

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
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

Election; Oath; Compensation

72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97

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

SPEAKER

Speaker to Call Members to Order

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

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

236 By Whom Appointed; Composition of Membership

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.

336 Substitute - Do Pass" or "House Committee Substitute - Without
337 Recommendation" to the Speaker.

338 (2) *Administration and Accounts.*

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

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

357 (c) *Allotment of offices, chamber seats, and parking spaces.*
358 Each member shall be allotted his or her own office, chamber seat,
359 and parking assignment. The committee shall assign all offices,
360 chamber seats, and parking spaces under its control and reserved
361 for members. The committee may make assignments to the party
362 caucuses for those caucuses to assign to their respective members.

363 The House officers, the floor leaders and assistant floor leaders
364 of each party, the Budget Committee Chair, and the chair and
365 ranking minority member of the Administration and Accounts
366 Committee, without respect to the seniority of those members,
367 shall have priority with respect to such assignments within their
368 respective caucuses.

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

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

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

389 (4) *The Committee on Budget.*

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

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

417 discontinued, it shall report such finding to the House for further
418 action by the House.

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

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

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

424 c. *The Subcommittee on Appropriations - General*
425 *Administration.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

442 (b) If a bill is automatically referred to the Committee on
443 Consent and House Procedure with a recommendation that it "Do Pass

444 - Consent", the committee shall review the bill for the purpose of
445 determining whether it should have consent status. The committee
446 may decide, by a majority of those present, whether to place the
447 bill on the appropriate consent calendar. If the committee
448 declines to place the bill on the appropriate consent calendar, it
449 may consider whether to report the bill to the House with a "Do
450 Pass" recommendation without consent status.

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

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

470 (e) The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the committee,

471 shall supervise the printing of all bills ordered perfected and
472 printed, assuring that procedures are followed in which all
473 amendments to every such bill are incorporated therein before the
474 bill is printed and that the printed copies of the bill [~~on the~~
475 ~~designated desks of~~] provided to the members are true and accurate
476 copies of the bill as ordered perfected and printed. The committee
477 shall also supervise the printing of all bills which are truly
478 agreed to and finally passed, assuring that procedures are
479 followed in which every bill is a true copy of the bill as passed
480 with clerical errors corrected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

539 ~~[(17)]~~ (16) *The Committee on Fiscal Review.*

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

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

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

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

559 d. Conference committee reports for all House bills and
560 Senate bills upon submission and distribution.

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

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

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

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

578 (f) If the chair of the Committee on Fiscal Review or any

579 member with approval by a majority vote of the standing committee
580 requests clarifying questions or supplemental information from the
581 director of the oversight division of the Committee on Legislative
582 Research, such clarifications may be given to the Committee or to
583 the member in the form of an appendix to the fiscal note.

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

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

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

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

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

606 relating to financing, facilities, staff, curriculum, and related
607 matters.

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

613 ~~[(22)]~~ (23) *The Committee on Judiciary*. The Committee on
614 Judiciary may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
615 to it relating to the judicial branch of the state and the
616 practices and procedures of the courts of this state, on matters
617 pertaining to civil and administrative laws and procedures, and on
618 matters relating to the ethics of public officials.

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

631 ~~[(24)]~~ (25) *The Committee on Local Government*. The Committee
632 on Local Government may consider and report upon bills and matters

633 referred to it relating to counties, cities, towns, villages,
634 other political subdivisions of the state, and local government
635 generally.

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

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

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

650 (28) *The Committees on Rules.*

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

658 ~~(b) The Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight shall~~
659 ~~have the following regular standing committees report to it:~~

660 ~~Committee on Agriculture Policy; Committee on Crime Prevention;~~
661 ~~Committee on Downsizing State Government; Committee on Elections~~
662 ~~and Elected Officials; Committee on Emerging Issues; Committee on~~
663 ~~Financial Institutions; Committee on Health and Mental Health~~
664 ~~Policy; Committee on Higher Education; Committee on Judiciary;~~
665 ~~Committee on Local Government; Committee on Pensions; Committee on~~
666 ~~Utilities; and Committee on Ways and Means.~~

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

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

678 a. If a committee reports a bill, except an appropriations
679 bill, consent bill, or a bill or measure reported from the
680 Committee on Ethics, with a recommendation that it "Do Pass" or
681 "Without Recommendation", the bill shall ~~[stand automatically]~~ be
682 referred to ~~[its]~~ a Committee on Rules by the Speaker within ten
683 legislative days. The committee is hereby authorized to:

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

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

687 on the time of debate.

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

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

705 c. If a Committee on Rules shall place a limitation on the
706 time of floor debate on a bill or on amendments, such time shall be
707 divided equally between and controlled by the floor handler of the
708 bill and the floor leader of the political party other than that of
709 the floor handler or their respective designees. The floor handler
710 shall have the right to have the final one minute of designated
711 time. If time has been allocated and unused by either side and no
712 member from that side is seeking recognition, the Speaker may
713 declare additional time waived and recognize the members of the

714 other side to complete the use of their time. ~~[Nothing in this~~
715 ~~rule shall entitle any member to speak longer than the House Rules~~
716 ~~otherwise allow.]~~

717 d. In reviewing bills ~~[automatically]~~ referred to it from
718 another committee, a Committee on Rules may, but is not required
719 to, take such testimony as it deems appropriate to make its
720 decisions. The committee shall not amend any bill that was not
721 initially referred to a Committee on Rules.

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

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

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

738 (30) *The Committee on Transportation Accountability.* The
739 Committee on Transportation Accountability may consider and report
740 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the Department of

741 Transportation, [~~all means of transportation, including roads,~~
742 ~~highways, bridges, ferries, airports, railroads, and other means~~
743 ~~of transportation. The committee may also consider and report upon~~
744 ~~bills and matters referred to it relating to]~~ motor vehicles, and
745 traffic regulations.

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

751 ~~[(31)]~~ (32) The Committee on Utilities. The Committee on
752 Utilities may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
753 to it relating to the development, use, and regulation of
754 utilities, communications, and technology and the development,
755 use, and conservation of energy and other energy-related concerns,
756 environmental impact, pollution, and public health and safety as
757 it relates to the issue of energy.

758 ~~[(32)]~~ (33) The Committee on Veterans. The Committee on
759 Veterans may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to
760 it relating to terrorism and security against terrorism, veterans
761 affairs, the promotion and strengthening of states' rights, and
762 military and naval affairs of the State.

763 ~~[(33)]~~ (34) The Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee
764 on Ways and Means may consider and report upon bills and matters
765 referred to it relating to the taxes of the state, tax credits,
766 revenue and public debt of the state, and the interest thereon, and
767 the administration of taxation and revenue laws. The committee may

768 also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any,
769 that should be made in respect to existing sources of revenue and
770 such new sources of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the
771 committee should be considered by the House. The committee may
772 also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any,
773 that should be made in respect to eliminating any existing sources
774 of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the committee should be
775 considered by the House.

776 ~~[(34)]~~ (35) The Committee on Workforce and Infrastructure
777 Development. The Committee on Workforce Development may consider
778 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the
779 regulation and administration of state policies regarding the
780 attraction, training, retention, and safety of the workforce.

781 Subcommittees

782
783 Rule 25. (1) *Establishment and Membership*. The Speaker ~~[, or the~~
784 ~~chair of any regular or special standing committee with the advice~~
785 ~~and consent of the Speaker,]~~ may establish a subcommittee of a
786 regular or special standing committee. A subcommittee shall
787 consist of no more than one-half of the number of members of its
788 regular or special standing committee. Members of the
789 subcommittee shall be appointed by the ~~[chair of the regular or~~
790 ~~special standing committee with the advice and consent of the]~~
791 Speaker, except the minority members of the subcommittee shall be
792 appointed by the ~~[ranking minority member of the regular or special~~
793 ~~standing committee with the advice and consent of the]~~ Minority
794 Floor Leader. The membership of all subcommittees shall be

795 composed, as nearly as may be, of majority and minority party
796 members in the same proportion as the number of majority and
797 minority party members in the House bears to the total elected
798 membership of the House. When establishing a subcommittee, the
799 Speaker [~~or chair of the regular or special standing committee~~]
800 shall designate a member of the subcommittee as chair and may
801 designate another member as vice chair.

802 (2) *Duties.* Subcommittees shall consider all issues or
803 matters referred to them by their respective regular or special
804 standing committee and shall report upon such issues or matters to
805 their respective regular or special standing committee. No bill or
806 substitute shall be taken up for consideration by any
807 subcommittee, except appropriations subcommittees established
808 under Rule 24(4) (c) may consider all bills referred to them by the
809 Speaker and report upon such bills to the Committee on Budget as
810 "Do Pass", "Without Recommendation", or "Do Pass with recommended
811 committee amendment". Appropriations subcommittees shall not
812 report a bill as a House Committee Substitute. Subcommittees,
813 except for appropriations subcommittees, shall be authorized to
814 hold hearings, sit, and act only during the hearing times allocated
815 for their respective regular or special standing committees,
816 unless otherwise granted by the Speaker. Subcommittees shall be
817 authorized to administer oaths and take testimony, either orally
818 or by sworn written statement.

819 (3) *Reports.* Subcommittees may report to the House upon
820 issues or matters referred to them. The Majority Floor Leader may
821 call for reports from subcommittees at any time during the

822 administrative order of business or during the regular order of
823 business. A quorum of the House need not be present to receive a
824 report from a subcommittee. Reports from subcommittees shall not
825 be amended, no vote shall be taken, and no other motion shall be in
826 order during receipt of a subcommittee report. After receipt of a
827 report from a subcommittee, debate and inquiry shall be allowed,
828 but no member shall be allowed to speak or inquire for more than
829 five minutes, except by leave of the Speaker.

830 Duties of Committee Chair; Committee Organization

831

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

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

848 (3) *Duty to preserve order.* The chair shall preserve order

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

854 (4) *Bills, reports, and other documents.* The chair shall
855 have custody of all bills, papers, and other documents referred to
856 the committee and shall make reports authorized by the committee
857 and submit the same to the ~~House without delay~~ Speaker at his or
858 her request.

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

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

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

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

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

876

Committee Hearings

877

878 Rule 27. (1) All bills afforded a committee hearing shall be
879 considered by giving the sponsor or handler, the proponents, the
880 opponents, and those testifying for informational purposes a
881 reasonable opportunity to be heard. Persons addressing the
882 committee shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid
883 repetition and are subject to call to order by the chair for
884 failure to do so. In the discretion of the committee chair, the
885 length of time allowed one speaker or questioner may be limited.
886 If the sponsor or handler is unable to attend the hearing, the
887 sponsor may request in writing that another member appear on his or
888 her behalf, which request shall be approved by the committee chair.

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

903 testify for information purposes [~~and a list of those approved to~~
904 ~~testify~~]. Only individuals who [~~receive approval to testify~~
905 ~~remotely from the committee and who~~] submit a completed, signed
906 witness form shall be allowed to do so.

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

909 Quorum

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

916 Meetings - How Announced

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

924 (2) The chair of each committee shall give written notice of
925 the time, date, place, and agenda of the meetings, including
926 executive sessions, of his or her committee and each committee
927 having matters pending before it shall hold a meeting at such time,
928 date, and place unless excused by the Speaker. Notice shall be

929 given at least one legislative day in advance of the committee
930 meeting. Notice may be reduced to twenty-four hours by unanimous
931 consent of all members of the committee, whether in attendance or
932 not. Notice shall never be less than twenty-four hours. All
933 notices shall include posting of the notice outside the Speaker's
934 office.

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

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

943 Committee Substitutes

944 Rule 30. No bill or substitute may be offered in the
945 committee of initial referral unless such bill or substitute shall
946 have been 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 House Committee Bills

955

956 Rule 31. (1) Any regular or special standing committee shall have
957 the authority to introduce upon report a House Committee Bill. The
958 chair of the committee or his or her designee shall be the handler
959 of the bill. No committee shall introduce upon report any House
960 Committee Bill after April 1. The number of House Committee Bills
961 allowed to be introduced by a regular or special standing committee
962 shall be limited by the Speaker. The total number of House
963 Committee Bills allowed to be introduced by all regular and special
964 standing committees shall not exceed three times the number of
965 regular standing committees.

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

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

979 (4) Upon motion, the committee is authorized to report that
980 the draft House Committee Bill be introduced. After being read a
981 first and second time, the House Committee Bill shall ~~stand~~

982 ~~automatically~~ be referred to ~~[its]~~ a Committee on Rules.

983 (5) The Committee on Rules is hereby authorized to report the
984 bill "Do Pass" to the House or send the bill back to the
985 originating committee. If a Committee on Rules sends the bill back
986 to the originating committee, that committee may amend the bill and
987 report the bill again without the need to reconsider the initial
988 vote. In reviewing bills ~~[automatically]~~ referred to it from
989 another committee, a Committee on Rules may conduct a hearing and
990 take such testimony as it deems appropriate to make its decisions.
991 ~~[Upon the written request of any five members of the House, a~~
992 ~~Committee on Rules shall conduct a hearing on any House Committee~~
993 ~~Bill in its possession.]~~ The Committee on Rules shall not amend
994 any House Committee Bill.

995 Other Duties

996
997 Rule 32. Each committee, in addition to the duties above
998 prescribed, shall perform such other duties as may be required by
999 the House. If it shall become necessary to compel the presence of
1000 any person before a committee, the production of records or
1001 documents, or to receive sworn testimony before a committee, a
1002 subpoena may be issued under the hand of the Speaker as provided by
1003 law. The chair of the committee shall be authorized to administer
1004 oaths and take testimony, either orally or by sworn written
1005 statement. Any person who knowingly testifies falsely upon such
1006 oath or affirmation may face criminal penalties for perjury or
1007 other offenses as provided by law.

1008

Attendance

1009

1010 Rule 33. The secretary of each committee shall keep a record of
1011 the attendance of each committee meeting in the minute book of the
1012 committee, which shall be available to any person upon request.
1013 Any member of a committee absent, without good cause, from three
1014 consecutive meetings of the committee, as shown by the records of
1015 the committee, may be dropped therefrom by a statement to that
1016 effect entered into the House Journal by the Speaker. The roll
1017 shall be recorded by the chair or secretary of a committee at each
1018 meeting.

1019

Minority Views

1020

1021 Rule 34. The minority of a committee may not make a report or
1022 present to the House an alternative report, but has the right to
1023 file views to accompany the report.

1024

Committee Relieved of Bill - When

1025

1026 Rule 35. No bill shall be taken away from any regular standing
1027 committee or special standing committee, as provided by the
1028 Constitution, until after ten legislative days have expired after
1029 referral to the committee by the Speaker. Pursuant to the
1030 Constitution, one-third of the members of the House shall have the
1031 power to relieve a committee of any bill. Such power may be
1032 exercised by filing a petition to that effect with the Chief Clerk.
1033 Upon receipt of such petition containing the signatures of at least

1034 fifty-five members, the Chief Clerk shall publish such petition in
1035 the Journal and place the discharged bill upon the [~~regular~~
1036 ~~calendar of House Bills taken from Committee, as provided by the~~
1037 ~~Constitution~~] formal calendar.

1038 Election Contest

1039
1040 Rule 36. Whenever there shall be filed with the Speaker a notice
1041 of contest of the election of a member of the House, he or she shall
1042 refer the same, without discussion, either to the regular standing
1043 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials or a special standing
1044 committee appointed to hear the matter. Such committee shall
1045 examine the timeliness and sufficiency of the notice, the
1046 depositions, and other documents submitted and report to the House
1047 its recommendations, whereupon the House shall act by resolution
1048 to sustain or reject the committee recommendations.

1049 Ethics Committee

1050 Complaints of Ethical Misconduct

1051
1052 Rule 37. (1) (a) The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics
1053 and name the committee's chair. The Minority Floor Leader shall
1054 name the committee's vice chair and minority members. The
1055 committee shall have an equal number of members of the majority and
1056 minority party.

1057 (b) The committee may consider and report upon complaints
1058 referred to it relating to a member of the House involving the
1059 commission of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty,

1060 corruption in office, or other complaints relating to the ethical
1061 conduct of a member, which may include actions that occurred prior
1062 to the current general assembly. The committee is authorized to
1063 sit and act at any time or place within the State of Missouri
1064 during the recess and adjournment periods of the House, administer
1065 oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn written
1066 statement.

1067 (c) No later than January 31st of the first regular session
1068 of each general assembly, the Committee on Ethics shall adopt Rules
1069 of Procedure for the investigation of complaints of ethical
1070 misconduct referred to it involving a member of the House. The
1071 proposed Rules of Procedure shall be filed by the committee in the
1072 form of a House Resolution with the Clerk of the House, reported in
1073 the Journal, and automatically placed on the House Resolutions
1074 Calendar without further referral.

1075 (d) Upon receipt of a complaint, in writing and under oath,
1076 of ethical misconduct by a member of the House made by another
1077 member, the Speaker shall refer the same, within fourteen calendar
1078 days, without discussion, to the Committee on Ethics. Upon
1079 referral of a complaint to the committee, the Speaker shall deliver
1080 a memorandum to the Clerk of the House documenting the date of
1081 referral. The complaint shall be confidential. The Committee
1082 shall examine the sufficiency of the complaint pursuant to the
1083 Committee's Rules of Procedure.

1084 (e) At the conclusion of the investigation, the Committee
1085 shall report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the
1086 House. If the committee recommends any disciplinary action, the

1087 House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the Committee
1088 recommendations. The Committee may recommend that the House
1089 expel, or otherwise punish, the member as provided in Article III,
1090 Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution.

1091 (f) All rules that pertain to regular or special standing
1092 committees shall apply to the Committee on Ethics to the extent
1093 consistent with this rule and any rules of procedure adopted
1094 pursuant to this rule.

1095 (2) In any instance of a complaint of sexual harassment made
1096 either by or against a member, the Chief Clerk of the House shall
1097 contract with outside legal counsel for the purpose of
1098 investigating the complaint. All complaints shall be kept
1099 confidential. The Chief Clerk shall ensure the complaint and any
1100 results of an investigation shall be referred within fourteen
1101 calendar days of receipt of the complaint to the chair and ranking
1102 vice chair of the Committee on Ethics; except that, the fourteen-
1103 day referral requirement may be extended for good cause for a
1104 period no longer than thirty days. The Committee on Ethics Rules
1105 of Procedure and the House policy handbook shall be harmonized with
1106 the Rules of the House for the investigation of sexual harassment
1107 complaints.

1108 (3) Unfinished business before or reported from the
1109 Committee on Ethics of a previous general assembly may be resumed
1110 during a subsequent general assembly.

1111 BILLIS

1112 Referral

1113
1114 Rule 38. The Speaker shall refer all bills and resolutions to a
1115 committee. The Speaker may re-refer any bill or resolution
1116 previously referred to a committee prior to a public hearing being
1117 held on the bill.

1118 Introduced - Manner of Setting Forth New and Old Material

1119
1120 Rule 39. (1) (a) When. Bills may be introduced only on the
1121 report of a committee or by any member of the House, in the
1122 administrative or regular order of business. No member shall file
1123 a bill, other than an appropriation bill, after March 1, without
1124 leave of the House. No committee shall introduce upon report any
1125 House Committee Bill after April 1.

1126 (b) No member shall file more than twenty bills during a
1127 session without leave of the Speaker. Committee bills and
1128 appropriations bills shall not be included in the number of bills a
1129 member may file. The provisions of this paragraph shall become
1130 effective July 1, 2023.

1131 (2) *Manner of Printing.* Any bill shall have the matter which
1132 is being repealed from current law enclosed in bold-faced brackets
1133 and the matter which is being added to the law underscored when
1134 typewritten and in bold-faced type when printed. In addition, the
1135 Chief Clerk may adjust the formatting of printed bills in the House
1136 in order to increase readability. A footnote shall be annexed to
1137 the first page of each bill which contains material enclosed in
1138 bold-faced brackets to the following effect:

1139 "EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets in the

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

1143 Where a section is completely rewritten, the existing section
1144 shall be set forth in small type in bold-faced brackets in a note
1145 following the new section but the changes need not be
1146 distinguished. Any House bill or substitute thereof which does not
1147 comply with this rule shall not be placed upon the calendar.

1148 (3) *Numbering of Bills.* The Chief Clerk shall number bills
1149 in the order of their filing, reserving numbers for appropriations
1150 bills.

1151 (4) *Withdrawal.* Any bill may be withdrawn by the sponsor
1152 before the bill has been referred to any regular or special
1153 standing committee.

1154 Number of Copies Printed

1155
1156 Rule 40. The Chief Clerk shall print such number of copies of all
1157 House Bills and House Joint Resolutions as he or she shall deem
1158 appropriate.

1159 Federal Mandate Calendar

1160
1161 Rule 41. (1) When a federal mandate bill is reported from the
1162 appropriate committee with recommendation that it "Do Pass" or
1163 "Without Recommendation", it shall go upon the calendar of the
1164 House.

1165 (2) No bill shall be placed on a Federal Mandate Calendar

1166 unless it is federally mandated, immediate in nature, and reduces
1167 revenues or savings if not enacted. A federal mandate bill may
1168 only contain subject matter concerning the federal mandate. A
1169 member wishing for his or her bill to be considered for placement
1170 on the Federal Mandate Calendar shall request in writing to the
1171 chair of the committee where such bill has been referred. The
1172 written request shall state the deadline by which the state must
1173 comply with the federal mandate and what will happen if the state
1174 fails to take action by such date. A copy for each committee
1175 member of the federal statute or regulation mandating such action
1176 shall accompany the request. After the committee has voted "Do
1177 Pass" on a bill with such a request, it shall take a second
1178 recorded vote on whether to recommend that it be placed on the
1179 Federal Mandate Calendar. If said bill is reported "Do Pass" by a
1180 regular standing committee with a recommendation that same be
1181 placed on the Federal Mandate Calendar, the chair of the committee
1182 shall submit to the Speaker a copy of the original written request,
1183 along with a copy of the federal statute or regulation mandating
1184 State action. If the Speaker concurs with the committee that the
1185 bill complies with the requirements of this rule, he or she shall
1186 advise the Chief Clerk to place same on the Federal Mandate
1187 Calendar. If the Speaker does not concur, he or she may place the
1188 bill on the Perfection Calendar. Each bill placed upon the Federal
1189 Mandate Calendars shall have attached thereto a copy of the federal
1190 statute or regulation that mandates the bill, along with a copy of
1191 the request to place the bill on the Federal Mandate Calendar and
1192 shall be distributed to all members at least twenty-four hours

1193 prior to consideration by the entire House.

1194 Revision Bills

1195
1196 Rule 42. Any bill denominated as a revision bill by the
1197 appropriate committee shall contain only that subject matter
1198 approved by the committee on legislative research, and additional
1199 material may not be amended thereto, unless needed as a technical
1200 correction.

1201 Motion To Place On Calendar

1202
1203 Rule 43. If any bill is reported from committee with the
1204 recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it shall not go on the
1205 calendar of the House unless ordered by a constitutional majority.
1206 At the same time the bill is reported to the House, the committee
1207 chair shall notify the sponsor or handler of the bill that such
1208 report is being made. A motion to have a bill placed upon the
1209 calendar shall be made within three legislative days after the bill
1210 is reported and when the sponsor of the bill is present or the
1211 motion is made by a member upon the sponsor's written request. If
1212 no such action is taken within such time, the bill shall lie on the
1213 table. If such a motion is sustained, the bill shall [~~stand~~
1214 ~~automatically~~] be referred to a Committee on Rules for further
1215 action thereon.

1216 Timing of Placement on Calendar

1217
1218 Rule 44. No House bill shall be taken up for initial consideration

1219 by the House unless it has been upon the calendar for at least one
1220 legislative day.

1221 Bills Laid Over Informally

1222
1223 Rule 45. When a bill is reached, in its order, to be perfected and
1224 printed, or to be third read and finally passed, it may, upon the
1225 request of the Majority Floor Leader or the sponsor or handler
1226 thereof if a House Bill, or upon the request of its handler in the
1227 House if a Senate Bill, hold its place on the calendar or be laid
1228 over informally and thereafter be called up at any time when
1229 otherwise in order.

1230 To Appear In Order

1231
1232 Rule 46. All bills laid over informally and not taken up and
1233 disposed of the same day shall appear in order upon the calendar
1234 for the next legislative day following.

1235 Ten Day Rule

1236
1237 Rule 47. If a bill laid over informally is not taken up for further
1238 consideration within ten legislative days after being laid over,
1239 it shall lie on the table and be dropped from the calendar of the
1240 House without further action of the House.

1241 Consent Calendar

1242
1243 Rule 48. (1) *Which Bills May Be Placed on the Consent Calendar.*
1244 Each regular standing committee, after a favorable vote on a bill,

1245 may further determine by a second and affirmative vote of every
1246 member present whether such bill is of a noncontroversial nature
1247 and qualifies for consent status. Bills that specifically
1248 authorize an easement or right-of-way involving state property
1249 shall qualify for consent status. A bill shall not be considered
1250 for consent status if it:

- 1251 (a) Is of a controversial nature;
- 1252 (b) Makes a substantial policy change;
- 1253 (c) Increases net expenditures of the state;
- 1254 (d) Reduces net revenue of the state; or
- 1255 (e) Creates or expands a penalty provision.

1256
1257 If it has been determined by the regular standing committee that
1258 such bill is of a noncontroversial nature and meets all consent
1259 requirements, the regular standing committee shall report the bill
1260 to the Committee on Consent and House Procedure as "Do Pass -
1261 Consent". The Committee on Consent and House Procedure may decide
1262 by a majority affirmative vote of those present whether to place
1263 the bill on the appropriate consent calendar.

1264 (2) *Procedure on House Bills.* If the regular standing
1265 committee shall so determine, the appropriate committee report
1266 shall include a request that a bill be placed on the House Consent
1267 Calendar for Perfection. Any bill so reported shall automatically
1268 be referred to the Committee on Consent and House Procedure. Any
1269 bill reported by the Committee on Consent and House Procedure with
1270 the recommendation that it be placed on the House Consent Calendar
1271 for Perfection may be placed on that calendar if the Speaker

1272 concurs with the recommendation. If the Speaker does not concur,
1273 he or she may place the bill on the Perfection Calendar. After
1274 such bill has remained on the House Consent Calendar for Perfection
1275 for five legislative days, it shall be ordered perfected and
1276 advanced to the House Consent Calendar for Third Reading and Final
1277 Passage without further action of the House, unless five members,
1278 with at least two from each political party, have filed written
1279 objection with the Chief Clerk. If such objections are filed, the
1280 bill shall be placed on the House Bills to be Perfected and Printed
1281 Calendar. An objection made by five members under this rule cannot
1282 be rescinded.

1283 (3) *Senate Bills - Consent.* When the Senate passes a bill by
1284 its procedure for consent bills, such bill shall be considered for
1285 treatment as a consent bill by the House committee without further
1286 request; provided however, that the same committee procedures,
1287 votes, and requirements for House Bills being considered for
1288 consent shall be applied to Senate Bills being considered for
1289 consent. A Senate Bill may be considered by the committee for
1290 consent even if it was not a consent bill in the Senate.

1291 (4) *Procedure on Senate Bills.* Senate Bills passed out of
1292 the appropriate House regular standing committee and the Committee
1293 on Consent and House Procedure with the request that the bill be
1294 placed on the Senate Bills for Third Reading and Final Passage -
1295 Consent Calendar are subject to the five member objection
1296 provision of this rule.

1297 (5) *Deadline for Placing Senate Consent Bills on the*
1298 *Calendar.* No Senate consent bills shall be placed on the consent

1299 calendar after April 15.

1300 (6) *Amendments.* House bills may be considered for consent
1301 after they are amended in committee but may not be amended on the
1302 floor of the House.

1303 Senate consent bills may be amended in committee but not on
1304 the floor of the House unless the Senate Rules allow amendment of
1305 House consent bills on the floor of the Senate, in which case
1306 Senate consent bills may be amended on the floor of the House.
1307 House committee amendments to Senate consent bills shall be deemed
1308 adopted on the fifth legislative day.

1309 AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTES

1310

1311 Rule 49. (1) *In Writing and Distributed in Advance.*

1312 (a) Proposed amendments shall be reduced to writing.

1313 (b) Every amendment shall be distributed in advance of the
1314 time the bill is initially taken up for consideration. An
1315 amendment shall be considered to have been distributed if it has
1316 been either transmitted electronically and made available on each
1317 member's chamber laptop computer and a copy in paper form placed on
1318 the desk of the Majority Floor Leader and Minority Floor Leader or
1319 placed on the members' desks in paper form, except for the desk of
1320 any member who has waived receipt of amendments. An amendment to a
1321 House Substitute shall be considered timely if it is distributed
1322 prior to the motion being made to adopt the House Substitute.

1323 (c) The sponsor of an amendment that has been distributed may
1324 make technical corrections at the time the amendment is offered or
1325 under consideration. Any technical corrections shall be read in

1326 full by the clerk. Technical corrections shall be subject to a
1327 point of order that they are not truly technical in nature.

1328 (d) The sponsor of an amendment shall not otherwise amend or
1329 substitute his or her own amendment.

1330 (e) Every proposed amendment to the amendment and substitute
1331 amendment may be offered after the time a bill is initially taken
1332 up for consideration but shall be distributed prior to the offeror
1333 being recognized for a motion on such amendment.

1334 (f) Amendments shall be prepared by House Research or House
1335 Appropriations and filed with the Chief Clerk.

1336 (2) *What Amendments and Substitute Amendments are in Order.*
1337 When a bill, motion, or proposition is under consideration, a
1338 motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in
1339 order, and it also shall be in order to offer a further amendment
1340 by way of substitute for the original motion to amend, to which one
1341 amendment may be offered.

1342 (a) It shall not be in order to offer a substitute amendment
1343 to an amendment to an amendment.

1344 (b) When an amendment is offered, a substitute for that
1345 amendment is offered, and an amendment to the substitute is
1346 offered, it shall not be in order to offer a substitute for the
1347 amendment to the substitute.

1348 (c) Any proposed amendment in the third degree shall be out
1349 of order.

1350 (d) Any motion to adopt an amendment may be withdrawn by the
1351 sponsor before decision thereon.

1352 (e) Once a bill has been amended, it shall be in the

1353 possession of the House.

1354 (f) If a proposed amendment has been defeated, the same
1355 amendment shall not be proposed again. An amendment identical to
1356 one previously decided on the same bill is not in order, except for
1357 amendments to appropriations bills.

1358 (3) *Committee Substitutes Treated as Original.* A House
1359 Committee Substitute shall be considered as an original bill for
1360 purposes of amendment.

1361 (4) *House Substitute.* No House Substitute will be in order
1362 except those reported from the House Committee on Legislative
1363 Review. No House amendment which, in the opinion of the Speaker,
1364 is effectually replacing the underlying bill or committee
1365 substitute will be in order.

1366 (a) A bill may be sent to the Committee on Legislative Review
1367 prior to the adoption of any House Committee Substitute; prior to
1368 the bill's perfection, if a House bill; or prior to third reading,
1369 if a Senate bill.

1370 (b) A House Substitute shall take the form of an original
1371 bill and is subject to floor amendments, except that it shall not
1372 be subject to an amendment by a subsequent House Substitute.

1373 (c) Any House Substitute reported from the Committee on
1374 Legislative Review shall lie on the calendar at least one
1375 legislative day in advance of consideration on the House floor.

1376 (d) A House Substitute reported from the Committee on
1377 Legislative Review shall not be offered on the House floor in the
1378 form of an amendment.

1379 (5) *When Federal Mandate Bills can be Amended.* Amendments to

1380 House and Senate bills-Federal Mandate are permitted only within
1381 the scope of the federal mandate. Perfecting amendments are
1382 permitted to make technical amendments.

1383 (6) *Appropriations Bills.*

1384 (a) No amendment to the appropriations bills of the state
1385 budget shall be in order if it increases the total amount of
1386 general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the
1387 House appropriations bills. Any amendment that increases the
1388 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent
1389 appropriated in the House appropriations bills shall be required
1390 to be submitted with a separate amendment that makes an equal
1391 reduction in general revenue or general revenue equivalent in the
1392 same bill or any other of the bills still pending. If the
1393 reduction is in another bill, the decreasing amendment shall be
1394 taken up first, and the increasing amendment may be taken up only
1395 if the decreasing amendment is adopted. When a pair of amendments
1396 is submitted, the decreasing amendment shall be required to
1397 clearly identify the corresponding increasing amendment.

1398 (b) If a member's decreasing amendment is adopted and the
1399 same member's increasing amendment is defeated, the decreasing
1400 amendment's adoption is [~~void~~] moot.

1401 (c) The offering and adoption of an amendment decreasing the
1402 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent
1403 appropriated without a balancing increase creates no right of
1404 another member to offer an increasing amendment in any amount up to
1405 the amount of the decrease effected by the decreasing amendment,
1406 and no member may be recognized for the purpose of making such an

1407 amendment.

1408 (d) For the perfection of the House appropriations bills of
1409 the state budget only, it shall be permissible to amend any line
1410 item as often as the House pleases, as long as prior adopted
1411 amendments to the line item are taken into account.

1412 (e) Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, neither
1413 substitute amendments nor amendments to amendments shall be in
1414 order for any appropriations bill other than technical corrections
1415 under Rule 49(1).

1416 Committee Substitute Printed

1417
1418 Rule 50. When a committee recommends a substitute for a bill, the
1419 original bill will accompany the substitute. The substitute shall
1420 be handled on the floor of the House by the committee chair or any
1421 member designated by the committee chair. The Chief Clerk shall
1422 have an appropriate number of copies of the substitute printed. No
1423 committee substitute shall be called from the calendar of the House
1424 until the printed copies have been distributed for at least one
1425 legislative day. Amendments, if any, may be offered to the
1426 substitute before the vote on the motion to adopt the substitute is
1427 taken. If the substitute is defeated, the original bill shall be
1428 before the House for perfection and shall be considered and shall
1429 be handled on the floor by the original sponsor of the bill.
1430 Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, the Speaker may, at
1431 any time, change the House handler of any bill or substitute unless
1432 the sponsor of the House bill objects.

Order of Amendments

1433

1434

1435 Rule 51. When amendments to any bill, motion, or proposition are
1436 pending, they shall be voted on in the following order:

1437 (1) Amendments to the amendment are disposed of before the
1438 substitute is taken up. Only one amendment to the amendment is in
1439 order at one time; but as rapidly as one is disposed of by
1440 rejection or incorporation as a part of the amendment, another is
1441 in order as long as any member desires to offer one.

1442 (2) Amendments to the substitute are next voted on, and may
1443 be offered, one at a time, and as rapidly as one is disposed of by
1444 rejection or incorporation as a part of the substitute amendment,
1445 another is in order as long as any member desires to offer one,
1446 until the substitute amendment is adopted.

1447 (3) The substitute amendment, as amended, is next voted on.
1448 If the substitute amendment is adopted, the underlying amendment
1449 to which it was offered shall not be voted upon, but the substitute
1450 amendment shall become part of the bill.

1451 (4) The amendment is voted on last. If any substitute has
1452 not been agreed to, the vote comes on the amendment as amended.

1453 (5) The House Committee Substitute is next voted upon, after
1454 opportunity for amendment. If the House Committee Substitute is
1455 adopted, there shall be an additional vote for the perfection of
1456 the bill, as amended.

1457 (6) If there is no House Committee Substitute, or if the
1458 House Committee Substitute is not adopted, the original House Bill
1459 is next voted upon, after opportunity for amendment.

1460 Amendments Incorporated In Bill

1461
1462 Rule 52. All amendments adopted by the House to a bill originating
1463 in the House shall be incorporated in the bill as perfected, and
1464 the bill, as thus perfected, shall be printed for the use of the
1465 members before its final passage, provided that the bill shall be
1466 subject to a titling amendment before the vote on perfection is
1467 taken. For purposes of this rule, a titling amendment shall not
1468 count against the Rule 87 prohibition on speaking twice on the same
1469 question. The perfecting and printing shall be done under the
1470 supervision of the Chief Clerk who shall assure that the bill is
1471 truly perfected and the printed copies furnished to the members are
1472 correct.

1473 BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

1474 Ayes and Noes Taken

1475
1476 Rule 53. When a bill shall have passed the House and been returned
1477 from the Senate with amendments, such amendments may be concurred
1478 in collectively by a constitutional majority, unless objection be
1479 made, in which case the vote shall be taken severally, and no
1480 amendment or amendments shall be concurred in by the House except
1481 by a constitutional majority and the names of those voting for and
1482 against recorded upon the Journal of the House.

1483 Repassage

1484
1485 Rule 54. When all Senate amendments to House Bills have been

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

1491 Majority to Perfect

1492
1493 Rule 55. A quorum being present, a majority of those voting aye
1494 and no shall be sufficient to perfect a bill and order it printed.

1495 Amending After Perfection; Perfecting Amendments

1496
1497 Rule 56. No bill shall be amended after being perfected and
1498 printed without a reconsideration of the vote by which it was
1499 ordered perfected and printed and if such bill be amended, it shall
1500 again be perfected and printed, except that a perfecting amendment
1501 to make technical corrections is in order after the bill has been
1502 ordered perfected and printed and before it has been read the third
1503 time.

1504 Motion for Passage

1505
1506 Rule 57. When the Chief Clerk presents a bill as perfected and
1507 printed, it shall go upon the calendar to be agreed to and passed.
1508 When the bill is taken up in its order, the question shall then be:
1509 "Shall the bill be third read and passed?". It shall require a
1510 constitutional majority to sustain the question.

1511 Course After Passage

1512

1513 Rule 58. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution passes the
1514 House, it shall be certified by the Chief Clerk, noting the day of
1515 its passage at the foot thereof.

1516 Perfecting Amendments on Bills Returned From the Senate

1517

1518 Rule 59. No bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been
1519 returned from the Senate may be further amended without placing the
1520 bill in conference [~~, except that a perfecting amendment to make~~
1521 ~~technical corrections is in order in the chamber of origin when the~~
1522 ~~bill is taken up for final passage as amended by the other house.~~
1523 ~~The perfecting amendment may be directed to the bill or to~~
1524 ~~amendments to the bill. If a perfecting amendment is adopted, the~~
1525 ~~bill as finally passed with the perfecting amendment shall be~~
1526 ~~returned to the other chamber for its concurrence in the perfecting~~
1527 ~~amendment].~~

1528

Conference Reports

1529

1530 Rule 60. (1) *Signatures on a Conference Report.* All conference
1531 committees shall be composed of five conferees from each chamber.
1532 No conference report shall be submitted to either chamber unless
1533 approved by a majority vote of the full committee with not less
1534 than three conferees from the House and two conferees from the
1535 Senate signing the report.

1536 (2) *Review for Correctness.* Before a conference report is
1537 referred to the Regular Standing Committee on Fiscal Review, it

1538 shall be reviewed for the technical correctness of the report and
1539 of any amendments, bill, or substitute the report recommends for
1540 passage by the House.

1541 (3) *Notice Requirements.* No conference committee report
1542 shall be taken up and considered unless the same has been
1543 distributed to the members [~~7, except members who have waived~~
1544 ~~receipt of conference committee reports,~~] at least one legislative
1545 day prior to consideration.

1546 (4) *Exceeding the Differences.* Unless authority is granted
1547 by the House to exceed the differences, the conferees shall confine
1548 themselves to matters that are within the scope of the differences
1549 between the House position and the Senate position. When a report
1550 is offered for adoption, the point of order that the conferees have
1551 exceeded the differences shall be in order. The Speaker may rule
1552 on the point of order or may place the question of whether the
1553 conferees have exceeded the differences before the House for a
1554 vote. A majority of members voting prevails on the question.

1555 RESOLUTIONS

1556 Joint and Concurrent Resolutions

1557
1558 Rule 61. All joint and concurrent resolutions designed to submit
1559 to the qualified voters of the state amendments to the Constitution
1560 of the State of Missouri, to be voted upon by such voters, shall be
1561 read on three separate days, and shall be reported upon by the
1562 committee of the House, and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in
1563 like manner as a bill.

Resolutions of Congress

1564
1565
1566 Rule 62. All joint and concurrent resolutions of the Congress of
1567 the United States designed to submit to the legislature an
1568 amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be
1569 submitted as a Concurrent Resolution and read on three separate
1570 days, shall be reported upon by a committee, shall be adopted only
1571 by a constitutional majority and shall otherwise be proceeded upon
1572 in like manner as a bill. The text of the amendment as proposed by
1573 the Congress of the United States shall not be amended.

Reference of Resolutions, etc. Stand Referred

1574
1575
1576 Rule 63. (1) All petitions, memorials, remonstrances,
1577 resolutions, and other papers offered shall stand referred,
1578 without reading, consideration, discussion, explanation, or
1579 debate, to the Committee on Consent and House Procedure unless
1580 timely referred to some other appropriate committee by the
1581 Speaker. Resolutions informing the Governor or the Senate that the
1582 House has convened, taken some action, or adjourned, resolutions
1583 to elect officers of the House, resolutions expressing the
1584 appreciation of the House to public officials, resolutions to
1585 adopt temporary rules, and concurrent resolutions to convene joint
1586 sessions may be adopted by the House upon introduction without
1587 referral to committee. Those papers that are favorably
1588 recommended by the committee for adoption by the House shall be
1589 listed in the Journal and placed upon a resolutions calendar.
1590 (2) Joint courtesy resolutions shall be allowed if

1591 established by the rules of the Senate.

1592 (3) Any resolution offered to request an investigation of a
1593 state official for the purposes of impeachment shall be referred to
1594 any committee designated by the Speaker. Articles of impeachment
1595 shall only be introduced by the committee designated to
1596 investigate the matter and shall be read on three separate days by
1597 journal entry.

1598 SENATE BILLS

1599 Referral

1600
1601 Rule 64. Each Senate Bill shall, upon second reading, be referred
1602 to the appropriate committee of the House.

1603 Go Upon The Calendar

1604
1605 Rule 65. When a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to
1606 which it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or
1607 "Without Recommendation", it shall [~~stand automatically~~] be
1608 referred to [~~its~~] a Committee on Rules. When a Senate Bill is
1609 reported from a Committee on Rules with the recommendation that it
1610 "Do Pass", or "Without Recommendation", it shall go upon the House
1611 Calendar for the third reading and final passage, provided that no
1612 Senate Bill shall be taken up for initial consideration by the
1613 House unless it has been upon the Calendar for at least one
1614 legislative day.

1615 Senate Bills Reported "Do Not Pass"

1616

1617 Rule 66. If a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to which
1618 it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it
1619 shall not go upon the calendar of the House for third reading and
1620 final passage, unless so ordered by a constitutional majority of
1621 the House. In such case, the motion to place the bill on the
1622 calendar shall be made within three legislative days of the report
1623 and by a member who has been requested by the Senate sponsor of the
1624 bill. If such a motion is sustained, the bill shall [~~stand~~
1625 ~~automatically~~] be referred to a Committee on Rules for further
1626 action thereon.

1627 Amendments

1628
1629 Rule 67. Senate Bills may be amended by the House when placed upon
1630 third reading and final passage, and any Senate bill so amended
1631 shall be subject to a titling amendment before the final vote is
1632 taken thereon.

1633 BILLS NOT TO BE PASSED ON PREVIOUS ROLL CALL

1634
1635 Rule 68. No bill shall be passed by any roll call previously taken
1636 on another bill, nor shall more than one bill be passed on any one
1637 roll call.

1638 MOTIONS, DEBATE, and FLOOR PROCEEDINGS

1639 Shall Be Read or Stated Before Debate

1640
1641 Rule 69. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the chair
1642 before being debated.

1669 Rule 74. When any motion has been made and lost, no similar motion
1670 shall be entertained until some other business is transacted by the
1671 House.

1672 Privileged Motions In Order - When

1673
1674 Rule 75. Except as otherwise limited herein, and except when a
1675 member is speaking or the roll is being called, the privileged
1676 motions set forth in Rule 73 are always in order, and pending the
1677 result of such a motion, no member shall leave his or her seat in
1678 the House.

1679 Previous Question

1680
1681 Rule 76. Any member may move the previous question. The motion
1682 shall be restated by the Speaker in this form: "Shall the question
1683 under immediate consideration be now put?". It may be moved like
1684 any other question but it shall only prevail when supported by a
1685 constitutional majority and until decided shall preclude
1686 amendments and debate. If the motion is sustained, the proponent
1687 of the matter under consideration shall be allowed one minute in
1688 which to make a closing statement before the House votes on the
1689 question. A failure to sustain the motion shall not take the
1690 matter under consideration from further consideration of the
1691 House; but the House shall proceed as if the motion had not been
1692 made.

1693 Not Debatable

1694

1695 Rule 77. Motions to adjourn and for the previous question shall be
1696 decided without debate; provided however, that a motion to adjourn
1697 is subject to a request by five members for a roll call vote. All
1698 other privileged motions are debatable.

1699 Division of Questions

1700
1701 Rule 78. Any member may have, as a personal right, a division of
1702 the question where the sense will admit of it. The question shall
1703 be divided into clearly separate and distinct propositions. The
1704 Speaker may take a division of the question under advisement;
1705 provided that, he or she rules on the division before any other
1706 action on the question. When the question having been divided is a
1707 Senate Bill for Third Reading, each part of the bill shall be voted
1708 upon separately and a subsequent separate vote shall be taken on
1709 the entire bill. When a bill is divided for consideration, the
1710 title and enacting clause shall be considered a separate part and
1711 shall, unless otherwise amended, be technically changed to reflect
1712 any amendments or deletions to the bill. No House Bill shall be
1713 subject to a division of the question after its perfection. No
1714 Senate Bill shall be subject to a division of the question unless
1715 the bill has been amended.

1716 Indefinite Postponement

1717
1718 Rule 79. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall
1719 not be acted upon again during the session.

1720 Question Laid on the Table - How Taken Up

1721
1722 Rule 80. When a question has been laid on the table, the same
1723 cannot be taken up again without a vote of two-thirds of the
1724 members present.

1725 Motion to Recommit to Committee

1726
1727 Rule 81. Any member may make a motion, at any time prior to the
1728 time such bill is third read and passed, that a bill be recommitted
1729 to the committee from which it was reported or that a bill be
1730 committed to another specifically named committee in the original
1731 form of the bill as it was referred to the committee of origin,
1732 which shall be sustained if a majority of the members present vote
1733 in the affirmative.

1734 Motion to Reconsider - Shall Be Made Within Three Days

1735
1736 Rule 82. When a motion that a bill be perfected and printed, or
1737 that a bill be agreed to, read a third time, and placed upon its
1738 passage fails, or when any other question is decided by the House,
1739 any member voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the
1740 vote, provided that the motion to reconsider is made within three
1741 legislative days after the day on which the vote was taken.

1742 Procedure for Motion to Reconsider

1743
1744 Rule 83. A constitutional majority is required to sustain any
1745 motion to reconsider. If the motion to reconsider is sustained,
1746 the House shall proceed to the original question or motion

1747 immediately before proceeding to other questions; whereupon the
1748 original question shall be voted upon before any other business of
1749 the House is transacted. This shall not preclude further debate or
1750 amendment of the proposition, if otherwise appropriate. Any
1751 motion to reconsider having failed once shall not be reconsidered
1752 again, except to reconsider the vote by which an appropriation bill
1753 failed to pass. In the case of an appropriation bill, the motion
1754 to reconsider may be considered as many times as the House chooses.

1755 On Speaking

1756
1757 Rule 84. When any member is about to speak in a debate or deliver a
1758 matter to the House, he or she shall rise from his or her seat and
1759 respectfully address himself or herself to "Mr. Speaker" or "Madam
1760 Speaker". The member shall refer, as appropriate, to other members
1761 as "Lady", "Gentleman" or "Representative". The member shall
1762 confine himself or herself to the questions under debate and avoid
1763 personality and derogatory personal comments. If any member
1764 violates the rules of the House, the Speaker, or any member, may
1765 call him or her to order. Any member called to order shall
1766 immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the House
1767 shall, if appealed to, decide the case.

1768 Appeals

1769
1770 Rule 85. If there is no appeal, the decision of the Speaker is
1771 final. If the decision of the Speaker is in favor of the member
1772 called to order, he or she may proceed; if otherwise, and the case

1773 requires it, he or she shall be liable to the censure of the House.

1774 Member to Rise or Seek Recognition

1775
1776 Rule 86. The Speaker shall not recognize any member desiring to
1777 speak unless such member arises or appropriately seeks recognition
1778 at or near his or her desk. When two or more members seek
1779 recognition at the same time, the Speaker shall name the member who
1780 is to speak first, the other members having the preference next to
1781 speak.

1782 Member May Speak - How Often

1783
1784 Rule 87. No member shall speak more than twice on the same
1785 question without leave of the House, nor more than once until all
1786 other members desiring to speak have spoken. Except when reporting
1787 a bill or resolution from a committee, no member may speak or
1788 inquire for more than fifteen minutes unless by unanimous consent
1789 of the House. When the question is to third read and pass a House
1790 Bill or House Joint Resolution, no member may speak or inquire for
1791 more than ten minutes unless by unanimous consent of the House.
1792 When the question is to third read and pass a House Consent Bill or
1793 a Senate Consent Bill, the floor handler of the bill and the
1794 ranking committee member from the party not the same as the bill
1795 handler shall not speak or inquire for more than ten minutes.
1796 Other members shall not speak or inquire for more than five minutes
1797 on such bills. The provisions of this rule shall not take
1798 precedence over any limitations set pursuant to Rule 24 (28).

1799 No Member Shall Name Another Member in Debate

1800

1801 Rule 88. No member shall name another member in debate, but shall
1802 refer to the member by district number or county.

1803 Members Not to Use Profanity

1804

1805 Rule 89. No member may use profanity either while speaking on the
1806 floor or in committee.

1807 Members Not to Walk Across House - When

1808

1809 Rule 90. While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing
1810 the House, no one shall walk out of or cross the House. When a
1811 member is speaking, no member shall engage in any private
1812 conversation; nor while a member is speaking shall anyone pass
1813 between him or her and the Speaker. No member shall walk between
1814 two members who are engaged in debate or inquiries in the Hall of
1815 the House.

1816 Order of Questions

1817

1818 Rule 91. Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all
1819 questions shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved
1820 except privileged questions, which shall be propounded as stated
1821 in Rule 73.

1822 CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY AND QUORUM

1823

1824 Rule 92. The term "constitutional majority", as used herein, shall

1825 mean eighty-two members of the House. A quorum shall be required
1826 at any time bills are considered, motions are made, or votes are
1827 taken.

1828 Voting

1829 Rule 93. (1) Every member shall be present within the Hall
1830 of the House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily
1831 prevented, and shall vote on each question put, unless he or she
1832 has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in such question. No
1833 member shall be recorded as voting when he or she was not present
1834 when the vote was taken. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a
1835 member from voting "Present" on a question, and such vote shall be
1836 recorded in the Journal. In the case of equal division, the
1837 question shall be lost. In the event that a member's vote or
1838 absence is incorrectly recorded in the Journal, he or she shall
1839 file with the Chief Clerk an affidavit stating that he or she was
1840 in the chamber at the time the vote was taken, that he or she did in
1841 fact vote, that the vote or absence was incorrectly recorded, and
1842 the correct vote that should have been recorded. In addition to
1843 any other penalty provided by rule or law, the filing of a false
1844 affidavit shall subject that member to censure by the House.

1845 (2) A member may not authorize any other person to cast his
1846 or her vote or record his or her presence. No other person may cast
1847 a member's vote or record a member's presence. A vote by a member
1848 of a committee with respect to any measure or matter may not be
1849 cast by proxy.

1850 Verification of the Roll

1851 Members Not to Interrupt Calling of Ayes and Noes; Changing Vote

1852
1853 Rule 94. Except as otherwise specifically allowed by these rules,
1854 no member shall be permitted to interrupt a roll call, and no
1855 member shall be allowed to vote or change his or her vote, except
1856 to have his or her vote correctly recorded, after a verification
1857 has begun or after the final vote is announced.

1858 Demand for Verification

1859
1860 Rule 95. Any five members may demand a verification of the roll
1861 call if such is made at any time prior to the time the voting has
1862 ended; which, in the event of electronic voting, shall be when the
1863 Speaker orders the voting board closed. A demand for verification
1864 and a call for absentees are the only reasons for which a member
1865 may interrupt a roll call vote.

1866 Bell to Signal Recorded Vote

1867
1868 Rule 96. At a reasonable time prior to the beginning of calling
1869 the ayes and noes on any question, a bell notifying the members of
1870 a roll call shall be sounded. After the votes are registered, the
1871 absentees shall be noted and upon demand of any member, another
1872 bell signifying that a call of absentees is being taken shall be
1873 sounded and a reasonable time shall be allowed after the sounding
1874 of the bell before the voting is closed.

1875 Roll Call Votes

1876

1877 Rule 97. In all cases where a rule of the House of Representatives
1878 refers to the "calling of the names of the members" or "calling of
1879 the ayes or noes" or "calling of the roll", such reference shall be
1880 understood to refer also to the "taking" of the vote by electronic
1881 roll call system. There shall be a taking of the vote by
1882 electronic roll call system on the motion of any one member which
1883 is seconded by four other members immediately standing. A vote by
1884 electronic roll call shall be limited to thirty minutes, except in
1885 the cases of quorum calls. In the event that the electronic roll
1886 call system is inoperable, the taking and recording of such vote
1887 shall be done by calling the name of each member and recording the
1888 respective aye, no, or present votes. Any member not responding
1889 when his or her name is called shall be recorded as absent.

1890 Dress Code

1891
1892 Rule 98. At all times when the House is seated, proper attire for
1893 gentlemen shall be business attire, including coat, tie, dress
1894 trousers, and dress shoes or boots. Proper attire for women shall
1895 be dresses or skirts or slacks worn with a blazer or sweater and
1896 appropriate dress shoes or boots. This rule shall apply to all
1897 members and staff on the floor of the House and lower gallery.

1898 Eating, Smoking, Distracting Activities

1899
1900 Rule 99. No food, newspapers, props, or other items or activities
1901 distractive to House deliberations shall be permitted on the floor
1902 of the House while the House is in session. Smoking is prohibited

1929 Rule 102. No person, except a member or employee of the House,
1930 shall distribute or cause to be distributed any pamphlets,
1931 materials, or other printed literature to the members' desks or
1932 mailboxes in the House. House employees shall only distribute such
1933 literature if instructed to do so by a member or by the Chief
1934 Clerk. All copies of pamphlets, materials, or printed literature
1935 distributed by a member or employee of the House shall bear the
1936 name of the person causing the copy to be distributed and its
1937 source of origin, and shall be approved by the Chief Clerk prior to
1938 distribution.

1939 Personal Privilege

1940
1941 Rule 103. Any member may, as a matter of personal privilege, speak
1942 for a period not longer than five minutes upon such matters as may
1943 collectively affect the House, its rights, its dignity, and the
1944 integrity of its proceedings or the rights, reputation, and
1945 conduct of its individual members in their respective capacities
1946 only. No member shall be permitted to utilize personal privilege
1947 to debate any motion, bill, resolution, memorial, or other
1948 business pending before the House.

1949 Subpoena Power

1950
1951 Rule 104. (1) Subpoenas for witnesses and the production of
1952 records or documents may be issued at the request of any member of
1953 the House. All process awarded by the House, and subpoenas and
1954 other process for witnesses whose attendance is required by the

1955 House, shall be under the hand of the Speaker and attested by the
1956 Chief Clerk and shall be executed by the sergeant-at-arms or by a
1957 special messenger appointed for that purpose.

1958 (2) Any person who without adequate excuse fails to obey a
1959 subpoena served upon the person under subdivision (1) of this rule
1960 may be held in contempt.

1961 (3) The House may enforce any issued subpoenas as otherwise
1962 provided by law.

1963 INTERIM PROCEDURE

1964 Bills - End of First Regular Session

1965
1966 Rule 105. All House Bills or House Joint and Concurrent
1967 Resolutions in possession of the House and not finally acted upon
1968 shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday
1969 in May in odd-numbered years, be laid on the Speaker's desk. All
1970 Senate Bills and Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolutions in
1971 possession of the House and not finally acted upon shall, at 5:59
1972 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday in May in odd-
1973 numbered years, be laid on the President Pro Tem's desk.

1974 Bills - Pre-Filing

1975
1976 Rule 106. A member or member-elect of the House of Representatives
1977 may file a bill or joint resolution by mail or in person with the
1978 Chief Clerk of the House at any time during the period beginning on
1979 December first and ending on the day before a regular session
1980 begins which next precedes the session at which the bill or joint

1981 resolution is to be considered. No committee shall file a House
1982 Committee Bill during this pre-filing period. Upon receiving a
1983 bill or joint resolution filed during the pre-filing period
1984 preceding a regular session of the General Assembly in odd-
1985 numbered years, the Chief Clerk of the House shall immediately
1986 date, number, and have the bill or joint resolution printed in the
1987 most economical manner as approved by the Committee on Consent and
1988 House Procedure and made available according to the rules and
1989 practices of the General Assembly next preceding that for which the
1990 bill or joint resolution is filed and those bills and joint
1991 resolutions received during the filing period preceding a regular
1992 session in an even-numbered year shall be printed and made
1993 available according to the then effective rules of that General
1994 Assembly. All bills or joint resolutions that are pre-filed shall
1995 be deemed filed on the day the House begins its regular session.

1996 Interim Committees

1997
1998 Rule 107. All regular or special standing committees may meet to
1999 consider bills or perform any other necessary legislative function
2000 during the interim, if approved by the Speaker. The Speaker may
2001 appoint special interim committees or subcommittees to consider
2002 bills or perform other necessary legislative duties. Members of
2003 each of the committees, or any subcommittee thereof, shall be
2004 reimbursed for their necessary and actual expenses incurred while
2005 attending meetings of the committee or subcommittee, if approved
2006 by the Speaker.

2007

CALL OF THE HOUSE

2008

Names of Absentees to Be Called

2009

2010 Rule 108. A call of the House may be made at any time on motion
2011 seconded by ten members and sustained by a majority of those
2012 present; (names of members may be called orally or by electronic
2013 roll call) and under a call of the House a majority of those
2014 present may send for and compel the attendance of absent members;
2015 and a majority of all the members present shall be a sufficient
2016 number to adjourn.

2017

Absent Members May Be Sent For

2018

2019 Rule 109. Upon the call of the House, the names of those members
2020 present shall be recorded and the absentees noted, and those whose
2021 names do not appear may be sent for and taken into custody wherever
2022 found by the Sergeant-at-Arms or special messenger appointed.

2023

Prohibited While Voting In Progress

2024

2025 Rule 110. No call of the House shall be made after the Speaker has
2026 directed the clerk to open the electronic voting device to record
2027 the names of the members and until the vote be announced.

2028 Majority Not Under Arrest May Censure And Fine Delinquent Members

2029

2030 Rule 111. The majority of those present, not under arrest, may
2031 make an order for the censure or fine of delinquent members and
2032 prescribe the terms under which they shall be discharged.

2033 Release from Custody

2034
2035 Rule 112. When a member shall have been discharged from custody
2036 and admitted to his or her seat, the House shall decide whether
2037 such discharge shall be with or without fees; and, in like manner,
2038 whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special
2039 messenger shall defray the expense of such special messenger.

2040 COMMITTEE OF WHOLE HOUSE

2041 When Permitted

2042
2043 Rule 113. On motion, the House may resolve itself into a Committee
2044 of the Whole House for consideration of any business which may
2045 properly come before it.

2046 Chair Appointed by Speaker

2047
2048 Rule 114. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker
2049 shall leave his or her chair, and a Chair preside in the Committee,
2050 who shall be appointed by the Speaker.

2051 Procedure upon Bills

2052
2053 Rule 115. Upon a bill being committed to a Committee of the Whole
2054 House, the same shall be read and debated by clauses or sections,
2055 as determined by the committee, leaving the preamble to be last
2056 considered. After report, the bill shall again be subject to debate
2057 and amendment before being perfected and printed.

2058 Chief Clerk Shall Keep and Record Proceedings

2059

2060 Rule 116. The Chief Clerk shall keep and record the proceedings of
2061 the Committee of the Whole House and shall include its proceedings
2062 in the Journal of the House when appropriate.

2063 Amendments Shall Be Noted

2064

2065 Rule 117. All amendments made to reports, resolutions, or other
2066 matters committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted
2067 and reported, as in case of bills.

2068 Rules of Proceedings

2069

2070 Rule 118. Rules and proceedings of the House shall be observed in
2071 Committee of the Whole House, as far as they are applicable.

2072 Quorum

2073

2074 Rule 119. A majority of the members elected shall be a quorum to do
2075 business, and if, at any time, a sufficient number shall not be
2076 present in Committee of the Whole House, and the Committee shall
2077 arise, and the Speaker shall resume the chair and the chair report
2078 the cause of the rising of the Whole Committee.

2079 VETO AND WITHHOLD OVERRIDE PROCEDURES

2080

2081 Rule 120. *Veto Procedures.* Any bill, or item or portion of an item
2082 in an appropriations bill, vetoed by the Governor and returned to
2083 the House by the Governor or received from the Senate shall stand
2084 as reconsidered and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the

2085 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, the
2086 message containing the Governor's actions may be read and shall be
2087 entered into the Journal. Consideration of a vetoed bill, or item
2088 or portion of an item in an appropriations bill, shall be in order
2089 at any time during sessions of the House. Consideration of a
2090 vetoed bill, or item or portion of an item in an appropriations
2091 bill, shall have priority of business and shall have precedence
2092 over and may supersede the order of business, but shall not
2093 interrupt a calling of the roll.

2094

2095 Rule 121. *Withhold Override Procedures.*

2096 (1) Any appropriation for which the rate of expenditure of
2097 allotments is not equal quarterly allotments, the sum of which
2098 shall be equal to the amount of the appropriation, shall stand as
2099 reconsidered with respect to such allotments and such action shall
2100 be taken as prescribed by the Constitution and the rules contained
2101 herein. Upon receipt, any proclamation issued by the Governor
2102 relating to such allotments may be read and shall be entered into
2103 the Journal. Reconsideration of the allotments of any
2104 appropriation shall be in order at any time during sessions of the
2105 House. Reconsideration of the allotments of any appropriation
2106 shall have priority of business and shall have precedence over and
2107 may supersede the order of business, but shall not interrupt a
2108 calling of the roll.

2109 (2) Any appropriation for which the Governor reduces the
2110 expenditures of the state or any of its agencies below their
2111 appropriations shall stand as reconsidered with respect to such

2112 reductions and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the
2113 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, any
2114 proclamation issued by the Governor relating to such reductions
2115 may be read and shall be entered into the Journal. Reconsideration
2116 of the reduction of any appropriation shall be in order at any time
2117 during sessions of the House. Reconsideration of the reduction of
2118 any appropriation shall have priority of business and shall have
2119 precedence over and may supersede the order of business, but shall
2120 not interrupt a calling of the roll.

2121 ADMISSIION TO HALL

2122 Definitions

2123
2124 Rule 122. The space between the granite columns shall be known as
2125 the floor of the House and the space beyond the granite columns on
2126 either side shall be known as the lower gallery, and the space on
2127 the upper floor of the House shall be known as the upper gallery.

2128 Admission to House Floor

2129
2130 Rule 123. No person shall be admitted to the floor of the House or
2131 the House East Gallery other than the officers and members of the
2132 House and the staffs of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem, Majority and
2133 Minority Floor Leaders, Assistant Majority and Minority Floor
2134 Leaders, Majority and Minority Whips, and Chair of the Budget
2135 Committee and, at the request of the Speaker, technical support
2136 staff needed to maintain data processing equipment and other
2137 equipment. Other persons may be admitted to the floor and East

2165 may, at any time, restrict or limit admission of guests to the
2166 lower gallery.

2167 Admission to Upper Gallery

2168
2169 Rule 125. The gallery at the front of the chamber above the
2170 Speaker's dais shall be reserved for members of the Missouri
2171 Capitol News Association holding valid credentials issued by the
2172 Speaker and any other member of the press issued credentials by the
2173 Speaker. All other upper galleries shall be open to the public.

2174 HOUSE RECORDS

2175
2176 Rule 126. (1) Members may keep constituent case files, and
2177 records of the caucus of the majority or minority party of the
2178 house that contain caucus strategy, confidential. Constituent
2179 case files include any correspondence, written or electronic,
2180 between a member and a constituent, or between a member and any
2181 other party pertaining to a constituent's grievance, a question of
2182 eligibility for any benefit as it relates to a particular
2183 constituent, or any issue regarding a constituent's request for
2184 assistance.

2185 (2) All records obtained by a committee operating in an
2186 oversight or investigative capacity shall be open records unless
2187 closed by the committee pursuant to the Constitution of Missouri,
2188 House Rule, regulations, or other law.

2189 RULES

2190 May Be Rescinded or Amended - How

2217 of precedents and interpretations of the rules by parliamentary
2218 authorities of the United States House of Representatives shall
2219 govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable and not
2220 inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House and
2221 the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives. The
2222 Chief Clerk, the Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor
2223 Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Floor
2224 Leader, and the Assistant Minority Floor Leader will make
2225 available copies of these documents in their offices to any member
2226 who so requests. Three copies of these documents shall be
2227 available during sessions of the House: one copy shall be at a
2228 location determined by the majority party and one copy shall be at
2229 a location determined by the minority party and one copy shall be
2230 in the possession of the Chief Clerk or his or her designee. If
2231 digital copies exist, links shall be available on the House
2232 intranet. The documents shall be purchased by the House and shall
2233 be the property of the House and not of the individual holding
2234 office. The Manual, Rules, precedents, and interpretations above
2235 referred to shall be taken as authority in deciding questions not
2236 otherwise provided for in these rules. The House may additionally
2237 consult "Robert's Rules of Order" and "Mason's Manual of
2238 Legislative Procedure" as supplemental authority, to the extent
2239 consistent with the standing rules and orders of the House and the
2240 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.