the bill handler shall not speak or inquire for more than ten
1798 minutes. Other members shall not speak or inquire for more than
1799 [~~five~~] ten minutes on such bills. The provisions of this rule
1800 shall not take precedence over any limitations set pursuant to Rule
1801 24 (28).

1802 No Member Shall Name Another Member in Debate

1803
1804 Rule 88. No member shall name another member in debate, but shall
1805 refer to the member by district number or county.

1806 Members Not to Use Profanity

1807
1808 Rule 89. No member may use profanity either while speaking on the
1809 floor or in committee.

1810 Members Not to Walk Across House - When

1811
1812 Rule 90. While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing
1813 the House, no one shall walk out of or cross the House. When a
1814 member is speaking, no member shall engage in any private
1815 conversation; nor while a member is speaking shall anyone pass
1816 between him or her and the Speaker. No member shall walk between
1817 two members who are engaged in debate or inquiries in the Hall of
1818 the House.

1819 Order of Questions

1820
1821 Rule 91. Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all
1822 questions shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved
1823 except privileged questions, which shall be propounded as stated
1824 in Rule 73.

1825 CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY AND QUORUM

1826
1827 Rule 92. The term "constitutional majority", as used herein, shall
1828 mean eighty-two members of the House. A quorum shall be required
1829 at any time bills are considered, motions are made, or votes are
1830 taken.

1831 Voting

1832 Rule 93. (1) Every member shall be present within the Hall

1833 of the House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily
1834 prevented, and shall vote on each question put, unless he or she
1835 has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in such question. No
1836 member shall be recorded as voting when he or she was not present
1837 when the vote was taken. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a
1838 member from voting "Present" on a question, and such vote shall be
1839 recorded in the Journal. In the case of equal division, the
1840 question shall be lost. In the event that a member's vote or
1841 absence is incorrectly recorded in the Journal, he or she shall
1842 file with the Chief Clerk an affidavit stating that he or she was
1843 in the chamber at the time the vote was taken, that he or she did in
1844 fact vote, that the vote or absence was incorrectly recorded, and
1845 the correct vote that should have been recorded. In addition to
1846 any other penalty provided by rule or law, the filing of a false
1847 affidavit shall subject that member to censure by the House.

1848 (2) A member may not authorize any other person to cast his
1849 or her vote or record his or her presence. No other person may cast
1850 a member's vote or record a member's presence. A vote by a member
1851 of a committee with respect to any measure or matter may not be
1852 cast by proxy.

1853 Verification of the Roll

1854 Members Not to Interrupt Calling of Ayes and Noes; Changing Vote
1855
1856 Rule 94. Except as otherwise specifically allowed by these rules,
1857 no member shall be permitted to interrupt a roll call, and no
1858 member shall be allowed to vote or change his or her vote, except

1859 to have his or her vote correctly recorded, after a verification
1860 has begun or after the final vote is announced.

1861 Demand for Verification

1862
1863 Rule 95. Any five members may demand a verification of the roll
1864 call if such is made at any time prior to the time the voting has
1865 ended; which, in the event of electronic voting, shall be when the
1866 Speaker orders the voting board closed. A demand for verification
1867 and a call for absentees are the only reasons for which a member
1868 may interrupt a roll call vote.

1869 Bell to Signal Recorded Vote

1870
1871 Rule 96. At a reasonable time prior to the beginning of calling
1872 the ayes and noes on any question, a bell notifying the members of
1873 a roll call shall be sounded. After the votes are registered, the
1874 absentees shall be noted and upon demand of any member, another
1875 bell signifying that a call of absentees is being taken shall be
1876 sounded and a reasonable time shall be allowed after the sounding
1877 of the bell before the voting is closed.

1878 Roll Call Votes

1879
1880 Rule 97. In all cases where a rule of the House of Representatives
1881 refers to the "calling of the names of the members" or "calling of
1882 the ayes or noes" or "calling of the roll", such reference shall be
1883 understood to refer also to the "taking" of the vote by electronic
1884 roll call system. There shall be a taking of the vote by

1885 electronic roll call system on the motion of any one member which
1886 is seconded by four other members immediately standing. A vote by
1887 electronic roll call shall be limited to thirty minutes, except in
1888 the cases of quorum calls. In the event that the electronic roll
1889 call system is inoperable, the taking and recording of such vote
1890 shall be done by calling the name of each member and recording the
1891 respective aye, no, or present votes. Any member not responding
1892 when his or her name is called shall be recorded as absent.

1893 Dress Code

1894
1895 Rule 98. At all times when the House is seated, proper attire for
1896 gentlemen shall be business attire, including coat, tie, dress
1897 trousers, and dress shoes or boots. Proper attire for women shall
1898 be dresses or skirts or slacks worn with a blazer or sweater and
1899 appropriate dress shoes or boots. This rule shall apply to all
1900 members and staff on the floor of the House and lower gallery.

1901 Eating, Smoking, Distracting Activities

1902
1903 Rule 99. No food, newspapers, props, or other items or activities
1904 distractive to House deliberations shall be permitted on the floor
1905 of the House while the House is in session. Smoking is prohibited
1906 in House space, except for in designated locations.

1907 Electronic Devices

1908
1909 Rule 100. The use of electronic devices for still photography or
1910 for audio or visual recording or broadcasting by any person other

1911 than the House photographer or his or her designee is:

1912 (1) Prohibited on the floor of the House unless permission
1913 has been granted by the Speaker and notice has been given to the
1914 body;

1915 (2) Prohibited on the side galleries of the House except by
1916 current credentialed members of the press corps unless permission
1917 has been granted by the Speaker and notice has been given to the
1918 body.

1919
1920 Nothing contained in this rule shall prevent any member from using
1921 a portable laptop computer or any electronic wireless
1922 communications device; except no such devices shall be used for
1923 still photography, recording or broadcasting, or for audible
1924 communications.

1925 Ascending the Dais

1926
1927 Rule 101. No person shall ascend to the dais without first being
1928 recognized to do so by the Speaker. The Speaker may invite any
1929 person to ascend the dais.

1930 Chamber Desks

1931
1932 Rule 102. No person, except a member or employee of the House,
1933 shall distribute or cause to be distributed any pamphlets,
1934 materials, or other printed literature to the members' desks or
1935 mailboxes in the House. House employees shall only distribute such
1936 literature if instructed to do so by a member or by the Chief

1963 may be held in contempt.

1964 (3) The House may enforce any issued subpoenas as otherwise
1965 provided by law.

1966 INTERIM PROCEDURE

1967 Bills - End of First Regular Session

1968
1969 Rule 105. All House Bills or House Joint and Concurrent
1970 Resolutions in possession of the House and not finally acted upon
1971 shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday
1972 in May in odd-numbered years, be laid on the Speaker's desk. All
1973 Senate Bills and Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolutions in
1974 possession of the House and not finally acted upon shall, at 5:59
1975 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday in May in odd-
1976 numbered years, be laid on the President Pro Tem's desk.

1977 Bills - Pre-Filing

1978
1979 Rule 106. A member or member-elect of the House of Representatives
1980 may file a bill or joint resolution by mail or in person with the
1981 Chief Clerk of the House at any time during the period beginning on
1982 December first and ending on the day before a regular session
1983 begins which next precedes the session at which the bill or joint
1984 resolution is to be considered. No committee shall file a House
1985 Committee Bill during this pre-filing period. Upon receiving a
1986 bill or joint resolution filed during the pre-filing period
1987 preceding a regular session of the General Assembly in odd-
1988 numbered years, the Chief Clerk of the House shall immediately

1989 date, number, and have the bill or joint resolution printed in the
1990 most economical manner as approved by the Committee on Consent and
1991 House Procedure and made available according to the rules and
1992 practices of the General Assembly next preceding that for which the
1993 bill or joint resolution is filed and those bills and joint
1994 resolutions received during the filing period preceding a regular
1995 session in an even-numbered year shall be printed and made
1996 available according to the then effective rules of that General
1997 Assembly. All bills or joint resolutions that are pre-filed shall
1998 be deemed filed on the day the House begins its regular session.

1999 Interim Committees

2000
2001 Rule 107. All regular or special standing committees may meet to
2002 consider bills or perform any other necessary legislative function
2003 during the interim, if approved by the Speaker. The Speaker may
2004 appoint special interim committees or subcommittees to consider
2005 bills or perform other necessary legislative duties. Members of
2006 each of the committees, or any subcommittee thereof, shall be
2007 reimbursed for their necessary and actual expenses incurred while
2008 attending meetings of the committee or subcommittee, if approved
2009 by the Speaker.

2010 CALL OF THE HOUSE

2011 Names of Absentees to Be Called

2012
2013 Rule 108. A call of the House may be made at any time on motion
2014 seconded by ten members and sustained by a majority of those

2015 present; (names of members may be called orally or by electronic
2016 roll call) and under a call of the House a majority of those
2017 present may send for and compel the attendance of absent members;
2018 and a majority of all the members present shall be a sufficient
2019 number to adjourn.

2020 Absent Members May Be Sent For

2021
2022 Rule 109. Upon the call of the House, the names of those members
2023 present shall be recorded and the absentees noted, and those whose
2024 names do not appear may be sent for and taken into custody wherever
2025 found by the Sergeant-at-Arms or special messenger appointed.

2026 Prohibited While Voting In Progress

2027
2028 Rule 110. No call of the House shall be made after the Speaker has
2029 directed the clerk to open the electronic voting device to record
2030 the names of the members and until the vote be announced.

2031 Majority Not Under Arrest May Censure And Fine Delinquent Members

2032
2033 Rule 111. The majority of those present, not under arrest, may
2034 make an order for the censure or fine of delinquent members and
2035 prescribe the terms under which they shall be discharged.

2036 Release from Custody

2037
2038 Rule 112. When a member shall have been discharged from custody
2039 and admitted to his or her seat, the House shall decide whether
2040 such discharge shall be with or without fees; and, in like manner,

2041 whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special
2042 messenger shall defray the expense of such special messenger.

2043 COMMITTEE OF WHOLE HOUSE

2044 When Permitted

2045

2046 Rule 113. On motion, the House may resolve itself into a Committee
2047 of the Whole House for consideration of any business which may
2048 properly come before it.

2049 Chair Appointed by Speaker

2050

2051 Rule 114. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker
2052 shall leave his or her chair, and a Chair preside in the Committee,
2053 who shall be appointed by the Speaker.

2054 Procedure upon Bills

2055

2056 Rule 115. Upon a bill being committed to a Committee of the Whole
2057 House, the same shall be read and debated by clauses or sections,
2058 as determined by the committee, leaving the preamble to be last
2059 considered. After report, the bill shall again be subject to debate
2060 and amendment before being perfected and printed.

2061 Chief Clerk Shall Keep and Record Proceedings

2062

2063 Rule 116. The Chief Clerk shall keep and record the proceedings of
2064 the Committee of the Whole House and shall include its proceedings
2065 in the Journal of the House when appropriate.

2066 Amendments Shall Be Noted

2067

2068 Rule 117. All amendments made to reports, resolutions, or other
2069 matters committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted
2070 and reported, as in case of bills.

2071 Rules of Proceedings

2072

2073 Rule 118. Rules and proceedings of the House shall be observed in
2074 Committee of the Whole House, as far as they are applicable.

2075 Quorum

2076

2077 Rule 119. A majority of the members elected shall be a quorum to do
2078 business, and if, at any time, a sufficient number shall not be
2079 present in Committee of the Whole House, and the Committee shall
2080 arise, and the Speaker shall resume the chair and the chair report
2081 the cause of the rising of the Whole Committee.

2082 VETO AND WITHHOLD OVERRIDE PROCEDURES

2083

2084 Rule 120. *Veto Procedures.* Any bill, or item or portion of an item
2085 in an appropriations bill, vetoed by the Governor and returned to
2086 the House by the Governor or received from the Senate shall stand
2087 as reconsidered and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the
2088 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, the
2089 message containing the Governor's actions may be read and shall be
2090 entered into the Journal. Consideration of a vetoed bill, or item
2091 or portion of an item in an appropriations bill, shall be in order

2092 at any time during sessions of the House. Consideration of a
2093 vetoed bill, or item or portion of an item in an appropriations
2094 bill, shall have priority of business and shall have precedence
2095 over and may supersede the order of business, but shall not
2096 interrupt a calling of the roll.

2097

2098 Rule 121. *Withhold Override Procedures.*

2099 (1) Any appropriation for which the rate of expenditure of
2100 allotments is not equal quarterly allotments, the sum of which
2101 shall be equal to the amount of the appropriation, shall stand as
2102 reconsidered with respect to such allotments and such action shall
2103 be taken as prescribed by the Constitution and the rules contained
2104 herein. Upon receipt, any proclamation issued by the Governor
2105 relating to such allotments may be read and shall be entered into
2106 the Journal. Reconsideration of the allotments of any
2107 appropriation shall be in order at any time during sessions of the
2108 House. Reconsideration of the allotments of any appropriation
2109 shall have priority of business and shall have precedence over and
2110 may supersede the order of business, but shall not interrupt a
2111 calling of the roll.

2112 (2) Any appropriation for which the Governor reduces the
2113 expenditures of the state or any of its agencies below their
2114 appropriations shall stand as reconsidered with respect to such
2115 reductions and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the
2116 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, any
2117 proclamation issued by the Governor relating to such reductions
2118 may be read and shall be entered into the Journal. Reconsideration

2119 of the reduction of any appropriation shall be in order at any time
2120 during sessions of the House. Reconsideration of the reduction of
2121 any appropriation shall have priority of business and shall have
2122 precedence over and may supersede the order of business, but shall
2123 not interrupt a calling of the roll.

2124 ADMISSIION TO HALL

2125 Definitions

2126
2127 Rule 122. The space between the granite columns shall be known as
2128 the floor of the House and the space beyond the granite columns on
2129 either side shall be known as the lower gallery, and the space on
2130 the upper floor of the House shall be known as the upper gallery.

2131 Admission to House Floor

2132
2133 Rule 123. No person shall be admitted to the floor of the House or
2134 the House East Gallery other than the officers and members of the
2135 House and the staffs of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem, Majority and
2136 Minority Floor Leaders, Assistant Majority and Minority Floor
2137 Leaders, Majority and Minority Whips, and Chair of the Budget
2138 Committee and, at the request of the Speaker, technical support
2139 staff needed to maintain data processing equipment and other
2140 equipment. Other persons may be admitted to the floor and East
2141 Gallery with the consent of the House. For the purposes of this
2142 rule, the Chief Clerk's staff, the Assistant Chief Clerk, any
2143 doormen, sergeant-at-arms and House Photographer are considered
2144 officers of the House. Guests may upon written request, submitted

2145 five days in advance and with the consent of the Speaker, address
2146 the House from the dais at the beginning or adjournment of a daily
2147 legislative session or any recess thereof.

2148 Admission to Lower Gallery

2149
2150 Rule 124. No person shall be admitted to the lower gallery of the
2151 House except members of the General Assembly, spouses of members,
2152 employees of the General Assembly, Joint Committee staff, the
2153 Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the
2154 State Auditor, the State Treasurer, the State Attorney General,
2155 Judges of the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Judges of
2156 the Courts of Appeal or Circuit Courts, Members of Congress, the
2157 Governor's Chief of Staff and former members of the General
2158 Assembly who are not registered lobbyists or who do not lobby for
2159 an individual or organization, and physically disabled persons.
2160 No official or other person, except current members of the General
2161 Assembly, otherwise allowed to enter the lower gallery by this rule
2162 shall engage in any activity supporting or opposing any bill or
2163 resolution before the House from the lower gallery. Other persons
2164 may be admitted to the gallery by the Speaker upon special request
2165 of any Representative when the House is in session. Members of the
2166 press may enter the lower galleries while the House is in session
2167 for the purpose of interviewing members of the House. The Speaker
2168 may, at any time, restrict or limit admission of guests to the
2169 lower gallery.

2170 Admission to Upper Gallery

2171
2172 Rule 125. The gallery at the front of the chamber above the
2173 Speaker's dais shall be reserved for members of the Missouri
2174 Capitol News Association holding valid credentials issued by the
2175 Speaker and any other member of the press issued credentials by the
2176 Speaker. All other upper galleries shall be open to the public.

2177 HOUSE RECORDS

2178
2179 Rule 126. (1) Members may keep constituent case files, and
2180 records of the caucus of the majority or minority party of the
2181 house that contain caucus strategy, confidential. Constituent
2182 case files include any correspondence, written or electronic,
2183 between a member and a constituent, or between a member and any
2184 other party pertaining to a constituent's grievance, a question of
2185 eligibility for any benefit as it relates to a particular
2186 constituent, or any issue regarding a constituent's request for
2187 assistance.

2188 (2) All records obtained by a committee operating in an
2189 oversight or investigative capacity shall be open records unless
2190 closed by the committee pursuant to the Constitution of Missouri,
2191 House Rule, regulations, or other law.

2192 RULES

2193 May Be Rescinded or Amended - How

2194
2195 Rule 127. Any motion or resolution purporting to rescind or change
2196 the standing rules of the House or to introduce a new rule shall

2197 stand without reading or consideration and without discussion,
2198 explanation, or debate to the Committee on Consent and House
2199 Procedure. Such motions or resolutions as shall be favorably
2200 recommended by such committee for adoption by the House shall, upon
2201 such recommendation, be printed in the Journal and shall be placed
2202 upon a Resolutions Calendar. A constitutional majority shall be
2203 required to pass such a resolution. Nothing herein shall prohibit
2204 a member from offering substitute rules or amendments to rules
2205 recommended by the committee.

2206 May Be Dispensed With

2207
2208 Rule 128. Rules 73, 82, 83, and this rule of the House shall not be
2209 suspended or dispensed with, unless by unanimous consent or unless
2210 two-thirds (2/3) of the elected members concur therein. No other
2211 standing rule or order of the House shall be dispensed with, except
2212 by unanimous consent or unless a constitutional majority concurs
2213 therein and motions for that purpose shall be limited to the
2214 question or proposition under consideration.

2215 JEFFERSON'S MANUAL

2216
2217 Rule 129. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in
2218 "Jefferson's Manual" and the "Rules of the House of
2219 Representatives of the United States", and the official collection
2220 of precedents and interpretations of the rules by parliamentary
2221 authorities of the United States House of Representatives shall
2222 govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable and not

2223 inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House and
2224 the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives. The
2225 Chief Clerk, the Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor
2226 Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Floor
2227 Leader, and the Assistant Minority Floor Leader will make
2228 available copies of these documents in their offices to any member
2229 who so requests. Three copies of these documents shall be
2230 available during sessions of the House: one copy shall be at a
2231 location determined by the majority party and one copy shall be at
2232 a location determined by the minority party and one copy shall be
2233 in the possession of the Chief Clerk or his or her designee. If
2234 digital copies exist, links shall be available on the House
2235 intranet. The documents shall be purchased by the House and shall
2236 be the property of the House and not of the individual holding
2237 office. The Manual, Rules, precedents, and interpretations above
2238 referred to shall be taken as authority in deciding questions not
2239 otherwise provided for in these rules. The House may additionally
2240 consult "Robert's Rules of Order" and "Mason's Manual of
2241 Legislative Procedure" as supplemental authority, to the extent
2242 consistent with the standing rules and orders of the House and the
2243 joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Introduced By: (Sponsor)

Signature

Dist. #

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