

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 7

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

103RD 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.

49

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

53

FIRST AND SECOND READING OF BILLS

54

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

64

ORDERS OF THE DAY

65

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

70

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

71

GENERALLY

72

Election; Oath; Compensation

73

74 Rule 6. The House shall elect the following officers at the

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

90 SPEAKER

91 Speaker to Call Members to Order

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

98 Parliamentary Rulings; Referral to Parliamentary Committee

99
100 Rule 8. Parliamentary rulings may be made only by the Speaker or

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

118 Speaker May Speak on Points of Order

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

126 Appeal from a Ruling of the Chair

127

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

131 Speaker Has General Supervision of Hall

132

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

135 Supervision of House Employees

136

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

143 Speaker May Substitute Member to Perform Duties

144

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

148 Speaker Shall Sign Bills

149

150 Rule 14. The Speaker shall sign all bills, and perform all other
151 duties in relation thereto, as required by the Constitution. He or
152 she shall also sign all joint resolutions and addresses; and all

153 writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall
154 be under his or her hand, attested by the Chief Clerk.

155 Speaker May Clear Hall

156
157 Rule 15. In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the
158 lobbies or galleries, the Speaker, temporary Speaker, or Chair of
159 the Committee of the Whole House shall have power to order the same
160 cleared. He or she shall not, however, have the power to remove
161 members from the floor of the House, except by a majority vote of
162 those present.

163 Manner of Putting Questions

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

172 OTHER OFFICERS

173 Speaker Pro Tem

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

178 Chief Clerk

179

180 Rule 18. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to serve also as
181 Chief Administrator of the House and to attend the House during its
182 sittings. The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the Speaker,
183 shall prepare and keep the House Journal and seasonably record the
184 proceedings of the House; keep regular files of House papers;
185 attest all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the
186 House; keep an account of all fines imposed by the House; maintain
187 a record of the members' attendance; keep an account of the
188 traveling and expense allowances of all the members; transmit to
189 the Senate messages, communications, copies, and documents of the
190 House; keep a docket of proceedings on all bills, resolutions, and
191 acts; and execute the commands of the House from time to time. The
192 Assistant Chief Clerk shall perform the duties of the Chief Clerk
193 in his or her sickness or absence, or upon the Chief Clerk's
194 resignation.

195 Sergeant-at-Arms; Doorkeeper; Chaplain

196

197 Rule 19. (1) *Sergeant-at-arms*. It shall be the duty of the
198 Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the House during its sittings; to
199 execute the commands of the House from time to time, together with
200 such process issued by authority thereof as shall be directed to
201 him or her by the Speaker; and to oversee the security of the areas
202 within the capitol under the control of the House of
203 Representatives. He or she shall preserve order during committee
204 hearings and in the galleries and lobby and control entry into the
205 Hall and onto the floor during the session of the House. The

206 sergeant-at-arms shall have all powers granted to law enforcement
207 officers in this state to apprehend and arrest persons for
208 violations of Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of
209 Missouri, and may carry firearms when necessary for the proper
210 discharge of his or her duties. The sergeant-at-arms may employ
211 additional staff to assist him or her in the performance of his or
212 her duties. The sergeant-at-arms and any such additional
213 employees shall maintain a valid peace officer license for the
214 duration of their employment.

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

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

228 Employees

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

233 member of the House within the fourth degree, by consanguinity or
234 by affinity.

235 COMMITTEES

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) Economic Development.
- 295 (10) Elections and Elected Officials.
- 296 (11) Elementary and Secondary Education.
- 297 (12) Emerging Issues.
- 298 (13) Ethics.
- 299 (14) Financial Institutions.
- 300 (15) Fiscal Review.
- 301 (16) General Laws.
- 302 (17) Government Efficiency and Downsizing.
- 303 (18) Health and Mental Health Policy.
- 304 (19) Healthcare Reform.
- 305 (20) Higher Education.
- 306 (21) Insurance Policy.
- 307 (22) Judiciary.
- 308 (23) Legislative Review.
- 309 (24) Local Government.
- 310 (25) Pensions.
- 311 (26) Professional Registration and Licensing.

- 312 (27) Rules - Administrative Oversight.
- 313 (28) Rules - Legislative Oversight.
- 314 (29) Rules - Regulatory Oversight.
- 315 (30) Rural Community Development.
- 316 (31) Transportation Accountability.
- 317 (32) Transportation Infrastructure.
- 318 (33) Utilities.
- 319 (34) Veterans.
- 320 (35) Ways and Means.
- 321 (36) Workforce and Infrastructure Development.

322 Duties of the Regular Standing Committees

323

324 Rule 24. (1) *Duties Generally.* Regular standing committees, and
325 appropriations subcommittees established under Rule 24(4)(c)
326 according to the provisions under Rule 25, shall have the authority
327 to consider bills and resolutions that have been referred to them
328 and:

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

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

333 (c) Report the bill or resolution as a "House Committee
334 Substitute - Do Pass" or "House Committee Substitute - Without
335 Recommendation" to the Speaker.

336 (2) *Administration and Accounts.*

337 (a) *Duties generally.* The Committee on Administration and
338 Accounts shall superintend and have sole and complete control of

339 all financial obligations and business affairs of the House except
340 those employees appointed by or assigned to the Speaker, or
341 assigned to the Budget Committee Chair, the Speaker Pro Tem, the
342 Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Floor Leader, and the Officers
343 of the House. The committee shall provide for the receiving and
344 receipt of all supplies, equipment, and furnishings purchased from
345 the account of the House and shall further provide for the use and
346 distribution thereof.

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

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

366 priority with respect to such assignments within their respective
367 [~~caucuses~~] conference or caucus.

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

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

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

388 (4) *The Committee on Budget.*

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

393 appropriation and disbursement of public moneys.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

429 f. Other subcommittees designated by the Speaker.

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

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

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

440 (b) If a bill is automatically referred to the Committee on
441 Consent and House Procedure with a recommendation that it "Do Pass
442 - Consent", the committee shall review the bill for the purpose of
443 determining whether it should have consent status. The committee
444 may decide, by a majority of those present, whether to place the
445 bill on the appropriate consent calendar. If the committee
446 declines to place the bill on the appropriate consent calendar, it

447 may consider whether to report the bill to the House with a "Do
448 Pass" recommendation without consent status.

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

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

468 (e) The Chief Clerk, under the direction of the committee,
469 shall supervise the printing of all bills ordered perfected and
470 printed, assuring that procedures are followed in which all
471 amendments to every such bill are incorporated therein before the
472 bill is printed and that the printed copies of the bill provided to
473 the members are true and accurate copies of the bill as ordered

474 perfected and printed. The committee shall also supervise the
475 printing of all bills which are truly agreed to and finally passed,
476 assuring that procedures are followed in which every bill is a true
477 copy of the bill as passed with clerical errors corrected.

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

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

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

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

499 (10) *The Committee on Economic Development.* The Committee on
500 Economic Development may consider and report upon bills and

501 matters referred to it relating to commerce, industrial growth,
502 expansion, and development.

503 (11) *The Committee on Elections and Elected Officials.* The
504 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials may consider and
505 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to elections
506 and election contests involving members of the House and on the
507 qualifications and terms of elected officials.

508 (12) *The Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education.*
509 The Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education may consider
510 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to
511 elementary and secondary education and life-long learning in this
512 state, including teachers, financing, property, indebtedness, and
513 curriculum.

514 (13) *The Committee on Emerging Issues.* The Committee on
515 Emerging Issues may consider and report upon bills and matters
516 referred to it relating to general or miscellaneous issues as
517 determined by the Speaker.

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

527 (15) *The Committee on Financial Institutions.* The Committee

528 on Financial Institutions may consider and report upon bills and
529 matters referred to it relating to banks, banking, savings and
530 loans, credit unions, and other financial institutions.

531 (16) *The Committee on Fiscal Review.*

532 (a) The Committee on Fiscal Review shall consider any bill
533 which requires net additional expenditures of state money in
534 excess of \$250,000 or which reduces net state revenue by more than
535 \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately following the
536 effective date or at full implementation of the bill. The
537 following bills, excluding appropriations bills, shall be
538 automatically referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review:

539 a. Any House bill after perfection and before third reading
540 that requires net additional expenditures of state moneys in
541 excess of \$250,000 or that reduces net state revenue by more than
542 \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years immediately following the
543 effective date or at full implementation of the bill.

544 b. Any House bill returned with Senate amendments before its
545 consideration.

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

551 d. Conference committee reports for all House bills and
552 Senate bills upon submission and distribution.

553 (b) Any Senate or House bill amended so as to increase net
554 expenditures or reduce net revenues shall, upon timely motion

555 adopted by the members, be referred to the Committee on Fiscal
556 Review.

557 (c) The primary sponsor or, in the case of a Senate bill, the
558 floor handler of a bill referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review
559 shall be entitled to a hearing on the bill but such hearing shall
560 be limited to the reception of testimony by the primary sponsor or
561 floor handler, as the case may be, in person and none other,
562 without leave of the committee chair.

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

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

570 (f) If the chair of the Committee on Fiscal Review or any
571 member with approval by a majority vote of the standing committee
572 requests clarifying questions or supplemental information from the
573 director of the oversight division of the Committee on Legislative
574 Research, such clarifications may be given to the Committee or to
575 the member in the form of an appendix to the fiscal note.

576 (17) *The Committee on General Laws.* The Committee on General
577 Laws may consider matters referred to it relating to general or
578 miscellaneous issues as determined by the Speaker.

579 (18) *The Committee on Government Efficiency and Downsizing.*
580 The Committee on Government Efficiency and Downsizing may consider
581 and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the

582 efficiency and size of state government and its programs.

583 (19) *The Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy.* The
584 Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy may consider and
585 report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the health
586 care of the citizens of the State, including mental health, the
587 Department of Health and Senior Services, and the Department of
588 Mental Health. The committee may also consider and report on bills
589 and matters referred to it relating to Medicaid and related
590 matters.

591 (20) *The Committee on Healthcare Reform.* The Committee on
592 Healthcare Reform may consider and report upon bills and matters
593 referred to it relating to improving the efficiency and cost of
594 healthcare services provided to citizens of the state.

595 (21) *The Committee on Higher Education.* The Committee on
596 Higher Education may consider and report upon bills and matters
597 referred to it related to higher education, including matters
598 relating to financing, facilities, staff, curriculum, and related
599 matters.

600 (22) *The Committee on Insurance Policy.* The Committee on
601 Insurance Policy may consider and report upon bills and matters
602 referred to it relating to insurance, insurance companies, and the
603 Department of Commerce and Insurance.

604 (23) *The Committee on Judiciary.* The Committee on Judiciary
605 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it
606 relating to the judicial branch of the state and the practices and
607 procedures of the courts of this state, on matters pertaining to
608 civil and administrative laws and procedures, and on matters

609 relating to the ethics of public officials.

610 (24) *The Committee on Legislative Review.* The Committee on
611 Legislative Review may consider and report upon bills referred to
612 it. The committee shall review bills in its possession to
613 determine whether proposed amendments or substitutes are
614 appropriate and whether bills are technically correct. House
615 bills and resolutions and Senate bills and resolutions may, on
616 amendable calendars, be committed by motion to the Committee on
617 Legislative Review after the bill has lain upon the calendar for
618 one legislative day. Bills may be committed before or after
619 amendment, but not after third reading. The committee may then
620 make a recommendation to the House in the form of a house
621 substitute.

622 (25) *The Committee on Local Government.* The Committee on
623 Local Government may consider and report upon bills and matters
624 referred to it relating to counties, cities, towns, villages,
625 other political subdivisions of the state, and local government
626 generally.

627 (26) *The Committee on Pensions.* The Committee on Pensions
628 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it
629 relating to the regulation and administration of state policies
630 conferred upon any agency or governmental unit pursuant to the
631 Missouri constitution and statutes of publicly financed or
632 publicly supported pension systems.

633 (27) *The Committee on Professional Registration and*
634 *Licensing.* The Committee on Professional Registration and
635 Licensing may consider and report upon bills and matters referred

636 to it relating to the licensing of professionals in this state.

637 (28) *The Committees on Rules.*

638 (a) There shall be a Committee on Rules - Administrative
639 Oversight, a Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, and a
640 Committee on Rules - Regulatory Oversight. Each Committee on Rules
641 shall have the same duties and shall consider and report upon all
642 matters referred to it.

643 (b) *Duties generally.*

644 a. If a committee reports a bill, except an appropriations
645 bill, consent bill, or a bill or measure reported from the
646 Committee on Ethics, with a recommendation that it "Do Pass" or
647 "Without Recommendation", the bill shall be referred to a
648 Committee on Rules by the Speaker within ten legislative days of
649 receipt. The committee is hereby authorized to:

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

652 (ii) Report the bill "Do Pass" to the House with a limitation
653 on the time of debate.

654 (iii) Send the bill back to the originating committee in the
655 form as originally referred by the Speaker. If a Committee on
656 Rules sends the bill back to the originating committee, that
657 committee may amend the bill and report the bill again without the
658 need to reconsider the initial vote by which the committee voted
659 the bill "Do Pass".

660 b. If a bill is referred to a Committee on Rules with a
661 recommendation that it "Do Pass - Federal Mandate", the committee
662 shall review the bill for the purpose of determining whether it

663 should have federal mandate status. The committee may decide, by a
664 majority of those present, whether to place the bill on the
665 appropriate federal mandate calendar. If the committee declines
666 to place the bill on the appropriate federal mandate calendar, it
667 may consider whether to report the bill to the House with a "Do
668 Pass" recommendation without federal mandate status. The
669 authority of the committee with respect to limiting debate shall
670 apply to bills reported by it as "Do Pass - Federal Mandate".

671 c. If a Committee on Rules shall place a limitation on the
672 time of floor debate on a bill or on amendments, such time shall be
673 divided equally between and controlled by the floor handler of the
674 bill and the floor leader of the political party other than that of
675 the floor handler or their respective designees. The floor handler
676 shall have the right to have the final one minute of designated
677 time. If time has been allocated and unused by either side and no
678 member from that side is seeking recognition, the Speaker may
679 declare additional time waived and recognize the members of the
680 other side to complete the use of their time.

681 d. In reviewing bills referred to it from another committee,
682 a Committee on Rules may, but is not required to, take such
683 testimony as it deems appropriate to make its decisions. The
684 committee shall not amend any bill that was not initially referred
685 to a Committee on Rules.

686 e. If a committee has reported a bill "Do Pass" with
687 committee amendments, a Committee on Rules shall take such action
688 as it deems proper on the entire package of the bill with committee
689 amendments as though the committee amendments were already

690 incorporated into the bill.

691 f. If a Committee on Rules is the original committee to which
692 a bill is referred, the committee may take any action on such bill
693 that is permissible under the authority given to regular standing
694 committees under Rule 24(1) above.

695 (29) *The Committee on Rural Community Development.* The
696 Committee on Rural Community Development may consider and report
697 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to rural community
698 development.

699 (30) *The Committee on Transportation Accountability.* The
700 Committee on Transportation Accountability may consider and report
701 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the Department of
702 Transportation, motor vehicles, and traffic regulations.

703 (31) *The Committee on Transportation Infrastructure.* The
704 Committee on Transportation Infrastructure may consider and report
705 upon bills and matters referred to it relating to all means of
706 transportation, including roads, highways, bridges, ferries,
707 airports, and railroads.

708 (32) *The Committee on Utilities.* The Committee on Utilities
709 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it
710 relating to the development, use, and regulation of utilities,
711 communications, and technology and the development, use, and
712 conservation of energy and other energy-related concerns,
713 environmental impact, pollution, and public health and safety as
714 it relates to the issue of energy.

715 (33) *The Committee on Veterans.* The Committee on Veterans
716 may consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it

717 relating to terrorism and security against terrorism, veterans
718 affairs, the promotion and strengthening of states' rights, and
719 military and naval affairs of the State.

720 (34) *The Committee on Ways and Means.* The Committee on Ways
721 and Means may consider and report upon bills and matters referred
722 to it relating to the taxes of the state, tax credits, revenue and
723 public debt of the state, and the interest thereon, and the
724 administration of taxation and revenue laws. The committee may
725 also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any,
726 that should be made in respect to existing sources of revenue and
727 such new sources of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the
728 committee should be considered by the House. The committee may
729 also inquire into and suggest to the House such changes, if any,
730 that should be made in respect to eliminating any existing sources
731 of revenue, if any, that in the judgment of the committee should be
732 considered by the House.

733 (35) *The Committee on Workforce and Infrastructure*
734 *Development.* The Committee on Workforce and Infrastructure
735 Development may consider and report upon bills and matters
736 referred to it relating to the regulation and administration of
737 state policies regarding the attraction, training, retention, and
738 safety of the workforce.

739 Subcommittees

740

741 Rule 25. (1) *Establishment and Membership.* The Speaker may
742 establish a subcommittee of a regular or special standing
743 committee. A subcommittee shall consist of no more than one-half

744 of the number of members of its regular or special standing
745 committee. Appropriations subcommittees may consist of members
746 who are not members of the Committee on Budget. Members of the
747 subcommittee shall be appointed by the Speaker, except the
748 minority members of the subcommittee shall be appointed by the
749 Minority Floor Leader. The membership of all subcommittees shall
750 be composed, as nearly as may be, of majority and minority party
751 members in the same proportion as the number of majority and
752 minority party members in the House bears to the total elected
753 membership of the House. When establishing a subcommittee, the
754 Speaker shall designate a member of the subcommittee as chair and
755 may designate another member as vice chair.

756 (2) *Duties.* Subcommittees shall consider all issues or
757 matters referred to them by their respective regular or special
758 standing committee and shall report upon such issues or matters to
759 their respective regular or special standing committee. No bill or
760 substitute shall be taken up for consideration by any
761 subcommittee, except appropriations subcommittees established
762 under Rule 24(4)(c) may consider all bills referred to them by the
763 Speaker and report upon such bills to the Committee on Budget as
764 "Do Pass", "Without Recommendation", or "Do Pass with recommended
765 committee amendment". Appropriations subcommittees shall not
766 report a bill as a House Committee Substitute. Subcommittees,
767 except for appropriations subcommittees, shall be authorized to
768 hold hearings, sit, and act only during the hearing times allocated
769 for their respective regular or special standing committees,
770 unless otherwise granted by the Speaker. Subcommittees shall be

771 authorized to administer oaths and take testimony, either orally
772 or by sworn written statement.

773 (3) *Reports.* Subcommittees may report to the House upon
774 issues or matters referred to them. The Majority Floor Leader may
775 call for reports from subcommittees at any time during the
776 administrative order of business or during the regular order of
777 business. A quorum of the House need not be present to receive a
778 report from a subcommittee. Reports from subcommittees shall not
779 be amended, no vote shall be taken, and no other motion shall be in
780 order during receipt of a subcommittee report. After receipt of a
781 report from a subcommittee, debate and inquiry shall be allowed,
782 but no member shall be allowed to speak or inquire for more than
783 five minutes, except by leave of the Speaker.

784 Duties of Committee Chair; Committee Organization

785

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

790 (2) *Duty to maintain minute book.* The chair shall see that a
791 minute book is kept for his or her committee. The minute book
792 shall contain the attendance and voting records of the committee
793 members, a brief statement of the business that comes before the
794 committee, the names and signed witness forms of the persons and
795 witnesses appearing before the committee and what side of a
796 proposition they appeared on behalf of at the committee hearing, or
797 if the appearance was informational in nature and neither for or

798 against the proposition. The Chief Clerk shall be the repository
799 of the minute book after each session of the general assembly and
800 shall submit the same to the Secretary of State prior to the next
801 regular session.

802 (3) *Duty to preserve order.* The chair shall preserve order
803 and decorum in and adjacent to the committee room and shall conduct
804 all hearings in accordance with the Rules of the House including
805 the provisions that relate to decorum, debate, and dress code. The
806 chair may punish breaches of order and decorum by censure and
807 exclusion from the hearings.

808 (4) *Bills, reports, and other documents.* The chair shall
809 have custody of all bills, papers, and other documents referred to
810 the committee and shall make reports authorized by the committee
811 and submit the same to the ~~Speaker at his or her request~~ House
812 without delay.

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

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

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

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

825 A majority of the members appointed to the committee is required to
826 sustain any motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider shall
827 be a recorded vote.

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

830 Committee Hearings

831

832 Rule 27. (1) All bills afforded a committee hearing shall be
833 considered by giving the sponsor or handler, the proponents, the
834 opponents, and those testifying for informational purposes a
835 reasonable opportunity to be heard. Persons addressing the
836 committee shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid
837 repetition and are subject to call to order by the chair for
838 failure to do so. In the discretion of the committee chair, the
839 length of time allowed one speaker or questioner may be limited.
840 If the sponsor or handler is unable to attend the hearing, the
841 sponsor may request in writing that another member appear on his or
842 her behalf, which request shall be approved by the committee chair.

843 (2) A committee may allow for remote public testimony via
844 telephone or video conferencing in the event of an emergency or if
845 special accommodations are necessary with the approval of the
846 committee chair and the Speaker. If a committee is to consider
847 remote testimony for specific legislation, that information shall
848 be included on the committee notice so that individuals who desire
849 to testify remotely may request to do so. In order to allow remote
850 testimony, the committee shall approve a remote testimony
851 schedule, which shall include the length of time allowed for such

852 testimony and any division of such time among proponents,
853 opponents, and those who wish to testify for information purposes.
854 Only individuals who submit a completed, signed witness form shall
855 be allowed to do so.

856 (3) Written testimony may be submitted online through the
857 House website.

858 Quorum

859
860 Rule 28. A majority of all committees of thirty or less, and
861 fifteen members of all committees consisting of more than thirty
862 members, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
863 business. A committee may meet with less than a quorum to hear
864 testimony.

865 Meetings - How Announced

866
867 Rule 29. (1) Announcement of all meetings of committees shall
868 include a statement of all matters to be considered at the meeting,
869 shall include the bill or resolution numbers to be considered and
870 shall be entered in the Journal prior to the day on which the
871 meeting is to take place. Such journal entry shall reflect the
872 date, time, and location of the meeting.

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

878 given at least one legislative day in advance of the committee
879 meeting. Notice may be reduced to twenty-four hours by unanimous
880 consent of all members of the committee, whether in attendance or
881 not. Notice shall never be less than twenty-four hours. All
882 notices shall include posting of the notice outside the Speaker's
883 office.

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

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

892 Committee Substitutes

893

894 Rule 30. No bill or substitute may be offered in the committee of
895 initial referral unless such bill or substitute shall have been
896 distributed to the members of the committee at least one
897 legislative day and twenty-four hours in advance of such
898 consideration. Electronic distribution shall be an acceptable
899 form of distribution. This rule may be waived by unanimous consent
900 of all members of the committee, whether in attendance or not.
901 Failure to take the bill up for consideration at the designated
902 time requires that one legislative day and twenty-four hours'
903 notice be given again before it is taken up for consideration.

House Committee Bills

904

905

906 Rule 31. (1) Any regular or special standing committee shall have
907 the authority to introduce upon report a House Committee Bill. The
908 chair of the committee or his or her designee shall be the handler
909 of the bill. No committee shall introduce upon report any House
910 Committee Bill after April 1. The number of House Committee Bills
911 allowed to be introduced by a regular or special standing committee
912 shall be limited by the Speaker. The total number of House
913 Committee Bills allowed to be introduced by all regular and special
914 standing committees shall not exceed three times the number of
915 regular standing committees.

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

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

929 (4) Upon motion, the committee is authorized to report that
930 the draft House Committee Bill be introduced. After being read a

931 first and second time, the House Committee Bill shall be referred
932 to a Committee on Rules.

933 (5) The Committee on Rules is hereby authorized to report the
934 bill "Do Pass" to the House or send the bill back to the
935 originating committee. If a Committee on Rules sends the bill back
936 to the originating committee, that committee may amend the bill and
937 report the bill again without the need to reconsider the initial
938 vote. In reviewing bills referred to it from another committee, a
939 Committee on Rules may conduct a hearing and take such testimony as
940 it deems appropriate to make its decisions. The Committee on Rules
941 shall not amend any House Committee Bill.

942 Other Duties

943
944 Rule 32. Each committee, in addition to the duties above
945 prescribed, shall perform such other duties as may be required by
946 the House. If it shall become necessary to compel the presence of
947 any person before a committee, the production of records or
948 documents, or to receive sworn testimony before a committee, a
949 subpoena may be issued under the hand of the Speaker as provided by
950 law. The chair of the committee shall be authorized to administer
951 oaths and take testimony, either orally or by sworn written
952 statement. Any person who knowingly testifies falsely upon such
953 oath or affirmation may face criminal penalties for perjury or
954 other offenses as provided by law.

955 Attendance

956

957 Rule 33. The secretary of each committee shall keep a record of
958 the attendance of each committee meeting in the minute book of the
959 committee, which shall be available to any person upon request.
960 Any member of a committee absent, without good cause, from three
961 consecutive meetings of the committee, as shown by the records of
962 the committee, may be dropped therefrom by a statement to that
963 effect entered into the House Journal by the Speaker. The roll
964 shall be recorded by the chair or secretary of a committee at each
965 meeting.

966 Minority Views

967
968 Rule 34. The minority of a committee may not make a report or
969 present to the House an alternative report, but has the right to
970 file views to accompany the report.

971 Committee Relieved of Bill - When

972
973 Rule 35. No bill shall be taken away from any regular standing
974 committee or special standing committee, as provided by the
975 Constitution, until after ten legislative days have expired after
976 referral to the committee by the Speaker. Pursuant to the
977 Constitution, one-third of the members of the House shall have the
978 power to relieve a committee of any bill. Such power may be
979 exercised by filing a petition to that effect with the Chief Clerk.
980 Upon receipt of such petition containing the signatures of at least
981 fifty-five members, the Chief Clerk shall publish such petition in
982 the Journal and place the discharged bill upon the formal calendar.

983

Election Contest

984

985 Rule 36. Whenever there shall be filed with the Speaker a notice
986 of contest of the election of a member of the House, he or she shall
987 refer the same, without discussion, either to the regular standing
988 Committee on Elections and Elected Officials or a special standing
989 committee appointed to hear the matter. Such committee shall
990 examine the timeliness and sufficiency of the notice, the
991 depositions, and other documents submitted and report to the House
992 its recommendations, whereupon the House shall act by resolution
993 to sustain or reject the committee recommendations.

994

Ethics Committee

995

Complaints of Ethical Misconduct

996

997 Rule 37. (1) (a) The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics
998 and name the committee's chair. The Minority Floor Leader shall
999 name the committee's vice chair and minority members. The
1000 committee shall have an equal number of members of the majority and
1001 minority party.

1002 (b) The committee may consider and report upon complaints
1003 referred to it relating to a member of the House involving the
1004 commission of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty,
1005 corruption in office, or other complaints relating to the ethical
1006 conduct of a member, which may include actions that occurred prior
1007 to the current general assembly. The committee is authorized to
1008 sit and act at any time or place within the State of Missouri

1009 during the recess and adjournment periods of the House, administer
1010 oaths, and take testimony, either orally or by sworn written
1011 statement.

1012 (c) No later than January 31st of the first regular session
1013 of each general assembly, the Committee on Ethics shall adopt Rules
1014 of Procedure for the investigation of complaints of ethical
1015 misconduct referred to it involving a member of the House. The
1016 proposed Rules of Procedure shall be filed by the committee in the
1017 form of a House Resolution with the Clerk of the House, reported in
1018 the Journal, and automatically placed on the House Resolutions
1019 Calendar without further referral.

1020 (d) Upon receipt of a complaint, in writing and under oath,
1021 of ethical misconduct by a member of the House made by another
1022 member, the Speaker shall refer the same, within fourteen calendar
1023 days, without discussion, to the Committee on Ethics. Upon
1024 referral of a complaint to the committee, the Speaker shall deliver
1025 a memorandum to the Clerk of the House documenting the date of
1026 referral. The complaint shall be confidential. The Committee
1027 shall examine the sufficiency of the complaint pursuant to the
1028 Committee's Rules of Procedure.

1029 (e) At the conclusion of the investigation, the Committee
1030 shall report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the
1031 House. If the committee recommends any disciplinary action, the
1032 House shall act by resolution to sustain or reject the Committee
1033 recommendations. The Committee may recommend that the House
1034 expel, or otherwise punish, the member as provided in Article III,
1035 Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution.

1036 (f) All rules that pertain to regular or special standing
1037 committees shall apply to the Committee on Ethics to the extent
1038 consistent with this rule and any rules of procedure adopted
1039 pursuant to this rule.

1040 (2) In any instance of a complaint of sexual harassment made
1041 either by or against a member, the Chief Clerk of the House shall
1042 contract with outside legal counsel for the purpose of
1043 investigating the complaint. All complaints shall be kept
1044 confidential. The Chief Clerk shall ensure the complaint and any
1045 results of an investigation shall be referred within fourteen
1046 calendar days of receipt of the complaint to the chair and ranking
1047 vice chair of the Committee on Ethics; except that, the fourteen-
1048 day referral requirement may be extended for good cause for a
1049 period no longer than thirty days. The Committee on Ethics Rules
1050 of Procedure and the House policy handbook shall be harmonized with
1051 the Rules of the House for the investigation of sexual harassment
1052 complaints.

1053 (3) Unfinished business before or reported from the
1054 Committee on Ethics of a previous general assembly may be resumed
1055 during a subsequent general assembly.

1056 BILLS

1057 Referral

1058
1059 Rule 38. The Speaker shall refer all bills and resolutions to a
1060 committee. The Speaker may re-refer any bill or resolution
1061 previously referred to a committee prior to a public hearing being

1062 held on the bill.

1063 Introduced - Manner of Setting Forth New and Old Material

1064

1065 Rule 39. (1) ~~[(a)]~~ *When.* Bills may be introduced only on the
1066 report of a committee or by any member of the House, in the
1067 administrative or regular order of business. No member shall file
1068 a bill, other than an appropriation bill, after March 1, without
1069 leave of the House. No committee shall introduce upon report any
1070 House Committee Bill after April 1.

1071 ~~[(b) No member shall file more than twenty bills during a~~
1072 ~~session without leave of the Speaker. Committee bills and~~
1073 ~~appropriations bills shall not be included in the number of bills a~~
1074 ~~member may file. The provisions of this paragraph shall become~~
1075 ~~effective July 1, 2023.]~~

1076 (2) *Manner of Printing.* Any bill shall have the matter which
1077 is being repealed from current law enclosed in bold-faced brackets
1078 and the matter which is being added to the law underscored when
1079 typewritten and in bold-faced type when printed. In addition, the
1080 Chief Clerk may adjust the formatting of printed bills in the House
1081 in order to increase readability. A footnote shall be annexed to
1082 the first page of each bill which contains material enclosed in
1083 bold-faced brackets to the following effect:

1084

1085 "EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets in the above
1086 bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law.
1087 Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language."

1088

1089 Where a section is completely rewritten, the existing section
1090 shall be set forth in small type in bold-faced brackets in a note
1091 following the new section but the changes need not be
1092 distinguished. Any House bill or substitute thereof which does not
1093 comply with this rule shall not be placed upon the calendar.

1094 (3) *Numbering of Bills.* The Chief Clerk shall number bills
1095 in the order of their filing, reserving numbers for appropriations
1096 bills.

1097 (4) *Withdrawal.* Any bill may be withdrawn by the sponsor
1098 before the bill has been referred to any regular or special
1099 standing committee.

1100 Number of Copies Printed

1101
1102 Rule 40. The Chief Clerk shall print such number of copies of all
1103 House Bills and House Joint Resolutions as he or she shall deem
1104 appropriate.

1105 Federal Mandate Calendar

1106
1107 Rule 41. (1) When a federal mandate bill is reported from the
1108 appropriate committee with recommendation that it "Do Pass" or
1109 "Without Recommendation", it shall go upon the calendar of the
1110 House.

1111 (2) No bill shall be placed on a Federal Mandate Calendar
1112 unless it is federally mandated, immediate in nature, and reduces
1113 revenues or savings if not enacted. A federal mandate bill may
1114 only contain subject matter concerning the federal mandate. A

1115 member wishing for his or her bill to be considered for placement
1116 on the Federal Mandate Calendar shall request in writing to the
1117 chair of the committee where such bill has been referred. The
1118 written request shall state the deadline by which the state must
1119 comply with the federal mandate and what will happen if the state
1120 fails to take action by such date. A copy for each committee
1121 member of the federal statute or regulation mandating such action
1122 shall accompany the request. After the committee has voted "Do
1123 Pass" on a bill with such a request, it shall take a second
1124 recorded vote on whether to recommend that it be placed on the
1125 Federal Mandate Calendar. If said bill is reported "Do Pass" by a
1126 regular standing committee with a recommendation that same be
1127 placed on the Federal Mandate Calendar, the chair of the committee
1128 shall submit to the Speaker a copy of the original written request,
1129 along with a copy of the federal statute or regulation mandating
1130 State action. If the Speaker concurs with the committee that the
1131 bill complies with the requirements of this rule, he or she shall
1132 advise the Chief Clerk to place same on the Federal Mandate
1133 Calendar. If the Speaker does not concur, he or she may place the
1134 bill on the Perfection Calendar. Each bill placed upon the Federal
1135 Mandate Calendars shall have attached thereto a copy of the federal
1136 statute or regulation that mandates the bill, along with a copy of
1137 the request to place the bill on the Federal Mandate Calendar and
1138 shall be distributed to all members at least twenty-four hours
1139 prior to consideration by the entire House.

1140

Revision Bills

1141

1142 Rule 42. Any bill denominated as a revision bill by the
1143 appropriate committee shall contain only that subject matter
1144 approved by the committee on legislative research, and additional
1145 material may not be amended thereto, unless needed as a technical
1146 correction.

1147 Motion To Place On Calendar

1148
1149 Rule 43. If any bill is reported from committee with the
1150 recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it shall not go on the
1151 calendar of the House unless ordered by a constitutional majority.
1152 At the same time the bill is reported to the House, the committee
1153 chair shall notify the sponsor or handler of the bill that such
1154 report is being made. A motion to have a bill placed upon the
1155 calendar shall be made within three legislative days after the bill
1156 is reported and when the sponsor of the bill is present or the
1157 motion is made by a member upon the sponsor's written request. If
1158 no such action is taken within such time, the bill shall lie on the
1159 table. If such a motion is sustained, the bill shall be referred
1160 to a Committee on Rules for further action thereon.

1161 Timing of Placement on Calendar

1162
1163 Rule 44. No House bill shall be taken up for initial consideration
1164 by the House unless it has been upon the calendar for at least one
1165 legislative day.

1166 Bills Laid Over Informally

1167

1168 Rule 45. When a bill is reached, in its order, to be perfected and
1169 printed, or to be third read and finally passed, it may, upon the
1170 request of the Majority Floor Leader or the sponsor or handler
1171 thereof if a House Bill, or upon the request of its handler in the
1172 House if a Senate Bill, hold its place on the calendar or be laid
1173 over informally and thereafter be called up at any time when
1174 otherwise in order.

1175 To Appear In Order

1176
1177 Rule 46. All bills laid over informally and not taken up and
1178 disposed of the same day shall appear in order upon the calendar
1179 for the next legislative day following.

1180 Ten Day Rule

1181
1182 Rule 47. If a bill laid over informally is not taken up for further
1183 consideration within ten legislative days after being laid over,
1184 it shall lie on the table and be dropped from the calendar of the
1185 House without further action of the House.

1186 Consent Calendar

1187
1188 Rule 48. (1) *Which Bills May Be Placed on the Consent Calendar.*
1189 Each regular standing committee, after a favorable vote on a bill,
1190 may further determine by a second and affirmative vote of every
1191 member present whether such bill is of a noncontroversial nature
1192 and qualifies for consent status. Bills that specifically
1193 authorize an easement or right-of-way involving state property

1194 shall qualify for consent status. A bill shall not be considered
1195 for consent status if it:

- 1196 (a) Is of a controversial nature;
- 1197 (b) Makes a substantial policy change;
- 1198 (c) Increases net expenditures of the state;
- 1199 (d) Reduces net revenue of the state; or
- 1200 (e) Creates or expands a penalty provision.

1201
1202 If it has been determined by the regular standing committee that
1203 such bill is of a noncontroversial nature and meets all consent
1204 requirements, the regular standing committee shall report the bill
1205 to the Committee on Consent and House Procedure as "Do Pass -
1206 Consent". The Committee on Consent and House Procedure may decide
1207 by a majority affirmative vote of those present whether to place
1208 the bill on the appropriate consent calendar.

1209 (2) *Procedure on House Bills.* If the regular standing
1210 committee shall so determine, the appropriate committee report
1211 shall include a request that a bill be placed on the House Consent
1212 Calendar for Perfection. Any bill so reported shall automatically
1213 be referred to the Committee on Consent and House Procedure. Any
1214 bill reported by the Committee on Consent and House Procedure with
1215 the recommendation that it be placed on the House Consent Calendar
1216 for Perfection may be placed on that calendar if the Speaker
1217 concurs with the recommendation. If the Speaker does not concur,
1218 he or she may place the bill on the Perfection Calendar. After
1219 such bill has remained on the House Consent Calendar for Perfection
1220 for five legislative days, it shall be ordered perfected and

1221 advanced to the House Consent Calendar for Third Reading and Final
1222 Passage without further action of the House, unless five members,
1223 with at least two from each political party, have filed written
1224 objection with the Chief Clerk. If such objections are filed, the
1225 bill shall be placed on the House Bills to be Perfected and Printed
1226 Calendar. An objection made by five members under this rule cannot
1227 be rescinded.

1228 (3) *Senate Bills - Consent.* When the Senate passes a bill by
1229 its procedure for consent bills, such bill shall be considered for
1230 treatment as a consent bill by the House committee without further
1231 request; provided however, that the same committee procedures,
1232 votes, and requirements for House Bills being considered for
1233 consent shall be applied to Senate Bills being considered for
1234 consent. A Senate Bill may be considered by the committee for
1235 consent even if it was not a consent bill in the Senate.

1236 (4) *Procedure on Senate Bills.* Senate Bills passed out of
1237 the appropriate House regular standing committee and the Committee
1238 on Consent and House Procedure with the request that the bill be
1239 placed on the Senate Bills for Third Reading and Final Passage -
1240 Consent Calendar are subject to the five member objection
1241 provision of this rule.

1242 (5) *Deadline for Placing Senate Consent Bills on the*
1243 *Calendar.* No Senate consent bills shall be placed on the consent
1244 calendar after April 15.

1245 (6) *Amendments.* House bills may be considered for consent
1246 after they are amended in committee but may not be amended on the
1247 floor of the House.

1248
1249 Senate consent bills may be amended in committee but not on the
1250 floor of the House unless the Senate Rules allow amendment of House
1251 consent bills on the floor of the Senate, in which case Senate
1252 consent bills may be amended on the floor of the House. House
1253 committee amendments to Senate consent bills shall be deemed
1254 adopted on the fifth legislative day.

1255 AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTES

1256

1257 Rule 49. (1) *In Writing and Distributed in Advance.*

1258 (a) Proposed amendments shall be reduced to writing.

1259 (b) Every amendment shall be distributed in advance of the
1260 time the bill is initially taken up for consideration. An
1261 amendment shall be considered to have been distributed if it has
1262 been either transmitted electronically and made available on each
1263 member's chamber laptop computer and a copy in paper form placed on
1264 the desk of the Majority Floor Leader and Minority Floor Leader or
1265 placed on the members' desks in paper form, except for the desk of
1266 any member who has waived receipt of amendments. An amendment to a
1267 House Substitute shall be considered timely if it is distributed
1268 prior to the motion being made to adopt the House Substitute.

1269 (c) The sponsor of an amendment that has been distributed may
1270 make technical corrections at the time the amendment is offered or
1271 under consideration. Any technical corrections shall be read in
1272 full by the clerk. Technical corrections shall be subject to a
1273 point of order that they are not truly technical in nature.

1274 (d) The sponsor of an amendment shall not otherwise amend or

1275 substitute his or her own amendment.

1276 (e) Every proposed amendment to the amendment and substitute
1277 amendment may be offered after the time a bill is initially taken
1278 up for consideration but shall be distributed prior to the offeror
1279 ~~[being recognized for a motion on such amendment]~~ inquiring or
1280 speaking on the bill or underlying amendment.

1281 (f) Amendments shall be prepared by House Research or House
1282 Appropriations and filed with the Chief Clerk.

1283 (2) *What Amendments and Substitute Amendments are in Order.*

1284 When a bill, motion, or proposition is under consideration, a
1285 motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in
1286 order, and it also shall be in order to offer a further amendment
1287 by way of substitute for the original motion to amend, to which one
1288 amendment may be offered.

1289 (a) It shall not be in order to offer a substitute amendment
1290 to an amendment to an amendment.

1291 (b) When an amendment is offered, a substitute for that
1292 amendment is offered, and an amendment to the substitute is
1293 offered, it shall not be in order to offer a substitute for the
1294 amendment to the substitute.

1295 (c) Any proposed amendment in the third degree shall be out
1296 of order.

1297 (d) Any motion to adopt an amendment may be withdrawn by the
1298 sponsor before decision thereon.

1299 (e) Once a bill has been amended, it shall be in the
1300 possession of the House.

1301 (f) If a proposed amendment has been defeated, the same

1302 amendment shall not be proposed again. An amendment identical to
1303 one previously decided on the same bill is not in order, except for
1304 amendments to appropriations bills.

1305 (3) *Committee Substitutes Treated as Original.* A House
1306 Committee Substitute shall be considered as an original bill for
1307 purposes of amendment.

1308 (4) *House Substitute.* No House Substitute will be in order
1309 except those reported from the House Committee on Legislative
1310 Review. No House amendment which, in the opinion of the Speaker,
1311 is effectually replacing the underlying bill or committee
1312 substitute will be in order.

1313 (a) A bill may be sent to the Committee on Legislative Review
1314 prior to the adoption of any House Committee Substitute; prior to
1315 the bill's perfection, if a House bill; or prior to third reading,
1316 if a Senate bill.

1317 (b) A House Substitute shall take the form of an original
1318 bill and is subject to floor amendments, except that it shall not
1319 be subject to an amendment by a subsequent House Substitute.

1320 (c) Any House Substitute reported from the Committee on
1321 Legislative Review shall lie on the calendar at least one
1322 legislative day in advance of consideration on the House floor.

1323 (d) A House Substitute reported from the Committee on
1324 Legislative Review shall not be offered on the House floor in the
1325 form of an amendment.

1326 (5) *When Federal Mandate Bills can be Amended.* Amendments to
1327 House and Senate bills-Federal Mandate are permitted only within
1328 the scope of the federal mandate. Perfecting amendments are

1329 permitted to make technical amendments.

1330 (6) *Appropriations Bills.*

1331 (a) No amendment to the appropriations bills of the state
1332 budget shall be in order if it increases the total amount of
1333 general revenue or general revenue equivalent appropriated in the
1334 House appropriations bills. Any amendment that increases the
1335 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent
1336 appropriated in the House appropriations bills shall be required
1337 to be submitted with a separate amendment that makes an equal
1338 reduction in general revenue or general revenue equivalent in the
1339 same bill or any other of the bills still pending. If the
1340 reduction is in another bill, the decreasing amendment shall be
1341 taken up first, and the increasing amendment may be taken up only
1342 if the decreasing amendment is adopted. When a pair of amendments
1343 is submitted, the decreasing amendment shall be required to
1344 clearly identify the corresponding increasing amendment.

1345 (b) If a member's decreasing amendment is adopted and the
1346 same member's increasing amendment is defeated, the decreasing
1347 amendment's adoption is moot.

1348 (c) The offering and adoption of an amendment decreasing the
1349 amount of general revenue or general revenue equivalent
1350 appropriated without a balancing increase creates no right of
1351 another member to offer an increasing amendment in any amount up to
1352 the amount of the decrease effected by the decreasing amendment,
1353 and no member may be recognized for the purpose of making such an
1354 amendment.

1355 (d) For the perfection of the House appropriations bills of

1356 the state budget only, it shall be permissible to amend any line
1357 item as often as the House pleases, as long as prior adopted
1358 amendments to the line item are taken into account.

1359 (e) Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, neither
1360 substitute amendments nor amendments to amendments shall be in
1361 order for any appropriations bill other than technical corrections
1362 under Rule 49(1).

1363 Committee Substitute Printed

1364
1365 Rule 50. When a committee recommends a substitute for a bill, the
1366 original bill will accompany the substitute. The substitute shall
1367 be handled on the floor of the House by the committee chair or any
1368 member designated by the committee chair. The Chief Clerk shall
1369 have an appropriate number of copies of the substitute printed. No
1370 committee substitute shall be called from the calendar of the House
1371 until the printed copies have been distributed for at least one
1372 legislative day. Amendments, if any, may be offered to the
1373 substitute before the vote on the motion to adopt the substitute is
1374 taken. If the substitute is defeated, the original bill shall be
1375 before the House for perfection and shall be considered and shall
1376 be handled on the floor by the original sponsor of the bill.
1377 Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, the Speaker may, at
1378 any time, change the House handler of any bill or substitute unless
1379 the sponsor of the House bill objects.

1380 Order of Amendments

1381

1382 Rule 51. When amendments to any bill, motion, or proposition are
1383 pending, they shall be voted on in the following order:

1384 (1) Amendments to the amendment are disposed of before the
1385 substitute is taken up. Only one amendment to the amendment is in
1386 order at one time; but as rapidly as one is disposed of by
1387 rejection or incorporation as a part of the amendment, another is
1388 in order as long as any member desires to offer one.

1389 (2) Amendments to the substitute are next voted on, and may
1390 be offered, one at a time, and as rapidly as one is disposed of by
1391 rejection or incorporation as a part of the substitute amendment,
1392 another is in order as long as any member desires to offer one,
1393 until the substitute amendment is adopted.

1394 (3) The substitute amendment, as amended, is next voted on.
1395 If the substitute amendment is adopted, the underlying amendment
1396 to which it was offered shall not be voted upon, but the substitute
1397 amendment shall become part of the bill.

1398 (4) The amendment is voted on last. If any substitute has
1399 not been agreed to, the vote comes on the amendment as amended.

1400 (5) The House Committee Substitute is next voted upon, after
1401 opportunity for amendment. If the House Committee Substitute is
1402 adopted, there shall be an additional vote for the perfection of
1403 the bill, as amended.

1404 (6) If there is no House Committee Substitute, or if the
1405 House Committee Substitute is not adopted, the original House Bill
1406 is next voted upon, after opportunity for amendment.

1407 Amendments Incorporated In Bill

1408

1409 Rule 52. All amendments adopted by the House to a bill originating
1410 in the House shall be incorporated in the bill as perfected, and
1411 the bill, as thus perfected, shall be printed for the use of the
1412 members before its final passage, provided that the bill shall be
1413 subject to a titling amendment before the vote on perfection is
1414 taken. For purposes of this rule, a titling amendment shall not
1415 count against the Rule 87 prohibition on speaking twice on the same
1416 question. The perfecting and printing shall be done under the
1417 supervision of the Chief Clerk who shall assure that the bill is
1418 truly perfected and the printed copies furnished to the members are
1419 correct.

1420 BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

1421 Ayes and Noes Taken

1422
1423 Rule 53. When a bill shall have passed the House and been returned
1424 from the Senate with amendments, such amendments may be concurred
1425 in collectively by a constitutional majority, unless objection be
1426 made, in which case the vote shall be taken severally, and no
1427 amendment or amendments shall be concurred in by the House except
1428 by a constitutional majority and the names of those voting for and
1429 against recorded upon the Journal of the House.

1430 Repassage

1431
1432 Rule 54. When all Senate amendments to House Bills have been
1433 concurred in by a constitutional majority of the House, the
1434 question shall then be put: "Shall the bill as amended be truly

1435 agreed to and finally passed?". On this question the ayes and noes
1436 shall be called for, and as on first passage, a constitutional
1437 majority shall be necessary to the final passage of the bill.

1438 Majority to Perfect

1439
1440 Rule 55. A quorum being present, a majority of those voting aye
1441 and no shall be sufficient to perfect a bill and order it printed.

1442 Amending After Perfection; Perfecting Amendments

1443
1444 Rule 56. No bill shall be amended after being perfected and
1445 printed without a reconsideration of the vote by which it was
1446 ordered perfected and printed and if such bill be amended, it shall
1447 again be perfected and printed, except that a perfecting amendment
1448 to make technical corrections is in order after the bill has been
1449 ordered perfected and printed and before it has been read the third
1450 time.

1451 Motion for Passage

1452
1453 Rule 57. When the Chief Clerk presents a bill as perfected and
1454 printed, it shall go upon the calendar to be agreed to and passed.
1455 When the bill is taken up in its order, the question shall then be:
1456 "Shall the bill be third read and passed?". It shall require a
1457 constitutional majority to sustain the question.

1458 Course After Passage

1459
1460 Rule 58. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution passes the

1461 House, it shall be certified by the Chief Clerk, noting the day of
1462 its passage at the foot thereof.

1463 Perfecting Amendments on Bills Returned From the Senate

1464
1465 Rule 59. No bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been
1466 returned from the Senate may be further amended without placing the
1467 bill in conference.

1468 Conference Reports

1469
1470 Rule 60. (1) *Signatures on a Conference Report.* All conference
1471 committees shall be composed of five conferees from each chamber.
1472 No conference report shall be submitted to either chamber unless
1473 approved by a majority vote of the full committee with not less
1474 than three conferees from the House and two conferees from the
1475 Senate signing the report.

1476 (2) *Review for Correctness.* Before a conference report is
1477 referred to the Regular Standing Committee on Fiscal Review, it
1478 shall be reviewed for the technical correctness of the report and
1479 of any amendments, bill, or substitute the report recommends for
1480 passage by the House.

1481 (3) *Notice Requirements.* No conference committee report
1482 shall be taken up and considered unless the same has been
1483 distributed to the members at least one legislative day prior to
1484 consideration.

1485 (4) *Exceeding the Differences.* Unless authority is granted
1486 by the House to exceed the differences, the conferees shall confine

1487 themselves to matters that are within the scope of the differences
1488 between the House position and the Senate position. When a report
1489 is offered for adoption, the point of order that the conferees have
1490 exceeded the differences shall be in order. The Speaker may rule
1491 on the point of order or may place the question of whether the
1492 conferees have exceeded the differences before the House for a
1493 vote. A majority of members voting prevails on the question.

1494 RESOLUTIONS

1495 Joint and Concurrent Resolutions

1496
1497 Rule 61. All joint and concurrent resolutions designed to submit
1498 to the qualified voters of the state amendments to the Constitution
1499 of the State of Missouri, to be voted upon by such voters, shall be
1500 read on three separate days, and shall be reported upon by the
1501 committee of the House, and shall otherwise be proceeded upon in
1502 like manner as a bill.

1503 Resolutions of Congress

1504
1505 Rule 62. All joint and concurrent resolutions of the Congress of
1506 the United States designed to submit to the legislature an
1507 amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be
1508 submitted as a Concurrent Resolution and read on three separate
1509 days, shall be reported upon by a committee, shall be adopted only
1510 by a constitutional majority and shall otherwise be proceeded upon
1511 in like manner as a bill. The text of the amendment as proposed by
1512 the Congress of the United States shall not be amended.

1513 Reference of Resolutions, etc. Stand Referred

1514

1515 Rule 63. (1) All petitions, memorials, remonstrances,
1516 resolutions, and other papers offered shall stand referred,
1517 without reading, consideration, discussion, explanation, or
1518 debate, to the Committee on Consent and House Procedure unless
1519 timely referred to some other appropriate committee by the
1520 Speaker. Resolutions informing the Governor or the Senate that the
1521 House has convened, taken some action, or adjourned, resolutions
1522 to elect officers of the House, resolutions expressing the
1523 appreciation of the House to public officials, resolutions to
1524 adopt temporary rules, and concurrent resolutions to convene joint
1525 sessions may be adopted by the House upon introduction without
1526 referral to committee. Those papers that are favorably
1527 recommended by the committee for adoption by the House shall be
1528 listed in the Journal and placed upon a resolutions calendar.

1529 (2) Joint courtesy resolutions shall be allowed if
1530 established by the rules of the Senate.

1531 (3) Any resolution offered to request an investigation of a
1532 state official for the purposes of impeachment shall be referred to
1533 any committee designated by the Speaker. Articles of impeachment
1534 shall only be introduced by the committee designated to
1535 investigate the matter and shall be read on three separate days by
1536 journal entry.

1537 SENATE BILLS

1538 Referral

1539
1540 Rule 64. Each Senate Bill shall, upon second reading, be referred
1541 to the appropriate committee of the House.

1542 Go Upon The Calendar

1543
1544 Rule 65. When a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to
1545 which it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or
1546 "Without Recommendation", it shall be referred to a Committee on
1547 Rules. When a Senate Bill is reported from a Committee on Rules
1548 with the recommendation that it "Do Pass", or "Without
1549 Recommendation", it shall go upon the House Calendar for the third
1550 reading and final passage, provided that no Senate Bill shall be
1551 taken up for initial consideration by the House unless it has been
1552 upon the Calendar for at least one legislative day.

1553 Senate Bills Reported "Do Not Pass"

1554
1555 Rule 66. If a Senate Bill is reported from the committee to which
1556 it was referred with the recommendation that it "Do Not Pass" it
1557 shall not go upon the calendar of the House for third reading and
1558 final passage, unless so ordered by a constitutional majority of
1559 the House. In such case, the motion to place the bill on the
1560 calendar shall be made within three legislative days of the report
1561 and by a member who has been requested by the Senate sponsor of the
1562 bill. If such a motion is sustained, the bill shall be referred to
1563 a Committee on Rules for further action thereon.

1564 Amendments

1565
1566 Rule 67. Senate Bills may be amended by the House when placed upon
1567 third reading and final passage, and any Senate bill so amended
1568 shall be subject to a titling amendment before the final vote is
1569 taken thereon.

1570 BILLS NOT TO BE PASSED ON PREVIOUS ROLL CALL

1571
1572 Rule 68. No bill shall be passed by any roll call previously taken
1573 on another bill, nor shall more than one bill be passed on any one
1574 roll call.

1575 MOTIONS, DEBATE, and FLOOR PROCEEDINGS

1576 Shall Be Read or Stated Before Debate

1577
1578 Rule 69. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the chair
1579 before being debated.

1580 When In Possession of the House

1581
1582 Rule 70. When a motion is stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed
1583 to be in possession of the House. The motion may be withdrawn by
1584 the author at any time before a decision.

1585 To Be Reduced to Writing

1586
1587 Rule 71. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker
1588 or any member demands it.

1589 Shall Be Germane

1590
1591 Rule 72. All motions pertaining to a bill, including amendments,
1592 substitute amendments, and amendments to the amendment, must be
1593 germane to the subject of the bill. All amendments to amendments
1594 and substitute amendments must be germane to the underlying
1595 amendment.

1596 Privileged

1597
1598 Rule 73. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be
1599 entertained but to adjourn; to take a recess; to lay on the table;
1600 for the previous question; to postpone to a certain day; to
1601 recommit to committee; to postpone indefinitely; or to consider a
1602 veto or withhold override; which several motions shall have
1603 precedence in the order herein set forth.

1604 Dilatory

1605
1606 Rule 74. When any motion has been made and lost, no similar motion
1607 shall be entertained until some other business is transacted by the
1608 House.

1609 Privileged Motions In Order - When

1610
1611 Rule 75. Except as otherwise limited herein, and except when a
1612 member is speaking or the roll is being called, the privileged
1613 motions set forth in Rule 73 are always in order, and pending the
1614 result of such a motion, no member shall leave his or her seat in
1615 the House.

1616 Previous Question

1617
1618 Rule 76. Any member may move the previous question. The motion
1619 shall be restated by the Speaker in this form: "Shall the question
1620 under immediate consideration be now put?". It may be moved like
1621 any other question but it shall only prevail when supported by a
1622 constitutional majority and until decided shall preclude
1623 amendments and debate. If the motion is sustained, the proponent
1624 of the matter under consideration shall be allowed one minute in
1625 which to make a closing statement before the House votes on the
1626 question. A failure to sustain the motion shall not take the
1627 matter under consideration from further consideration of the
1628 House; but the House shall proceed as if the motion had not been
1629 made.

1630 Not Debatable

1631
1632 Rule 77. Motions to adjourn and for the previous question shall be
1633 decided without debate; provided however, that a motion to adjourn
1634 is subject to a request by five members for a roll call vote. All
1635 other privileged motions are debatable.

1636 Division of Questions

1637
1638 Rule 78. Any member may have, as a personal right, a division of
1639 the question where the sense will admit of it. The question shall
1640 be divided into clearly separate and distinct propositions. The
1641 Speaker may take a division of the question under advisement;

1642 provided that, he or she rules on the division before any other
1643 action on the question. When the question having been divided is a
1644 Senate Bill for Third Reading, each part of the bill shall be voted
1645 upon separately and a subsequent separate vote shall be taken on
1646 the entire bill. When a bill is divided for consideration, the
1647 title and enacting clause shall be considered a separate part and
1648 shall, unless otherwise amended, be technically changed to reflect
1649 any amendments or deletions to the bill. No House Bill shall be
1650 subject to a division of the question after its perfection. No
1651 Senate Bill shall be subject to a division of the question unless
1652 the bill has been amended.

1653 Indefinite Postponement

1654
1655 Rule 79. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall
1656 not be acted upon again during the session.

1657 Question Laid on the Table - How Taken Up

1658
1659 Rule 80. When a question has been laid on the table, the same
1660 cannot be taken up again without a vote of two-thirds of the
1661 members present.

1662 Motion to Recommit to Committee

1663
1664 Rule 81. Any member may make a motion, at any time prior to the
1665 time such bill is third read and passed, that a bill be recommitted
1666 to the committee from which it was reported or that a bill be
1667 committed to another specifically named committee in the original

1668 form of the bill as it was referred to the committee of origin,
1669 which shall be sustained if a majority of the members present vote
1670 in the affirmative.

1671 Motion to Reconsider - Shall Be Made Within Three Days

1672
1673 Rule 82. When a motion that a bill be perfected and printed, or
1674 that a bill be agreed to, read a third time, and placed upon its
1675 passage fails, or when any other question is decided by the House,
1676 any member voting on the prevailing side may move to reconsider the
1677 vote, provided that the motion to reconsider is made within three
1678 legislative days after the day on which the vote was taken.

1679 Procedure for Motion to Reconsider

1680
1681 Rule 83. A constitutional majority is required to sustain any
1682 motion to reconsider. If the motion to reconsider is sustained,
1683 the House shall proceed to the original question or motion
1684 immediately before proceeding to other questions; whereupon the
1685 original question shall be voted upon before any other business of
1686 the House is transacted. This shall not preclude further debate or
1687 amendment of the proposition, if otherwise appropriate. Any
1688 motion to reconsider having failed once shall not be reconsidered
1689 again, except to reconsider the vote by which an appropriation bill
1690 failed to pass. In the case of an appropriation bill, the motion
1691 to reconsider may be considered as many times as the House chooses.

1692 On Speaking

1693

1694 Rule 84. When any member is about to speak in a debate or deliver a
1695 matter to the House, he or she shall rise from his or her seat and
1696 respectfully address himself or herself to "Mr. Speaker" or "Madam
1697 Speaker". The member shall refer, as appropriate, to other members
1698 as "Lady", "Gentleman" or "Representative". The member shall
1699 confine himself or herself to the questions under debate and avoid
1700 personality and derogatory personal comments. If any member
1701 violates the rules of the House, the Speaker, or any member, may
1702 call him or her to order. Any member called to order shall
1703 immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the House
1704 shall, if appealed to, decide the case.

1705 Appeals

1706
1707 Rule 85. If there is no appeal, the decision of the Speaker is
1708 final. If the decision of the Speaker is in favor of the member
1709 called to order, he or she may proceed; if otherwise, and the case
1710 requires it, he or she shall be liable to the censure of the House.

1711 Member to Rise or Seek Recognition

1712
1713 Rule 86. The Speaker shall not recognize any member desiring to
1714 speak unless such member arises or appropriately seeks recognition
1715 at or near his or her desk. When two or more members seek
1716 recognition at the same time, the Speaker shall name the member who
1717 is to speak first, the other members having the preference next to
1718 speak.

1719 Member May Speak - How Often

1720
1721 Rule 87. No member shall speak more than twice on the same
1722 question without leave of the House, nor more than once until all
1723 other members desiring to speak have spoken. Except when reporting
1724 a bill or resolution from a committee, no member may speak or
1725 inquire for more than fifteen minutes unless by unanimous consent
1726 of the House. When the question is to third read and pass a House
1727 Bill or House Joint Resolution, no member may speak or inquire for
1728 more than ~~ten~~ five minutes unless by unanimous consent of the
1729 House. When the question is to third read and pass a House Consent
1730 Bill or a Senate Consent Bill, the floor handler of the bill and
1731 the ranking committee member from the party not the same as the
1732 bill handler shall not speak or inquire for more than ten minutes.
1733 Other members shall not speak or inquire for more than five minutes
1734 on such bills. The provisions of this rule shall not take
1735 precedence over any limitations set pursuant to Rule 24 (28).

1736 No Member Shall Name Another Member in Debate

1737
1738 Rule 88. No member shall name another member in debate, but shall
1739 refer to the member by district number or county.

1740 Members Not to Use Profanity

1741
1742 Rule 89. No member may use profanity either while speaking on the
1743 floor or in committee.

1744 Members Not to Walk Across House - When

1745

1746 Rule 90. While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing
1747 the House, no one shall walk out of or cross the House. When a
1748 member is speaking, no member shall engage in any private
1749 conversation; nor while a member is speaking shall anyone pass
1750 between him or her and the Speaker. No member shall walk between
1751 two members who are engaged in debate or inquiries in the Hall of
1752 the House.

1753 Order of Questions

1754
1755 Rule 91. Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all
1756 questions shall be propounded in the order in which they are moved
1757 except privileged questions, which shall be propounded as stated
1758 in Rule 73.

1759 CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY AND QUORUM

1760
1761 Rule 92. The term "constitutional majority", as used herein, shall
1762 mean eighty-two members of the House. A quorum shall be required
1763 at any time bills are considered, motions are made, or votes are
1764 taken.

1765 Voting

1766
1767 Rule 93. (1) Every member shall be present within the Hall of the
1768 House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily
1769 prevented, and shall vote on each question put, unless he or she
1770 has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in such question. No
1771 member shall be recorded as voting when he or she was not present

1772 when the vote was taken. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a
1773 member from voting "Present" on a question, and such vote shall be
1774 recorded in the Journal. In the case of equal division, the
1775 question shall be lost. In the event that a member's vote or
1776 absence is incorrectly recorded in the Journal, he or she shall
1777 file with the Chief Clerk an affidavit stating that he or she was
1778 in the chamber at the time the vote was taken, that he or she did in
1779 fact vote, that the vote or absence was incorrectly recorded, and
1780 the correct vote that should have been recorded. In addition to
1781 any other penalty provided by rule or law, the filing of a false
1782 affidavit shall subject that member to censure by the House.

1783 (2) A member may not authorize any other person to cast his
1784 or her vote or record his or her presence. No other person may cast
1785 a member's vote or record a member's presence. A vote by a member
1786 of a committee with respect to any measure or matter may not be
1787 cast by proxy.

1788 Verification of the Roll

1789 Members Not to Interrupt Calling of Ayes and Noes; Changing Vote
1790
1791 Rule 94. Except as otherwise specifically allowed by these rules,
1792 no member shall be permitted to interrupt a roll call, and no
1793 member shall be allowed to vote or change his or her vote, except
1794 to have his or her vote correctly recorded, after a verification
1795 has begun or after the final vote is announced.

1796 Demand for Verification

1797

1798 Rule 95. Any five members may demand a verification of the roll
1799 call if such is made at any time prior to the time the voting has
1800 ended; which, in the event of electronic voting, shall be when the
1801 Speaker orders the voting board closed. A demand for verification
1802 and a call for absentees are the only reasons for which a member
1803 may interrupt a roll call vote.

1804 Bell to Signal Recorded Vote

1805
1806 Rule 96. At a reasonable time prior to the beginning of calling
1807 the ayes and noes on any question, a bell notifying the members of
1808 a roll call shall be sounded. After the votes are registered, the
1809 absentees shall be noted and upon demand of any member, another
1810 bell signifying that a call of absentees is being taken shall be
1811 sounded and a reasonable time shall be allowed after the sounding
1812 of the bell before the voting is closed.

1813 Roll Call Votes

1814
1815 Rule 97. In all cases where a rule of the House of Representatives
1816 refers to the "calling of the names of the members" or "calling of
1817 the ayes or noes" or "calling of the roll", such reference shall be
1818 understood to refer also to the "taking" of the vote by electronic
1819 roll call system. There shall be a taking of the vote by
1820 electronic roll call system on the motion of any one member which
1821 is seconded by four other members immediately standing. A vote by
1822 electronic roll call shall be limited to thirty minutes, except in
1823 the cases of quorum calls. In the event that the electronic roll

1850 has been granted by the Speaker and notice has been given to the
1851 body;

1852 (2) Prohibited on the side galleries of the House except by
1853 current credentialed members of the press corps unless permission
1854 has been granted by the Speaker and notice has been given to the
1855 body.

1856
1857 Nothing contained in this rule shall prevent any member from using
1858 a portable laptop computer or any electronic wireless
1859 communications device; except no such devices shall be used for
1860 still photography, recording or broadcasting, or for audible
1861 communications.

1862 Ascending the Dais

1863
1864 Rule 101. No person shall ascend to the dais without first being
1865 recognized to do so by the Speaker. The Speaker may invite any
1866 person to ascend the dais.

1867 Chamber Desks

1868
1869 Rule 102. No person, except a member or employee of the House,
1870 shall distribute or cause to be distributed any pamphlets,
1871 materials, or other printed literature to the members' desks or
1872 mailboxes in the House. House employees shall only distribute such
1873 literature if instructed to do so by a member or by the Chief
1874 Clerk. All copies of pamphlets, materials, or printed literature
1875 distributed by a member or employee of the House shall bear the

1902 provided by law.

1903 INTERIM PROCEDURE

1904 Bills - End of First Regular Session

1905
1906 Rule 105. All House Bills or House Joint and Concurrent
1907 Resolutions in possession of the House and not finally acted upon
1908 shall, at 5:59 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday
1909 in May in odd-numbered years, be laid on the Speaker's desk. All
1910 Senate Bills and Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolutions in
1911 possession of the House and not finally acted upon shall, at 5:59
1912 p.m. on the first Friday following the second Monday in May in odd-
1913 numbered years, be laid on the President Pro Tem's desk.

1914 Bills - Pre-Filing

1915
1916 Rule 106. A member or member-elect of the House of Representatives
1917 may file a bill or joint resolution by mail or in person with the
1918 Chief Clerk of the House at any time during the period beginning on
1919 December first and ending on the day before a regular session
1920 begins which next precedes the session at which the bill or joint
1921 resolution is to be considered. No committee shall file a House
1922 Committee Bill during this pre-filing period. Upon receiving a
1923 bill or joint resolution filed during the pre-filing period
1924 preceding a regular session of the General Assembly in odd-
1925 numbered years, the Chief Clerk of the House shall immediately
1926 date, number, and have the bill or joint resolution printed in the
1927 most economical manner as approved by the Committee on Consent and

1928 House Procedure and made available according to the rules and
1929 practices of the General Assembly next preceding that for which the
1930 bill or joint resolution is filed and those bills and joint
1931 resolutions received during the filing period preceding a regular
1932 session in an even-numbered year shall be printed and made
1933 available according to the then effective rules of that General
1934 Assembly. All bills or joint resolutions that are pre-filed shall
1935 be deemed filed on the day the House begins its regular session.

1936 Interim Committees

1937
1938 Rule 107. All regular or special standing committees may meet to
1939 consider bills or perform any other necessary legislative function
1940 during the interim, if approved by the Speaker. The Speaker may
1941 appoint special interim committees or subcommittees to consider
1942 bills or perform other necessary legislative duties. Members of
1943 each of the committees, or any subcommittee thereof, shall be
1944 reimbursed for their necessary and actual expenses incurred while
1945 attending meetings of the committee or subcommittee, if approved
1946 by the Speaker.

1947 CALL OF THE HOUSE

1948 Names of Absentees to Be Called

1949
1950 Rule 108. A call of the House may be made at any time on motion
1951 seconded by ten members and sustained by a majority of those
1952 present; (names of members may be called orally or by electronic
1953 roll call) and under a call of the House a majority of those

1980

COMMITTEE OF WHOLE HOUSE

1981

When Permitted

1982

1983 Rule 113. On motion, the House may resolve itself into a Committee
1984 of the Whole House for consideration of any business which may
1985 properly come before it.

1986

Chair Appointed by Speaker

1987

1988 Rule 114. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker
1989 shall leave his or her chair, and a Chair preside in the Committee,
1990 who shall be appointed by the Speaker.

1991

Procedure upon Bills

1992

1993 Rule 115. Upon a bill being committed to a Committee of the Whole
1994 House, the same shall be read and debated by clauses or sections,
1995 as determined by the committee, leaving the preamble to be last
1996 considered. After report, the bill shall again be subject to debate
1997 and amendment before being perfected and printed.

1998

Chief Clerk Shall Keep and Record Proceedings

1999

2000 Rule 116. The Chief Clerk shall keep and record the proceedings of
2001 the Committee of the Whole House and shall include its proceedings
2002 in the Journal of the House when appropriate.

2003

Amendments Shall Be Noted

2004

2005 Rule 117. All amendments made to reports, resolutions, or other

2006 matters committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted
2007 and reported, as in case of bills.

2008 Rules of Proceedings

2009
2010 Rule 118. Rules and proceedings of the House shall be observed in
2011 Committee of the Whole House, as far as they are applicable.

2012 Quorum

2013
2014 Rule 119. A majority of the members elected shall be a quorum to do
2015 business, and if, at any time, a sufficient number shall not be
2016 present in Committee of the Whole House, and the Committee shall
2017 arise, and the Speaker shall resume the chair and the chair report
2018 the cause of the rising of the Whole Committee.

2019 VETO AND WITHHOLD OVERRIDE PROCEDURES

2020
2021 Rule 120. *Veto Procedures.* Any bill, or item or portion of an item
2022 in an appropriations bill, vetoed by the Governor and returned to
2023 the House by the Governor or received from the Senate shall stand
2024 as reconsidered and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the
2025 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, the
2026 message containing the Governor's actions may be read and shall be
2027 entered into the Journal. Consideration of a vetoed bill, or item
2028 or portion of an item in an appropriations bill, shall be in order
2029 at any time during sessions of the House. Consideration of a
2030 vetoed bill, or item or portion of an item in an appropriations
2031 bill, shall have priority of business and shall have precedence

2032 over and may supersede the order of business, but shall not
2033 interrupt a calling of the roll.

2034

2035 Rule 121. *Withhold Override Procedures.*

2036 (1) Any appropriation for which the rate of expenditure of
2037 allotments is not equal quarterly allotments, the sum of which
2038 shall be equal to the amount of the appropriation, shall stand as
2039 reconsidered with respect to such allotments and such action shall
2040 be taken as prescribed by the Constitution and the rules contained
2041 herein. Upon receipt, any proclamation issued by the Governor
2042 relating to such allotments may be read and shall be entered into
2043 the Journal. Reconsideration of the allotments of any
2044 appropriation shall be in order at any time during sessions of the
2045 House. Reconsideration of the allotments of any appropriation
2046 shall have priority of business and shall have precedence over and
2047 may supersede the order of business, but shall not interrupt a
2048 calling of the roll.

2049 (2) Any appropriation for which the Governor reduces the
2050 expenditures of the state or any of its agencies below their
2051 appropriations shall stand as reconsidered with respect to such
2052 reductions and such action shall be taken as prescribed by the
2053 Constitution and the rules contained herein. Upon receipt, any
2054 proclamation issued by the Governor relating to such reductions
2055 may be read and shall be entered into the Journal. Reconsideration
2056 of the reduction of any appropriation shall be in order at any time
2057 during sessions of the House. Reconsideration of the reduction of
2058 any appropriation shall have priority of business and shall have

2085 Admission to Lower Gallery

2086

2087 Rule 124. No person shall be admitted to the lower gallery of the
2088 House except members of the General Assembly, spouses of members,
2089 employees of the General Assembly, Joint Committee staff, the
2090 Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the
2091 State Auditor, the State Treasurer, the State Attorney General,
2092 Judges of the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Judges of
2093 the Courts of Appeal or Circuit Courts, Members of Congress, the
2094 Governor's Chief of Staff and former members of the General
2095 Assembly who are not registered lobbyists or who do not lobby for
2096 an individual or organization, and physically disabled persons.
2097 No official or other person, except current members of the General
2098 Assembly, otherwise allowed to enter the lower gallery by this rule
2099 shall engage in any activity supporting or opposing any bill or
2100 resolution before the House from the lower gallery. Other persons
2101 may be admitted to the gallery by the Speaker upon special request
2102 of any Representative when the House is in session. Members of the
2103 press may enter the lower galleries while the House is in session
2104 for the purpose of interviewing members of the House. The Speaker
2105 may, at any time, restrict or limit admission of guests to the
2106 lower gallery.

2107 Admission to Upper Gallery

2108

2109 Rule 125. The gallery at the front of the chamber above the
2110 Speaker's dais shall be reserved for members of the Missouri
2111 Capitol News Association holding valid credentials issued by the

2112 Speaker and any other member of the press issued credentials by the
2113 Speaker. All other upper galleries shall be open to the public.

2114 HOUSE RECORDS

2115
2116 Rule 126. (1) Members may keep constituent case files, and
2117 records of [~~the caucus of the majority or minority party of the~~
2118 ~~house~~] a party conference or caucus that contain conference or
2119 caucus strategy, confidential. Constituent case files include any
2120 correspondence, written or electronic, between a member and a
2121 constituent, or between a member and any other party pertaining to
2122 a constituent's grievance, a question of eligibility for any
2123 benefit as it relates to a particular constituent, or any issue
2124 regarding a constituent's request for assistance.

2125 (2) All records obtained by a committee operating in an
2126 oversight or investigative capacity shall be open records unless
2127 closed by the committee pursuant to the Constitution of Missouri,
2128 House Rule, regulations, or other law.

2129 RULES

2130 May Be Rescinded or Amended - How

2131
2132 Rule 127. Any motion or resolution purporting to rescind or change
2133 the standing rules of the House or to introduce a new rule shall
2134 stand without reading or consideration and without discussion,
2135 explanation, or debate to the Committee on Consent and House
2136 Procedure. Such motions or resolutions as shall be favorably
2137 recommended by such committee for adoption by the House shall, upon

2138 such recommendation, be printed in the Journal and shall be placed
2139 upon a Resolutions Calendar. A constitutional majority shall be
2140 required to pass such a resolution. Nothing herein shall prohibit
2141 a member from offering substitute rules or amendments to rules
2142 recommended by the committee.

2143 May Be Dispensed With

2144
2145 Rule 128. Rules 73, 82, 83, and this rule of the House shall not be
2146 suspended or dispensed with, unless by unanimous consent or unless
2147 two-thirds (2/3) of the elected members concur therein. No other
2148 standing rule or order of the House shall be dispensed with, except
2149 by unanimous consent or unless a constitutional majority concurs
2150 therein and motions for that purpose shall be limited to the
2151 question or proposition under consideration.

2152 JEFFERSON'S MANUAL

2153
2154 Rule 129. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in
2155 "Jefferson's Manual" and the "Rules of the House of
2156 Representatives of the United States", and the official collection
2157 of precedents and interpretations of the rules by parliamentary
2158 authorities of the United States House of Representatives shall
2159 govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable and not
2160 inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House and
2161 the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives. The
2162 Chief Clerk, the Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tem, the Majority Floor
2163 Leader, the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Floor

2164 Leader, and the Assistant Minority Floor Leader will make
2165 available copies of these documents in their offices to any member
2166 who so requests. Three copies of these documents shall be
2167 available during sessions of the House: one copy shall be at a
2168 location determined by the majority party and one copy shall be at
2169 a location determined by the minority party and one copy shall be
2170 in the possession of the Chief Clerk or his or her designee. If
2171 digital copies exist, links shall be available on the House
2172 intranet. The documents shall be purchased by the House and shall
2173 be the property of the House and not of the individual holding
2174 office. The Manual, Rules, precedents, and interpretations above
2175 referred to shall be taken as authority in deciding questions not
2176 otherwise provided for in these rules. The House may additionally
2177 consult "Robert's Rules of Order" and "Mason's Manual of
2178 Legislative Procedure" as supplemental authority, to the extent
2179 consistent with the standing rules and orders of the House and the
2180 joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

2181 CAUCUS OR CONFERENCE DESIGNATION

2182
2183 Rule 130. For purposes of these rules, the terms "caucus" and
2184 "conference" shall have the same meaning as the term "caucus" is
2185 defined in state statute.

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.