

1 A RESOLUTION adopting the Rules of Procedure for the 2024 Regular Session of
2 the House of Representatives.

3 *Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the*
4 *Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

5 ➔Section 1. The following Rules of Procedure are adopted to govern the 2024
6 Regular Session of the House of Representatives.

7 **Rule 1. Hours of Meeting.** The House shall meet at times set by the Committee
8 on Committees.

9 **Rule 2. Quorum.** A majority of the members elected to the House shall
10 constitute a quorum. If a quorum is not present at the time fixed for a meeting of the
11 House, five members may adjourn or recess from day to day or from time to time and
12 fifteen members may order a call of the House and send for absent members.

13 On any session day during which remote voting is authorized under House Rule
14 67A or alternative voting is authorized under House Rule 68A, the determination of a
15 quorum shall include those members physically present in the House Chamber, as well as
16 those members physically present in their Capitol Annex office or in their automobile on
17 the Capitol Campus, as applicable, and whose presence has been verified by the Speaker
18 or other presiding officer under Rule 26 through appropriate means, including but not
19 limited to a video call in which the member's face can be seen.

20 **Rule 3. Call of the House.** Upon a call of the House, the Clerk shall call the
21 roll. Absentees are then only noted, but no excuses shall be made until the full roll is
22 called. The Clerk shall then call the absentees again. Excuses will be heard at this time.
23 The doors of the House Chamber shall then be closed and the absentees not excused by
24 the House may be sent for and arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms and the House shall
25 determine upon what conditions they shall be discharged from arrest. Members who
26 voluntarily appear shall be immediately admitted to the floor of the House and names
27 returned upon the Journal as present unless the House otherwise directs. Excuses for

1 leaves of absence must receive a consent approval of two-thirds of the members elected.

2 On any session day during which remote voting is authorized under House Rule
3 67A or alternative voting is authorized under House Rule 68A, any member physically
4 present in the House Chamber or any member physically present in their Capitol Annex
5 office or in their automobile on the Capitol Campus, as applicable, and whose presence
6 has been verified by the Speaker or other presiding officer under Rule 26 through
7 appropriate means, including but not limited to a video call in which the member's face
8 can be seen, shall be permitted to answer the convening roll call.

9 **ORDER OF BUSINESS**

10 **Rule 4. Order of Business.** The order of business shall be as follows:

- 11 1. Invocation.
- 12 2. Pledge of Allegiance.
- 13 3. Roll Call.
- 14 4. Reading and Approval of the Journal.
- 15 5. Introduction of Guests.
- 16 6. Second Reading of Bills.
- 17 7. Report of Committees and First Reading of Bills.
- 18 8. Orders of the Day.
- 19 9. Motions, Petitions, Communications, and Announcements.
- 20 10. Introduction of Bills and Resolutions.
- 21 11. Meeting and Report of the Committee on Committees and the Rules
22 Committee.
- 23 12. Floor Amendments.
- 24 13. Adjournment.

25 Under the order of business Introduction of Guests, the Majority Caucus Chair and
26 the Minority Caucus Chair shall be recognized to read a cumulative list of the guests for
27 the day. No more than 30 minutes shall be allotted to Motions, Petitions,

1 Communications, and Announcements.

2 **Rule 5. Unfinished Business.** Unfinished business which was being considered
3 upon adjournment shall have precedence in the class of business to which it properly
4 belongs upon the next succeeding legislative day.

5 **MOTIONS**

6 **Rule 6. Reading of Motions.** When a motion has been made and seconded, it
7 shall be stated by the Speaker, or, being in written form, it shall be read by the Clerk
8 before debate, amendment or motion concerning it shall be in order.

9 **Rule 7. Withdrawal of Motions.** Every oral motion after it has been stated by
10 the Speaker, and every written motion, bill, resolution or other paper, after it has been
11 read by the Clerk, shall be the property and in the possession of the House and shall not
12 be withdrawn without consent of the House. Every written motion, report or measure
13 may be committed or recommitted at the pleasure of the House.

14 **Rule 8. Order of Questions.** All questions, whether in Committee of the Whole
15 or in the House, when not privileged questions, shall be propounded in the order in which
16 they were moved, except that in filling blanks the smallest sum and the most remote date
17 shall be put first.

18 **Rule 9. Precedence of Motions.** When a question is under consideration, no
19 motion shall be in order except:

- 20 1. To call the House when there is no quorum present.
- 21 2. To fix the time to which the House shall adjourn.
- 22 3. To adjourn.
- 23 4. To take recess.
- 24 5. To lay on the table.
- 25 6. For the previous question.
- 26 7. To limit or extend limits of debate.
- 27 8. To postpone to a fixed time.

1 9. To lay on the Clerk's desk.

2 10. To refer or commit.

3 11. To amend.

4 12. To postpone indefinitely.

5 The above several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are
6 arranged and the first seven of them shall not be debatable.

7 A second motion to adjourn, to take a recess, to lay on the table, for the previous
8 question, to limit or extend limits of debate, to postpone to a time certain, to lay on the
9 Clerk's desk, to refer or commit or to postpone indefinitely shall not be in order on the
10 same day, upon the same question, and at the same status unless other business
11 intervenes; provided, however, that amendments may be made to the time to which it is
12 proposed to adjourn, to take a recess or to postpone to a fixed time.

13 **Rule 10. Motion to Adjourn.** A motion to adjourn, to take a recess, or a motion
14 to adjourn to a time certain, shall always be in order, except when a member is speaking,
15 while a vote is being taken or when the Committee on Committees is reporting; subject,
16 however, to the limitations set out in Rule 9. A motion to adjourn or a motion to adjourn
17 to a time certain shall be taken by roll call vote, unless the motion is made after the
18 House has reached adjournment in the order of business under Rule 4, in which case
19 adjournment shall be by voice vote unless a roll call is ordered by a majority of the
20 members.

21 **Rule 11. Motion to Table.** The adoption of the motion to table, under these rules,
22 defeats the subject matter under consideration. The reconsideration of the motion to table
23 shall require approval of a majority of the members elected.

24 **Rule 12. Previous Question.** The previous question may be ordered by a three-
25 fifths majority of the members elected. On the call of the roll, and subject to any motion
26 to limit debate, no member shall be allowed to speak more than two minutes to explain a
27 vote, and no more than one minute if the member has already spoken on the measure, and

1 shall not speak at all if the question is not a debatable question. The effect of the previous
2 question shall be to put an end to debate on any pending amendment; to prevent the
3 offering of additional amendments and to bring the House to an immediate vote upon any
4 amendment that has been called and is in order. Once the previous question has been
5 ordered, and any pending amendment has been voted upon, all debate shall cease and the
6 House shall immediately vote on the main question.

7 **Rule 13. Motion to Set the Limits on Debate.** A motion to set a time limit for
8 debate on a measure, which may include a time limit for explanation of votes, in excess
9 of that permitted under Rule 12, shall be in order unless the previous question shall have
10 been ordered on the measure. The time limit set for debate and explanation of votes under
11 this rule shall be allotted by the Speaker evenly between the opponents of the measure
12 and the proponents of the measure. Adoption of a motion under this rule does not prevent
13 the offering of additional amendments.

14 **Rule 14. Motion to Reconsider.** A motion to reconsider a vote shall not be in
15 order unless made by a member who voted upon the prevailing side of the question, nor
16 shall that motion be in order unless made within two legislative days in which the House
17 is in session next after the date the vote was taken and the bill or resolution is in the
18 possession of the House; however, the motion to reconsider when coupled with the
19 additional motion to lay that motion upon the table may be made by any member. For
20 purposes of this rule, a member who is recorded as "not voting" on a proposition which
21 failed is considered to have voted on the prevailing side. Procedural motions, such as a
22 motion to lay on the table or lay on the clerk's desk, shall not be subject to a motion to
23 reconsider.

24 **Rule 15. Motion to Lay on Clerk's Desk.** The effect of the adoption of a motion
25 to lay on the Clerk's desk under these rules is to place in charge of the Clerk the pending
26 question and everything adhering to it. A motion laid on the Clerk's desk may be taken
27 from the desk and proceeded with at any time in the same order as when laid on the

1 Clerk's desk.

2 **Rule 16. Motion to Strike Out Enacting Clause.** A motion to amend by striking
3 out the enacting words of a bill or resolution shall have precedence over a motion to
4 amend; and, if adopted, shall have the same effect as though the bill or resolution were
5 regularly voted upon and rejected.

6 **Rule 17. Motion to Separate Part of a Measure.** A motion to commit,
7 recommit, or postpone a part of a measure so as to separate that part of the measure from
8 the remainder shall not be in order.

9 **Rule 18. Postponement of Measure.** When a measure shall have been postponed
10 indefinitely it shall not be in order again during the session.

11 **Rule 19. Reading of Pending Papers.** Any pending bill, resolution, motion or
12 report shall be read upon the request of any member, with the concurrence of a majority
13 of the members elected to the House, but it shall not again be read on the same day unless
14 so ordered by the House.

15 **Rule 20. Nominations.** In all elections a previous nomination shall be made.

16 MEMBERS

17 **Rule 21. Attendance of Members.** No member shall be absent from a session of
18 the House without leave from the House. For the purposes of this rule, a member shall be
19 considered present if the member is in his or her Capitol Annex office during any session
20 when remote voting is authorized pursuant to House Rule 67A or if the member is in his
21 or her automobile on the Capitol Campus during any session when alternative voting is
22 authorized pursuant to House Rule 68A.

23 **Rule 22. Decorum of Members.** No member shall designate another member by
24 name. All members shall treat fellow members with the utmost courtesy and respect. All
25 members' remarks in debate shall be confined to the subject under debate, avoiding
26 personality. A sign, poster, or any other object, the purpose of which can be reasonably
27 construed to indicate support or opposition to any measure before the House, and which

1 is large enough to be generally visible from the chair, shall not be displayed in the House
2 Chamber, or in a member's Capitol Annex office during any session when remote voting
3 is authorized pursuant to House Rule 67A, by any member while the House is in session.

4 **Rule 22A. Point of Personal Privilege.** To be in order, a point of personal
5 privilege must relate to allegations regarding the rights, reputation, or conduct of a
6 member personally, in the member's capacity as a representative, that, if true, would
7 incapacitate them for membership. Members who have the floor after claiming a point of
8 personal privilege shall confine themselves to defending their own rights, reputations, or
9 conduct, and not those of other members. Members wishing to make general comments
10 about pending legislation, media coverage, or other matters that would be out of order if
11 raised as a point of personal privilege shall use Motions, Petitions, Communications, and
12 Announcements.

13 **Rule 22B. Required Training.** Each member of the House shall complete
14 workplace harassment prevention training at the beginning of each session of the General
15 Assembly.

16 **Rule 23. Call to Order.** If any member, in speech or otherwise, transgresses the
17 rules of order or decorum, the member shall immediately be called to order by the chair
18 and shall be seated. After hearing a short explanation from the member called to order, or
19 upon the withdrawal of the objectionable language, the Speaker may permit the member
20 to proceed, or may compel silence upon the member until the matter is disposed of. The
21 ruling of the chair shall be subject to an appeal to the House. A member offending the
22 House shall be liable to censure.

23 **Rule 24. Debate.** No member may speak more than once to the same subject until
24 all members desiring to be heard have spoken, but nothing in this rule shall do away with
25 the previous question if then in effect, nor permit debate on an undebatable motion.

26 No member shall speak more than thirty minutes in the aggregate on any question
27 or measure, at the end of which period, or any portion thereof, the floor shall be returned

1 to the Speaker.

2 **Rule 25. Members Shall Vote at Seats.** Except when remote voting is
3 authorized pursuant to House Rule 67A or alternative voting is authorized pursuant to
4 House Rule 68A, a member shall vote only when at the member's seat or visibly
5 approaching it.

6 **OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES**

7 **Rule 26. Duties of Speaker.** The Speaker shall take the chair every day precisely
8 at the hour fixed for the meeting of the House and on the appearance of a quorum, shall
9 cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read, unless the reading of the same is
10 dispensed with by the House.

11 The Speaker shall preserve decorum and order and, in the event of any disorder in
12 the gallery or in the House Chamber, may cause the same to be cleared of any persons
13 creating disturbances or disorders.

14 All writs, warrants, subpoenas or other processes shall be signed by the officer who
15 may be presiding over the House when the paper is issued; and the presiding officer's
16 signature shall be attested by the Clerk, when ordered by a majority of the members.

17 Any reference made to the Speaker in these rules shall refer to the Speaker of the
18 House or, in the proper context, any member, including the Speaker Pro Tempore, who is
19 acting as the presiding officer.

20 **Rule 27. Appeal from Decision of Chair.** The Speaker while presiding may
21 speak to points of order in preference to members. The Speaker shall decide points of
22 order and manner of procedure. If two or more members arise from their respective seats
23 and address the chair, the Speaker shall determine who was first and recognize that
24 member.

25 Any decision made by the Speaker shall be subject to appeal to the House. Every
26 appeal shall be in writing and signed by at least two members. During the pendency of an
27 appeal to the House from a decision of the chair, the Speaker shall vacate the chair and

1 call the Speaker Pro Tempore to preside. When the Speaker Pro Tempore is presiding on
2 an appeal to the House from a decision of the Chair, no motion or business shall be in
3 order except the motion on appeal from the decision of the Chair, and that motion shall
4 not be debatable. The ruling of the Speaker shall be sustained unless a majority of the
5 members elected to the House oppose the ruling.

6 For purposes of an appeal, the Chair includes the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, or
7 other designee of the Speaker or Speaker Pro Tempore, or other member serving as Chair
8 in the absence of the Speaker or Speaker Pro Tempore.

9 **Rule 28. Speaker Pro Tempore.** The House shall elect a Speaker Pro Tempore.
10 The Speaker Pro Tempore shall perform the duties of the Speaker in the absence of the
11 Speaker or when empowered by the Speaker to perform the duties of the Chair.

12 **Rule 29. Duties of the Clerk.** The Clerk shall have charge of all clerical,
13 technical and procedural matters which relate to legislation including but not limited to:
14 notification of committees of their appointment and business referred to them; keeping a
15 calendar showing such bills as are entitled to their second reading each day,
16 distinguishing between House and Senate bills; supervising the engrossing and enrolling
17 of bills; and such other matters as are assigned by the Committee on Committees. The
18 Clerk shall read to the House papers ordered to be read; call the roll and note the answers
19 of members when a question is taken by yeas and nays; assist the Speaker in taking the
20 count when any vote of the House is taken; attest all writs, warrants, and subpoenas
21 issued by order of the House; certify to the passage of all bills and to the adoption of all
22 joint and concurrent resolutions by the General Assembly; and make all reports to the
23 Senate. The Clerk shall perform such other duties as are assigned by the Committee on
24 Committees.

25 **Rule 29A. Duties of the Legislative Research Commission.** The Legislative
26 Research Commission staff shall have charge of clerical and administrative functions as
27 assigned by the Clerk and shall cooperate with the Clerk to facilitate the work of the

1 House.

2 **Rule 30. Journal of Proceedings.** The Clerk shall cause to be kept the Journal of
3 the proceedings of the House. The Clerk shall note upon the Journal all questions of
4 order, together with the disposition of same, and the dates upon which all bills and
5 resolutions were sent to committee and returned to the House. The House may correct
6 errors in the Journal the day the Journal containing errors is presented to the House. No
7 record which is in the hands of the Clerk and is required by law to be entered upon the
8 Journal of the House shall be copied by any person until same shall have been entered
9 upon the Journal and that Journal shall have been approved.

10 Half an hour before the time fixed for the meeting of the House each day, the Clerk
11 or an assistant shall be present at the Clerk's desk with the Journal of the preceding
12 session for inspection of any member of the House.

13 The Clerk or an assistant shall transmit the Journal for each day, as soon as it has
14 been approved by the House, to the Legislative Research Commission, which shall
15 deliver it to the public printer. The Commission staff shall proofread and index the
16 Journal upon return from the printer and make necessary typographical corrections.

17 **Rule 31. Custody of Papers.** The Clerk shall have custody of all records,
18 minutes, reports, and documents pertaining to legislation, and shall not allow them to be
19 taken from his or her possession without the leave of the House, unless to be delivered to
20 the chair of a committee to which they have been referred or to the Legislative Research
21 Commission. The Clerk shall cause to be enclosed on bills and papers brief notes of
22 proceedings had thereon by the House and preserve the same in convenient files for
23 reference. The Director of the Legislative Research Commission shall implement a policy
24 to provide for the maintenance and distribution of the records, papers, and bills of the
25 legislative branch.

26 **Rule 32. Accounts of Expenditures.** The Legislative Research Commission shall
27 keep the accounts for pay and mileage of members, officers and attaches, and for printing

1 and other contingent expenses of the House and Senate.

2 **Rule 33. Printing of House Papers.** The Legislative Research Commission shall
3 have supervision and charge of all printing done for the House as certified by the Clerk
4 and the public printer shall print only such documents and other matter as the Legislative
5 Research Commission authorizes. The Clerk shall report to the Speaker every failure to
6 execute printing work correctly and promptly.

7 **Rule 34. Duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms.** It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-
8 Arms and the Doorkeeper to exclude or remove all persons not entitled to the floor of the
9 House. One hour before convening of the House each day the Sergeant-at-Arms shall
10 announce in a loud, distinct voice: "All persons not entitled to the floor of the House
11 under the rules thereof will now vacate the House Chamber." The Sergeant-at-Arms shall
12 then compel all persons who are not entitled to remain therein to leave the House
13 Chambers and shall prohibit their entry until one hour after the House has adjourned.

14 **Rule 35. Appointment and Conduct of Constitutional Employees.** The
15 constitutional employees of the House shall be appointed by election during the regular
16 sessions of the General Assembly and shall serve one year terms or until the election of
17 their successors.

18 All the constitutional employees of the House, shall, one hour before the meeting of
19 the House each day, report to the Clerk, who shall report to the Committee on
20 Committees whether or not all of the employees are on duty. The Committee on
21 Committees, whenever it deems it necessary, shall report to the House any dereliction of
22 duty.

23 **Rule 36. Other Employees.** All other professional, clerical and other services
24 required by the House or its committees shall be furnished by the Legislative Research
25 Commission, upon the request of the Committee on Committees. Employees performing
26 such services shall be under the supervision of the Committee on Committees.

27 No officer or employee of the House shall receive any fee, tip or compensation

1 from any member and violation of this rule shall be ground for dismissal.

2 **COMMITTEES**

3 **Rule 37. Committee on Committees.** There shall be a Committee on
4 Committees composed of the Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tempore, the
5 Majority Caucus Chair, the Majority Floor Leader of the House, the Majority Whip, the
6 Minority Floor Leader of the House, the Minority Caucus Chair, and the Minority Whip.
7 The Speaker shall be Chair of the Committee and the majority of the Committee shall
8 have full power to act on all matters referred to the Committee, either by these rules or by
9 the action of the House. All bills and joint or concurrent resolutions shall, upon their
10 introduction, be automatically referred to the Committee on Committees who may refer
11 same to the proper Committee after the date of introduction. In the event of a vacancy on
12 the Committee on Committees, the other remaining members of the majority or minority
13 party's leadership serving on the Committee on Committees may determine whether
14 there is a vacancy on the Committee on Committees and shall appoint a replacement for
15 that member.

16 The Committee on Committees shall have supervision and control over all
17 employees of the House, whether elected by the House or provided by the Legislative
18 Research Commission, and the Committee on Committees shall see that they perform all
19 of their duties to the House and the members thereof. The Committee on Committees is
20 empowered to discharge any or all said employees and officers except the constitutional
21 officers of the House. The Committee on Committees shall appoint the members of all
22 standing and special committees and shall fill any vacancies thereon in accordance with
23 Rule 39.

24 **Rule 38. Standing Committees.** The following shall be the standing committees
25 of the House:

- 26 1. Agriculture
- 27 2. Appropriations and Revenue

- 1 3. Banking and Insurance
- 2 4. Economic Development and Workforce Investment
- 3 5. Education
- 4 6. Elections, Constitutional Amendments and Intergovernmental Affairs
- 5 7. Families and Children
- 6 8. Health Services
- 7 9. Judiciary
- 8 10. Licensing, Occupations and Administrative Regulations
- 9 11. Local Government
- 10 12. Natural Resources and Energy
- 11 13. Small Business and Information Technology
- 12 14. State Government
- 13 15. Tourism and Outdoor Recreation
- 14 16. Transportation
- 15 17. Veterans, Military Affairs and Public Protection

16 **Rule 39. Appointment of Committees.** The Committee on Committees shall
17 appoint the Chair, Vice-Chairs and the members of all standing and special committees
18 and shall fill any vacancies thereon. In making the appointments to standing committees,
19 the Committee on Committees shall appoint a member with service in the immediately
20 preceding regular session to at least one committee on which the member served in that
21 previous regular session. That appointment to the one committee shall be at the
22 preference of the member, and the Committee on Committees shall be bound by the
23 member's preference for that one committee; provided, however, a member who was a
24 committee chair in the preceding regular session shall select for reappointment the
25 committee the member so chaired if the member wishes to be considered for the
26 chairmanship of that committee; if another selection is made, the member shall not be
27 reappointed chair of the committee which the member chaired in the preceding regular

1 session. A member of the Committee on Committees shall not serve as chair of a standing
2 committee. A chair of a standing committee shall not serve as a member of the
3 Committee on Appropriations and Revenue. The Committee on Committees shall select
4 members of each standing and special committee in proportion to the representation of
5 each political party in the House. The Vice-Chair shall act in the absence of the Chair.
6 The Chair of any committee may appoint subcommittees to conduct hearings or study
7 any matters which have been referred to the committee.

8 Before the Committee on Committees shall appoint the members of standing and
9 special committees, the number of members on the committee to be appointed shall be
10 established by the Committee on Committees. At the same time, the Committee on
11 Committees shall establish the number of members of the committee of the majority
12 party and the minority party.

13 Every member of the House shall be appointed to at least one standing committee.

14 In appointing the membership of standing committees, the Committee on
15 Committees shall consider the predominant business interests or occupation of each
16 member so that the private interests of a majority of a committee's members do not
17 correspond to the jurisdiction of the standing committee.

18 **Rule 40. Jurisdiction of Standing Committees.** The Committee on Committees
19 shall refer each bill to the Committee with control over the subject matter. All bills and
20 resolutions on the same subject matter shall be referred to the same committee. The
21 general jurisdiction of the several standing committees shall be:

22 **1. Agriculture:** matters pertaining to crops, livestock, poultry and their
23 marketing; disease control and warehousing; tobacco; stockyards; agricultural
24 cooperatives and marketing associations; agriculture weights and measures; veterinarians;
25 the State Fair; county fairs.

26 **2. Appropriations and Revenue:** matters pertaining to the executive budget
27 and other appropriations of state monies; the levying of state and local taxes, including

1 school taxes; property tax rates and assessments; the state debt; revenue bond projects;
2 claims upon the treasury; accounting of state funds by local officers; audits for state
3 purposes; budget and financial administration; payment, collection and refund of taxes.

4 **3. Banking and Insurance:** matters pertaining to banking; banks and trust
5 companies; consumer loan companies; building and loan associations; credit unions;
6 investment companies; industrial loan corporations; securities; the Blue Sky Law;
7 mortgage guaranty insurance; assessment and cooperative insurance; fraternal benefit
8 societies; hospital service corporations; burial associations; medical and dental service
9 corporations; life, accident, indemnity and other forms of insurance; stock and mutual
10 insurance companies; banking and insurance aspects of the Uniform Commercial Code;
11 interest and usury; pawnbrokers; private credit; consumer credit; sale of checks;
12 installment sales contracts; legal investments; principal and income.

13 **4. Economic Development and Workforce Investment:** matters pertaining to
14 commerce, industry, and economic and industrial development; the workforce and the
15 workplace; economic development planning, international trade and investment;
16 investment companies and industrial loan corporations as they relate to economic and
17 industrial development; recruitment of business and industry; small business matters
18 relative to economic and industrial development; financing of business and industrial
19 development; business regulatory matters, including the Uniform Commercial Code,
20 relative to economic and industrial development; worker training; technology
21 development and application; chambers of commerce; convention centers and publicly
22 owned exhibition and parking facilities; arts and arts exhibition facilities; state, interstate,
23 and national parks and historic sites; travel promotion and advertising; wages and hours;
24 garnishments; safety and health of employees; child labor; employment agencies;
25 apprenticeship; unemployment compensation; workers' compensation; consumer
26 protection; industrial weights and measures.

27 **5. Education:** matters pertaining to public primary, secondary and higher

1 education; the State Board of Education; the State Department of Education; the powers
2 and duties of local boards of education; conduct of schools; attendance; state support of
3 education; the operation of school districts, teachers' qualifications and tenure; the school
4 curriculum; teachers' retirement; school employees; pupil transportation; school property
5 and buildings; vocational education and rehabilitation; universities and colleges;
6 community colleges; regional education; educational television.

7 **6. Elections, Constitutional Amendments and Intergovernmental Affairs:**
8 matters pertaining to the proposing of constitutional amendments and the calling of a
9 constitutional convention; ratification of amendments to the United States Constitution;
10 the election of officers to state, local and school board positions; election commissioners,
11 officers and precincts; qualifications, registration and purging of voters; regular elections;
12 primary elections; presidential and congressional elections; special elections to fill
13 vacancies; contest of elections; corrupt practices and election financing; election offenses
14 and prosecutions; voting machines; absentee ballots; intergovernmental cooperation;
15 state-federal relations; interstate compacts.

16 **7. Families and Children:** matters pertaining to child welfare; adoptions;
17 assistance to children; children's homes; commitment and care of children and families;
18 child protective services; adult protective services; state guardianship; caregiver support
19 services; child support programs; support of dependents; family preservation programs;
20 social service programs; child care; senior citizens and aging; disabilities; rape crisis
21 centers; domestic violence shelters; sexual assault programs; public assistance programs
22 such as TANF, CCAP, SNAP, LIHEAP, and WIC.

23 **8. Health Services:** matters pertaining to health care and health care delivery;
24 human development; health outcomes; disabled persons; mental health; health, medical,
25 and dental scholarships; public health; local health departments; vital statistics;
26 communicable diseases; epidemiology; certificate of need; hospitals, health clinics, and
27 long-term care facilities; substance abuse; maternal and child health; foods, drugs, and

1 poisons; hotel, restaurant, and trailer park regulations; sanitation plants; sanitation
2 districts; suicide prevention; physicians, osteopaths, and podiatrists; chiropractors;
3 dentists and dental specialists; nurses; pharmacists; embalmers and funeral directors;
4 clinical psychologists; optometrists and ophthalmic dispensers; physical therapists;
5 Medicaid.

6 **9. Judiciary:** matters pertaining to contracts; the Uniform Commercial Code;
7 debtor-creditor relations; ownership and conveyance of property; private corporations
8 and associations; competency proceedings; administration of trusts and estates of persons
9 under disability; descent, wills and administration of decedents' estates; domestic
10 relations; support of dependents; statutory actions and limitations; eminent domain;
11 arbitration; declaratory judgments; witnesses; evidence; legal notices; construction of
12 statutes; civil procedure; the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, circuit courts and
13 district courts; family courts; jurisdiction, rules, terms, judges, commissioners, selections,
14 districts, qualifications, compensation and retirement; clerks of courts; juries, attorneys;
15 receivers; court reporters; habeas corpus; crimes and punishments; criminal procedure;
16 probation and parole; correctional facilities; civil rights; and juvenile matters.

17 **10. Licensing, Occupations and Administrative Regulations:** matters
18 pertaining to professional licensing not assigned specifically to another committee;
19 racing; prize fighting and wrestling; places of entertainment; alcoholic beverage control;
20 private corporations; cooperative corporations and marketing associations; religious,
21 charitable and educational societies; nonprofit corporations; professional service
22 corporations; cemeteries; barbers and cosmetologists; professional engineers and land
23 surveyors; architects; real estate brokers and agents; public accountants; detection of
24 deception examiners; auctioneers; business schools; warehouses; partnerships; trade
25 practices; building codes; review of administrative regulations.

26 **11. Local Government:** matters pertaining to the officers, organization,
27 government and financing of city and county governments; city and county imposed

1 taxes and licenses; special purpose assessment and taxing districts within a city; city
2 revenue bond projects; city indebtedness; incorporation and classification of cities; forms
3 of city government; charter county, urban-county, and consolidated local governments
4 generally; county and special district debt; city and county finances and revenue; the
5 imposition of duties and costs on cities and counties; special districts not assigned to
6 another committee; the powers, duties and composition of fiscal court; compensation of
7 city and county officers and employees; local government civil service systems and local
8 government retirement systems; planning and zoning; interlocal cooperation and
9 consolidation of local government services; county roads; public road districts; city
10 streets and sidewalks; housing; manufactured housing; urban renewal and redevelopment;
11 water districts; acquisition of waterworks and water districts by cities; financing of
12 municipal improvements; urban service districts; fire protection districts; police
13 departments, fire departments and local public safety agencies; issuance of bonds for
14 county and special district projects; sewers; metropolitan sewer and sanitation districts;
15 local air pollution control districts; city and county libraries; library districts; annexation
16 of territory; public works; parks and playgrounds.

17 **12. Natural Resources and Energy:** matters pertaining to forestry; mining; soil
18 and water conservation; flood control and water usage; drainage and irrigation; geology
19 and water resources; waterways and dams; oil, gas and salt water wells; state and national
20 parks; drainage districts; water pollution; air pollution; management of waste; protection
21 of the environment; Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet; privately
22 owned public utilities; rates, permits and certifications of convenience and necessity;
23 water district rates; utilities in cities; public utility cooperatives; electric and gas utilities
24 and cooperatives; oil and gas transmission companies; municipal utilities and water
25 works; energy and fuel development; energy waste disposal; the Public Service
26 Commission; solar and other renewable energy; hydroelectric and thermonuclear energy;
27 gasohol and other alternative fuels.

1 **13. Small Business and Information Technology:** development and support of
2 small businesses; job creation and job-training programs; federal, state and local
3 regulations that impact small businesses and their employees; all other matters not
4 specifically assigned to another committee relating to administrative, regulatory or
5 operating issues which, because of their smaller size, uniquely impact small business;
6 information technology planning; statewide standards related to information technology;
7 broadband Internet; Internet service providers.

8 **14. State Government:** matters pertaining to the sovereignty and jurisdiction of
9 the Commonwealth; the General Assembly, its committees, officers and service agencies;
10 redistricting; the Governor; the Lieutenant Governor; administrative organization;
11 administrative regulations; administrative agencies; Department of Law; constitutional
12 offices; state personnel; state retirement systems; public property and public printing;
13 public officers, their terms, appointments, fees, compensation, removal, oaths and bonds;
14 public information; disaster and emergency services; state and regional planning;
15 libraries; archives and records; public corporations; Commonwealth's attorneys; circuit
16 clerks.

17 **15. Tourism and Outdoor Recreation:** matters relating to tourism and travel
18 promotion and development; state, interstate, and national parks and historic sites; fish
19 and wildlife; small business matters relative to tourism development; hotels and motels
20 generally; hotel and restaurant regulations; billboards; advertising related to tourism
21 development; entertainment establishments; campgrounds; the Tourism Cabinet; hunting
22 and fishing; boating; horseback riding; hiking; bird watching; rock climbing; recreational
23 use of all-terrain vehicles; mountain biking; cycling; kayaking; recreational land use.

24 **16. Transportation:** matters relating to airports and aviation; boats and boating;
25 licensing of motor vehicles; operators and trailers; financial responsibility law;
26 nonresident motorists; motor vehicle sales; railroad rates, service and operating
27 regulations; motor carriers; matters pertaining to the construction and maintenance of the

1 state highway system; the Transportation Cabinet; state aid for local roads and streets; the
2 state police; the Federal Highway Safety Law; turnpike authority; state and federal
3 highways; limited access facilities; use of road bond monies; automobile recyclers;
4 highway beautification; bridges, tunnels and ferries; traffic regulations; vehicle
5 equipment and storage; driver training schools.

6 **17. Veterans, Military Affairs and Public Protection:** military affairs and civil
7 defense; national guard; veterans; retention of military bases; veterans' rights, benefits,
8 and education; veterans' nursing homes; military memorials and cemeteries; fire
9 prevention and protection; foods, drugs, and poisons; pure foods and drugs; trailer park
10 regulations; hotel and restaurant regulations as they pertain to public health; sanitation
11 plants; garbage and refuse disposal.

12 **Rule 41. Rules Committee.** There shall be a Rules Committee composed of the
13 Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tempore, the Majority Floor Leader, the Majority
14 Caucus Chair, the Majority Whip, the Minority Floor Leader, the Minority Caucus Chair,
15 and the Minority Whip. All bills and resolutions having been reported out of the
16 committee to which referred and having received their second reading shall be referred to
17 the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may refer any bill or resolution before it
18 back to a standing committee. If a bill which includes incarceration as a possible penalty
19 has been received by the Rules Committee from a standing committee other than the
20 Committee on Judiciary, the bill shall be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. No bill
21 or resolution shall be referred back by the Rules Committee on more than one occasion.
22 All meetings of the Rules Committee shall be open. In the event of a vacancy on the
23 Rules Committee, the other remaining members of the majority or minority party's
24 leadership serving on the Rules Committee may determine whether there is a vacancy on
25 the Rules Committee and shall appoint a replacement for that member.

26 The Majority Floor Leader shall while the Rules Committee is in session call bills
27 and resolutions for consideration by the Rules Committee. A bill or resolution may be

1 placed for consideration in the first order of business at the next regular Rules Committee
2 meeting by a majority of the membership voting for such consideration.

3 Each member shall be given an opportunity upon request to appear before the Rules
4 Committee when a bill of which the member is a sponsor or co-sponsor is under
5 consideration including the subsequent vote thereon. No measure shall be posted in the
6 Orders of the Day for final passage except by order of the Rules Committee unless
7 otherwise ordered posted for the next succeeding legislative day by a majority of the
8 members voting. The Rules Committee shall arrange the Orders of the Day so that all
9 measures shall appear thereon for the consideration of the House, but the Rules
10 Committee may not place in the Orders of the Day any bill or other measure in the
11 possession of a standing or special committee of the House. The Rules Committee, prior
12 to each day's session, shall post a notice in a regular place in the House Chamber listing
13 the bills to be considered that day in the Orders of the Day. Should the House not
14 complete any day's Orders of the Day, the bills and resolutions remaining unconsidered
15 shall go to the top of the Orders of the Day on the next day that Orders of the Day are
16 considered.

17 The Speaker of the House shall be the Chair of the Rules Committee. The Majority
18 Floor Leader of the House shall act for the Rules Committee in calling from the Orders of
19 the Day any bills or resolutions in the order the Majority Floor Leader deems proper and
20 shall be recognized by the Speaker for that purpose during all times that the Rules
21 Committee is in charge of posting the Orders of the Day. The Speaker Pro Tempore shall
22 act as chair in the absence of the Speaker.

23 **Rule 42. Liaison Subcommittees.** The Committee on Appropriations and
24 Revenue shall be divided into the following eight standing subcommittees of no more
25 than ten members each:

26 1. Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Protection, Tourism and
27 Energy;

- 1 2. Subcommittee on Personnel, Public Retirement and Finance;
- 2 3. Subcommittee on General Government;
- 3 4. Subcommittee on Justice, Public Safety and Judiciary;
- 4 5. Subcommittee on Primary and Secondary Education and Workforce
- 5 Development;
- 6 6. Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education;
- 7 7. Subcommittee on Transportation;
- 8 8. Subcommittee on Health and Family Services.

9 The Committee on Committees shall appoint to each standing subcommittee no
10 more than four members of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue and no more
11 than six members from the membership of one or more of the remaining standing
12 committees of the House. No member of the Committee on Committees shall serve as a
13 member of a liaison subcommittee. A member of the Committee on Appropriations and
14 Revenue shall serve on no more than one standing subcommittee. The chair of each
15 standing subcommittee shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees from among
16 the members of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue serving on the particular
17 standing subcommittee.

18 The liaison subcommittee members of a standing subcommittee shall have full
19 voting authority in all matters before a standing subcommittee.

20 The Committee on Committees may assign the chair of a standing committee as an
21 ex officio non-voting member of a standing subcommittee. The chairman and vice
22 chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue shall serve as ex officio
23 members of each standing subcommittee.

24 **Rule 42A. Budget Review.** The standing budget review subcommittees shall notify
25 the membership of the standing substantive committees whose jurisdictional area will be
26 affected by their action of any meetings or hearings and the members of the standing
27 committees may participate as non-voting members.

1 When the budget review subcommittees have concluded their hearings and
2 formulated their recommendations they shall communicate their recommendations to the
3 affected standing committee or committees who may thereafter file a written response to
4 the recommendations, which response shall be transmitted to the full Committee on
5 Appropriations and Revenue with the subcommittee recommendations.

6 When the full Committee on Appropriations and Revenue has reported the final
7 budget bill or bills to the floor, it shall notify the affected standing committees of the
8 content of the budget relating to their areas of jurisdiction.

9 The Rules Committee shall not post for passage any budget bill less than one day
10 after the bill has been finally reported out of committee, and no budget bill or amendment
11 thereto shall be voted upon without providing at least twenty-four hours for review after
12 the bill is posted for passage.

13 **Rule 43. Enrollment Committee.** The Committee on Committees shall appoint
14 an Enrollment Committee of not more than seven members. The Enrollment Committee
15 shall be responsible for the engrossment and enrollment of bills and resolutions.

16 **Rule 44. Conference Committees.** When a House bill has been amended in the
17 Senate and the House refuses to concur in the amendment, or when a Senate bill has been
18 amended in the House and the Senate refuses to concur in the amendment and when
19 neither will recede from that action, the Committee on Committees shall appoint a
20 Conference Committee to meet a like committee from the Senate. The Conference
21 Committee shall confer with the Senate Committee and report back to the House within a
22 reasonable time, in the same manner as reports are made for House bills. The conference
23 report shall make no recommendation other than agreement upon or rejection of the
24 matter or matters in controversy, and shall be voted upon, and, if adopted the bill shall
25 immediately be put upon its final passage.

26 Should a conference committee report its inability to submit a report, or if either
27 house refuses to adopt its report, each house may appoint a free conference committee,

1 consisting of three or more members. A free conference committee shall propose no new
2 appropriation or any appropriation above the level originally designed by either chamber.
3 The free conference report shall be voted on, and if adopted, the bill shall immediately be
4 put upon its final passage.

5 A conference committee or free conference committee report shall be signed by a
6 majority from each house or it shall not be in order.

7 Where both majority and minority conference or free conference reports are
8 submitted, a motion to adopt the majority report shall first be considered and a motion to
9 adopt a minority report shall not be in order unless a motion to adopt the majority report
10 fails. Once the majority or minority report is adopted, the bill shall immediately be put
11 upon its final passage.

12 **Rule 44A. Majority and Minority Caucuses.** The Majority Caucus of the House
13 of Representatives shall consist of all House members of majority party affiliation. The
14 Minority Caucus of the House of Representatives shall consist of all House members of
15 minority party affiliation. The majority and minority caucuses of the House of
16 Representatives shall be committees, other than standing committees, of the House of
17 Representatives and General Assembly.

18 **Rule 45. Meetings of Committees.** No committee except the Committee on
19 Committees, the Enrollment Committee and a Conference Committee between the House
20 and the Senate shall sit while the House is in session, unless by consent of the House. The
21 Committee on Committees and Enrollment Committee may report at any time except
22 during roll call or while a vote is being taken.

23 The Committee on Committees, in conference with committee chairs, shall
24 schedule a definite time and place for the regular weekly meetings of each committee,
25 and that schedule shall be posted in the House Chamber and published in the Legislative
26 Record. A committee shall meet at the regular weekly scheduled time and place so long
27 as business is pending before the committee. The Chair or a majority of any committee

1 may call a special meeting in addition to those regularly scheduled.

2 The Chair shall keep a record of the attendance of members at meetings, which
3 record shall be filed with the Clerk.

4 The Director of the Legislative Research Commission, under the direction of the
5 Committee on Committees, shall assign a secretary to each committee and provide any
6 professional, clerical or other employees required by any committee.

7 The Committee on Committees shall meet on call of the Speaker or on call of a
8 majority of the members of the Committee on Committees.

9 **Rule 46. Committee Reports.** No bill or resolution shall be considered by the
10 House except on report of committee. A standing committee may report a bill or
11 resolution in the following manner:

12 "With the expression of opinion that the same should pass," or

13 "With the expression of opinion that the same should pass, with the committee
14 amendment attached thereto," or

15 "With the expression of opinion that the same should pass, with the committee
16 substitute attached thereto," or

17 "With the expression of opinion that the same should not pass."

18 **Rule 47. Standing and Special Committee Reports.** It shall require a majority
19 of the committee membership to report a bill or resolution. The chair shall keep a record
20 of the vote of each member on the disposition of each bill, and shall report the total vote
21 on each side to the House. The chair may sign reports on behalf of a majority of the
22 committee members. The chair's signature shall attest to the action of a majority, but
23 shall not be construed as the chair's personal approval or disapproval of the bill.

24 A committee report may be accompanied by a minority report, signed by those
25 members who have dissented from the committee's report, and it shall be in order to
26 move the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the committee's report when
27 the committee offers its report. It shall require a majority of the members elected to adopt

1 the minority report. The committee's report shall always be read before the minority
2 report is read. Where both majority and minority reports are submitted, a motion to adopt
3 the majority report shall first be considered, and a motion to adopt a minority report shall
4 not be in order unless a motion to adopt the majority report fails.

5 **Rule 48. Discharge Petition.** Whenever a committee fails or refuses to report
6 within a reasonable time a bill submitted to it, a member may sponsor and file with the
7 Clerk a written request, signed by twenty-five or more members, to call the same up for
8 consideration on the next succeeding legislative day after the filing of the request. The
9 effect of this petition shall be to bring before the House the question of whether the
10 committee to which the bill has been assigned has held the bill for an unreasonable time.
11 Upon the motion of the member sponsoring the request, and if a majority of the members
12 elected to the House concur that the bill has been held an unreasonable time, the bill shall
13 be considered as though it had been regularly reported, and sent to the Rules Committee.

14 **Rule 49. Procedure in Committee.** The rules of procedure in the House shall be
15 observed in committee insofar as the same are applicable. *The committee chair, or the*
16 *committee by majority vote in a regularly called meeting during a regular session of the*
17 *General Assembly, shall post at least three calendar days prior to their consideration*
18 *the bills and resolutions to be considered by the committee at its next meeting, provided*
19 *that no bill or resolution shall be posted by the chair or the committee by a majority*
20 *vote unless and until a request for posting form has been filed with the committee chair*
21 *or secretary and approved by the committee chair as containing satisfactory*
22 *information. No measure shall be considered except those posted, unless the measure*
23 *is one which has been recommitted to the same committee from which it was previously*
24 *reported with a favorable expression. During a regular session of the General*
25 *Assembly, a list of the measures to be considered shall be filed with the Clerk at least*
26 *three calendar days prior to the meeting. During an extraordinary session, the posting*
27 *requirement in this rule shall be modified from at least three calendar days to at least*

1 one calendar day~~[Any bill or resolution referred to a committee by the Committee on~~
2 ~~Committees shall be considered eligible for consideration and action thereon by the~~
3 ~~committee at the discretion of the committee chair].~~

4 **Rule 50. Form of Bills.** All bills introduced shall be printed on the computerized
5 bill preparation system of the Legislative Research Commission, and none otherwise
6 prepared shall be accepted for introduction. Bills shall be offered as one original and
7 three distinctly legible copies. Identical bills for introduction in the other chamber may be
8 exact reproductions of original bill provided one copy is authenticated by the Director of
9 the Legislative Research Commission as the original to be introduced in the other
10 chamber. The original shall be the official bill, and shall be retained by the Clerk for the
11 use of the House until engrossed and sent to the Senate. A replacement original of a bill,
12 generated pursuant to these Rules, shall thereafter be considered the original and official
13 bill. One copy shall be used by committees; one copy shall be retained for the use of
14 legislative staff; and one copy shall be provided to the Legislative Research Commission.
15 Each copy shall be backed with a protective cover, as provided for this purpose by the
16 Legislative Research Commission. The title of the bill, or a portion thereof, and the
17 signature of the member introducing the bill shall be placed on each cover.

18 In all bills, as introduced and as printed, any new matter contained therein shall be
19 underscored; and when an amendment proposes the elimination of matter in an existing
20 law, that elimination shall be indicated on the bill by placing the material proposed to be
21 eliminated in brackets, and by striking through the words to be eliminated with a single
22 line so as not to render those words illegible. In any bill seeking to repeal existing
23 sections of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, the sections sought to be repealed shall be
24 identified by way of inclusion of the headnotes applied to each section as it appears in the
25 Kentucky Revised Statutes. All bills recommending or reauthorizing a study by an
26 interim committee, task force, or special committee of the Legislative Research
27 Commission shall include the following language: "Provisions of this statute to the

1 contrary notwithstanding, the Legislative Research Commission shall have the authority
2 to alternatively assign the issues identified herein to an interim joint committee or
3 subcommittee thereof, and to designate a study completion date." The Legislative
4 Research Commission staff shall see that all bills introduced have been prepared through
5 the computerized bill preparation system of the Legislative Research Commission.

6 **Rule 51. Introduction of Bills.** A member may introduce bills and resolutions by
7 filing them with the House Clerk on the floor or in the Clerk's office at any time the
8 office is open. The member filing the bill or resolution shall be the primary sponsor of the
9 bill or resolution, and with the sponsor's permission, one member may sign the bill as
10 primary co-sponsor. Other members may co-sponsor the bill or resolution only with the
11 sponsor's permission and by either filing the proper papers with the Clerk or by
12 indicating their desire to co-sponsor the bill or resolution in the Legislative Research
13 Commission Remote Voting System or, upon motion by the primary sponsor of a simple
14 resolution to allow co-sponsorship by a roll call vote made immediately following
15 adoption of the resolution, by indicating their desire to co-sponsor the resolution by an
16 affirmative vote. Bills and resolutions must be signed by the sponsors and co-sponsors
17 with the member's legislative district numbers beside their signature, except in the case
18 of co-sponsorship by the Legislative Research Commission Remote Voting System or
19 roll call vote as permitted by this rule. A co-sponsor may withdraw co-sponsorship of the
20 bill or resolution with or without the sponsor's permission by filing the proper papers
21 with the Clerk. Bills and resolutions filed after the House has concluded the Introduction
22 and Reading of New Bills, in Rule 4, Order of Business, shall be considered as having
23 been introduced the next succeeding legislative day. The House Clerk shall number bills
24 in the order received and transmit a copy immediately after introduction on the House
25 floor to the Committee on Committees for reference to committee.

26 In a regular session in an even-numbered year, no bill or resolution having the force
27 of law shall be introduced after the thirty-eighth legislative day of the session. In a

1 regular session in an odd-numbered year, no bill or resolution having the force of law
2 shall be introduced after the fourteenth legislative day of the session.

3 The last two legislative days preceding the veto recess shall be reserved by the
4 House exclusively for the business of concurring in amended House bills, receding from
5 House amendments, considering conference and free conference committee reports, and
6 final passage and enrollment of legislation. No House bills or House resolutions having
7 the force of law, other than those referred to in the previous sentence, shall be placed
8 upon their passage later than the fifty-third legislative day in even-year regular sessions,
9 nor later than the twenty-fifth legislative day in odd-year regular sessions; and on the
10 fifty-fourth legislative day in an even-year regular session and on the twenty-sixth
11 legislative day in an odd-year regular session, all bills other than those referred to in the
12 previous sentence that remain in the Orders of the Day shall be returned to the Rules
13 Committee.

14 The House shall not consider any bills or resolutions having the force of law for
15 concurrence, recession, adoption of conference or free conference committee reports, or
16 final passage if they are received after 5 p.m. on the final concurrence day of a regular
17 session. Any legislative day falling after the veto recess shall be reserved by the House
18 exclusively for the purposes of considering gubernatorial veto messages.

19 **Rule 52. Statutory Fiscal Impact Statements.** The staff of the Legislative
20 Research Commission shall analyze and prepare a fiscal statement for any bill which, if
21 enacted, would fiscally affect local governments in a significant manner through the
22 imposition of a local mandate; constitute a mandated health benefit; change the financial
23 liability of any public retirement system administered by an agency of state government;
24 or fiscally affect state or local corrections services in a significant manner, including any
25 bill which would modify or create a criminal penalty or otherwise affect the population of
26 a correctional system or facility. No measure for which the preparation of a fiscal
27 statement has been requested or is required pursuant to this rule shall be placed in the

1 Orders of the Day until the fiscal statement is attached, unless the requirement is waived
2 by a vote of a majority of the members elected to the House.

3 **Rule 52A. Member Requested Fiscal Notes.** A sponsor of a bill which, if enacted,
4 would affect the revenues or expenditures of the Commonwealth generally, may at any
5 time by request cause the staff of the Legislative Research Commission to analyze and
6 prepare a fiscal note for the measure describing such impacts on revenues or
7 expenditures. The fiscal note, if requested, shall be delivered to the sponsor.

8 The chair or a majority of the committee to which a bill has been referred may
9 require that a fiscal note be attached to the bill prior to final committee action.

10 Members may require, by majority vote, that a fiscal note be prepared for any bill
11 on the Orders of the Day. In that instance, the fiscal note shall be attached to the bill prior
12 to final consideration on the floor of the House.

13 **Rule 53. Member Requested Fiscal Notes and Statutory Fiscal Impact**
14 **Statements for Amendments.** Any member proposing an amendment from the floor for
15 a measure to which a fiscal note or fiscal statement has been attached shall cause an
16 amended fiscal note or fiscal statement, as appropriate, to be prepared and attached to the
17 amendment.

18 **Rule 54. Reference of Bills.** The Committee on Committees may refer a bill to
19 the proper standing committee after the date of introduction. When a House bill has been
20 amended in the Senate and has been returned to the House for concurrence in the
21 amendment, it shall be referred to the Rules Committee. In these instances, the Clerk
22 shall distribute copies of the bill and its proposed amendment to each member of the
23 Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may post these bills to the Orders of the Day for
24 consideration of the amendment, and final passage, giving precedence to these bills over
25 all other matters posted. When bills with amendments for concurrence are reached in the
26 Orders of the Day, the Speaker shall first put the question of concurrence in the
27 amendment, whereupon if that is favorable, the bill shall be put immediately upon its

1 final passage. Bills originating in and passed by the Senate when reported to the House
2 shall be referred to the Committee on Committees and shall take the same course as other
3 bills.

4 **Rule 55. Printing of Bills.** Upon receipt of a bill, the Legislative Research
5 Commission shall examine the form of the bill to ensure that it is free from errors of form
6 or typography and has been assigned the proper KRS section or chapter numbers. If a
7 formal change is necessary the Commission shall request the sponsor of the bill to sign a
8 form approving the specified changes. If a bill is found to be correct, or corrections have
9 been approved, the Commission shall authorize its printing.

10 The Legislative Research Commission shall have printed for the use of the
11 members a sufficient number of copies of each bill or resolution carrying the force and
12 effect of law introduced in the House and of each bill or resolution carrying the force and
13 effect of law acted on by the Senate and reported to the House. Bills shall be printed in
14 the order in which they are introduced and shall be distributed to members immediately
15 upon receipt from the printer. For the purposes of this rule, printing and distribution of
16 bills and resolutions shall be considered satisfied when any bill or resolution is
17 distributed electronically to each member's electronic bill book, provided that any
18 member may at any time request the additional printing of a paper copy of any bill or
19 resolution introduced in or reported to the House.

20 **Rule 56. Readings of Bills.** If a bill is reported with the expression of opinion
21 that it should not pass, a vote may then be taken on whether it shall be read at length and
22 be placed on the Calendar, if a majority of the members elected to the House shall concur
23 therein. When reported favorably by the committee, the bill shall then be given its first
24 reading at length and shall be placed by the Clerk upon the Calendar, and shall then be
25 entitled to its second reading the next succeeding legislative day.

26 Every bill shall be read at length on three different legislative days; but the second
27 and third readings may be dispensed with by a majority of all the members elected to the

1 House.

2 **Rule 57. Calendar; Consent Calendar.** (1) In order to reduce the time required
3 for final passage of bills posted in the Orders of the Day, a consent procedure for the
4 consideration of noncontroversial bills shall be established and designated as follows:

5 (a) The Clerk shall keep a Regular Calendar and a Consent Calendar for each
6 legislative day showing the bills receiving their second reading.

7 (b) The Clerk shall also keep a Regular Orders and a Consent Orders showing
8 bills posted for final passage by the Rules Committee.

9 (2) Bills reported by a Standing Committee with a regular "should pass" or
10 "should pass with committee amendment/substitute attached" recommendation shall be
11 shown in the Regular Calendar on the day on which they are entitled to a second reading.

12 (3) The Rules Committee may recommend that any House or Senate Bill having
13 been favorably reported by a Standing Committee be placed in the Consent Calendar,
14 provided the bill receives a recommendation from the Rules Committee by a unanimous
15 vote of the members present. Any House or Senate Bill recommended for consent shall
16 be placed in the Consent Calendar and shall continue to be shown in that Calendar until
17 taken therefrom by the Rules Committee and posted in the Consent Orders. Bills
18 receiving a second reading should be so designated to distinguish them from bills which
19 have already received their second reading.

20 (4) A certificate shall be attached to each bill recommended for the Consent
21 Calendar showing the unanimous recommendation of the members of the Rules
22 Committee present, signed by the Chair.

23 (5) After a sufficient number of bills have accumulated in the Consent Calendar,
24 the Rules Committee may post any or all of those bills to the Consent Orders for a day
25 certain. On that day, the Consent Orders shall be called before the Regular Orders.

26 (6) Upon the call of the Consent Orders each bill in those Orders shall be given a
27 third reading by title only. The Speaker shall then allow a reasonable time for questions

1 from the floor and any explanation necessary by the sponsor or committee chair. Consent
2 Order bills may not be amended from the floor.

3 (7) The Clerk shall attach a roll call to each bill in the Consent Calendar and any
4 member may at any time prior to passage of the Consent Orders record with the Clerk a
5 "nay" or "pass" vote on any bill within the Consent Calendar or Consent Orders.

6 (8) Upon the call for the question on the Consent Orders, the Speaker shall
7 instruct the Clerk to announce the "nay" and "pass" votes previously filed on each bill in
8 the Consent Orders. All other members present in the chamber on the day and at the time
9 the Consent Orders are called shall be considered as having voted "aye" and the roll call
10 attached to each bill shall so reflect as the final vote.

11 **Rule 58. Orders of the Day.** When a bill has had its second reading it shall be
12 referred to the Rules Committee for consideration of whether it shall be placed in the
13 Orders of the Day, or be recommitted, and when next reached in the House it shall be
14 ready for recommitment, or to be read a third time and placed upon its passage, and the
15 Speaker shall so announce to the House.

16 A bill may be recommitted or amended in accordance with these rules at any time
17 before its passage. Bills shall be placed in the Orders of the Day in the order in which
18 they have been given their first reading, and shall be taken therefrom in accordance with
19 Rule 41. When a House bill is in the Orders of the Day, it shall be in order on motion of
20 the author to substitute for it an identical Senate bill which is in the Calendar of the
21 House.

22 No bill shall be taken from the Orders of the Day unless it shall have been printed
23 and previously distributed to members, which for the purposes of this rule shall include
24 electronic distribution to each member's electronic bill book. No bill, amendment, or
25 committee substitute relating to congressional or legislative redistricting shall be taken
26 from the Orders of the Day unless it shall have been verified by Legislative Research
27 Commission staff using the Commission's redistricting software, for plan integrity and

1 geographic integrity. The verification shall be evidenced by the Legislative Record
2 summary notation "PLAN INTEGRITY VERIFIED" and the "Geographic Integrity
3 Verified" notation on amendments.

4 **Rule 59. Final Passage.** When a House bill has been amended in the Senate and
5 the House has concurred in the amendment, or a Senate bill has been amended in the
6 House, but the Senate refuses to concur, and the House recedes from its amendment, the
7 bill shall immediately be placed upon its passage.

8 **Rule 60. Amendments to Bills.** All amendments offered shall be on sheets with a
9 proper heading printed in black, furnished by the Commission staff, and shall bear the
10 signature and district number of the members offering the same. An amendment prepared
11 for one member but signed by another shall be considered the amendment of the member
12 signing the amendment. All amendments shall give the proper page and line of the
13 printed bill. An original and one copy of each amendment shall be introduced. No
14 amendment shall be in order that is not germane to the matter under consideration and
15 unless it shall have been printed and previously distributed by the Clerk to members at
16 least one legislative day prior to consideration of the bill or resolution; and the Speaker,
17 when the question is raised, shall rule as to the admissibility of the proposed amendment,
18 subject to appeal to the House.

19 No amendment to a bill under consideration shall be in order if it contains the
20 substantial text of the language of any other bill introduced during the session which has
21 not passed the House. The commission staff shall cause those amendments to be
22 identified when the bill proposed to be amended thereby is posted on the Orders of the
23 Day. When a question is raised as to the identity of the proposed amendment containing
24 the substantial text of any other bill introduced during the session, the Speaker shall rule
25 thereon, subject to appeal to the House.

26 A committee substitute, upon its adoption, shall be considered as the original bill
27 for purposes relating to the permissible degree of further amendment of the bill.

1 A proposal to amend the title of a bill shall be by separate title amendment. The
2 question of adoption of an offered title amendment for a bill shall be presented to the
3 body immediately after adoption of the bill.

4 A proposal to amend the Constitution of Kentucky shall be introduced as a bill, and
5 no such proposal shall be in order if it is offered as an amendment to any bill.

6 If a proposed floor amendment to a branch budget bill will result, if adopted, in a
7 loss of revenues or an increase in expenditures for a budget unit, the amendment shall
8 specify by budget unit the amount and source of funds that will offset the loss of revenues
9 or specify the budget unit or other source of funds that will support the increased
10 expenditures. If a budget unit or other source of funds is specified, the amendment shall
11 include all necessary language to effect the changes. It shall be out of order for a floor
12 amendment to a branch budget bill to: (a) specify in general language that funds to
13 support the change shall come from broadly defined sources, such as the budget of a
14 particular cabinet, branch of government, or multiple unrelated budget units, unless the
15 effect on each of these is specifically defined by program and amount; (b) require or
16 permit any other branch or unit of government to determine which specific programs
17 would be affected; or (c) reduce the Budget Reserve Trust Fund.

18 **Rule 61. Engrossment of Bills.** Every House bill and joint resolution, together
19 with the amendments thereto, which has been passed by the House and not subject to
20 further amendment or motion, shall be engrossed by the Clerk. The Clerk shall endorse
21 thereon the day of passage or adoption. The bill shall be delivered to the Senate in open
22 session by the Clerk or someone designated by the Clerk, and Senate concurrence asked
23 therein. A like procedure shall be observed toward Senate bills.

24 When engrossing a bill, the Clerk may incorporate amendments by means of typing
25 or by generating a replacement original of the bill through computerized process.

26 **Rule 62. Enrollment of Bills.** All House bills and resolutions which have passed
27 both the Senate and the House shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Enrolling Clerk,

1 taking a receipt therefor, in the order in which passed. The Clerk shall keep the number
2 and title of all bills and joint and concurrent resolutions carrying the force and effect of
3 law, passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate in a suitable record book
4 attesting the fact and date of passage.

5 If a bill which originates in the House is amended by the Senate and the House
6 concurs in the amendments proposed and adopted by the Senate, the Clerk shall engross
7 those amendments in the original copy of the bill by typing or may generate a
8 replacement original copy of the House bill through computerized process, before
9 delivering the bill to the Enrolling Clerk of the House.

10 In cases of extreme emergency and during the last three days prior to sine die
11 adjournment, where no correct printed copy can be produced, the Enrolling Clerk may
12 enroll the bill or resolution by typing the same.

13 The original bill or resolution or replacement therefor, if applicable, and an enrolled
14 copy shall be delivered to the Committee on Enrollment. The Enrolling Clerk shall certify
15 that each is in the exact form as finally passed prior to their delivery. The Committee on
16 Enrollment and the Enrolling Clerk shall jointly compare the original bill with the
17 enrolled copy, and if the enrollment is ascertained to be correctly done, the Committee
18 shall report the same to the House. If any bill or resolution is found not correctly enrolled,
19 it shall be returned to the Enrolling Clerk to be properly enrolled and delivered to the
20 Committee on Enrollment as is first provided herein.

21 **Rule 63. Signing of Bills.** The Enrolling Clerk of the House shall deliver the
22 enrolled copies of House bills and resolutions signed by the Speaker to the Chair of the
23 Enrollment Committee of the Senate for presentation to the President of the Senate for
24 the President's signature. When signed by the President of the Senate, the enrolled bill or
25 resolution shall be returned by the Enrolling Clerk to the Clerk of the House who shall
26 present the enrolled bill or resolution to the Governor for the Governor's approval and
27 take a receipt for same.

1 **Rule 64. Resolutions.** Resolutions having the force and effect of law shall be
2 treated and considered as bills in all respects under these rules. A simple resolution
3 expressing the will of the House shall upon its introduction be automatically referred to
4 the Committee on Committees, which may refer it to the floor if it is honorary,
5 benevolent, and does not direct further action; otherwise, it shall be referred to a standing
6 committee. Simple resolutions referred to a standing committee may be considered for
7 adoption only after receiving a recommendation from a standing committee and being
8 posted for passage by the Rules Committee. A resolution shall not be accepted for
9 introduction if offered in lieu of a legislative citation. No resolution shall be considered
10 unless it shall have been distributed to all members. All resolutions recommending or
11 reauthorizing a study by an interim committee, task force, or special committee of the
12 Legislative Research Commission shall include the following language: "Provisions of
13 this resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, the Legislative Research Commission
14 shall have the authority to alternatively assign the issues identified herein to an interim
15 joint committee or subcommittee thereof, and to designate a study completion date." All
16 resolutions recommending or reauthorizing a study, or which recommend or reauthorize
17 creation of a task force or special committee of the Legislative Research Commission
18 shall be concurrent or joint resolutions.

19 **Rule 65. Legislative Citations.** For the purpose of extending the commendations,
20 condolences or congratulations of the General Assembly to a particular person, or to
21 recognize a particular event or occasion, there may be issued a "Legislative Citation."
22 Citations may not be used for procedural matters, matters of a controversial or partisan
23 political nature, nor in place of resolutions memorializing the U.S. Congress, but only
24 when appropriate to express the feeling of the House or of the General Assembly with
25 reference to a person or event.

26 Staff of the Legislative Research Commission shall prepare proposed legislative
27 citations for adoption by the House and shall assign those citations a number. The

1 sponsor shall receive the original citation and a copy shall also be transmitted to the Clerk
2 of the House prior to adoption. Each citation shall bear the signature of the sponsor and
3 the name of the person or event cited, and upon adoption shall be spread at length upon
4 the Journal. Citations shall be read by title and sponsor only and considered in the order
5 of business "Motions, Petitions, Communications and Announcements."

6 **VOTING**

7 **Rule 66. Roll Call.** Any member, with a second, may require a roll call on any
8 matter pending before the House. The names of members shall be arranged alphabetically
9 when taking a yea and nay vote.

10 Any time these rules require a roll-call vote, or a yea and a nay vote of the
11 members, that vote may be taken by either a voice roll call or the electrical voting system,
12 as ordered by the Speaker.

13 The Speaker, before each roll-call vote is taken, shall instruct the Clerk to sound the
14 warning chimes installed in that part of the Capitol assigned to the use of the House.

15 During a roll call any one member, with a second, may request and be afforded a
16 delay of two minutes prior to the closing of the roll. Except when remote voting is
17 authorized pursuant to House Rule 67A or alternative voting is authorized pursuant to
18 House Rule 68A, only one such motion shall be observed during any one roll call.

19 **Rule 67. Electrical Voting System.** When the House is ready to vote upon any
20 question requiring a roll call, and the vote is to be taken by the electrical roll call system,
21 the Speaker shall announce:

22 "The question is on the passage of (designating the matter to be voted upon). All in
23 favor of the question shall vote 'yea,' and all opposed shall vote 'nay.' The House roll is
24 now open for voting."

25 The Speaker shall recognize any member who rises for the purpose of explaining a
26 vote. No member shall be allowed to speak more than two minutes to explain a vote, and
27 no more than one minute if the member has already spoken on the measure, and shall not

1 speak at all if the question is not a debatable question. The recognition of a member for
2 the purpose of explaining a vote and the time limit allotted by this rule for explanation are
3 subject to, and may be further limited by, a motion to set limits on debate.

4 When sufficient time has been allowed the members to vote and to explain their
5 vote, the Speaker shall announce: "Have all voted?" "Does anyone desire to change their
6 vote?" and, after sufficient pause, shall lock the roll call system and instruct the Clerk to
7 record the vote. Except when alternative voting is authorized pursuant to House Rule
8 68A, it shall be the responsibility of each member to determine the accuracy of the
9 member's individual vote as registered opposite the member's name on the electrical roll
10 call board and advise the Speaker of any desired change before the roll call system is
11 locked. If alternative voting is authorized pursuant to House Rule 68A, either the member
12 or the designee of the member's caucus that is permitted to cast votes on behalf of the
13 member may determine the accuracy of the member's individual vote and advise the
14 Speaker of any desired change before the roll call system is locked. In the case of
15 alternative voting, the Speaker shall recognize each caucus designee that is permitted to
16 cast votes on behalf of any member for an affirmation that all member votes are
17 registered correctly before the roll call system is locked.

18 The Clerk shall immediately start the recording equipment, and when completely
19 recorded, shall present the result to the Speaker who shall announce same to the House.
20 The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the manner provided by the rules of
21 the House.

22 At the same time the vote is recorded by the electric recording equipment an
23 original and five duplicate roll call sheets shall be made showing the vote, two of which
24 duplicates shall be for use of the press, and one copy shall be furnished to the Legislative
25 Research Commission.

26 With respect to any roll call vote on a question that is not on the passage of a bill,
27 adoption of an amendment or committee substitute, concurrence or recession from a

1 Senate amendment, adoption of a conference committee or free conference committee
2 report, or override of a gubernatorial veto, the electrical voting system shall indicate that
3 the question subject of the roll call vote is procedural in nature, and the roll call vote shall
4 be described as a procedural vote on the original roll call sheet and on all duplicates.

5 **Rule 67A. Remote Voting Permitted.** At any time, the Speaker, or other presiding
6 officer as specified in House Rule 26, may authorize remote voting procedures for the
7 members on any matter pending before the House. At any time, a committee chair may
8 authorize remote voting procedures for the members of the committee on any matter
9 pending before the committee.

10 If remote voting is authorized in the House, any member physically present in their
11 Capitol Annex office may cast a vote on any matter pending before the House by
12 utilizing the Legislative Research Commission Remote Voting System to indicate the
13 member's yea or nay vote on the matter. Any votes cast by members in person in a
14 member's Capitol Annex office through the Legislative Research Commission Remote
15 Voting System shall be reflected on the electrical voting system.

16 **Rule 67B. Vote Modification.** Following the close of any vote, a member may
17 only enter a new vote or modify a previously cast vote by motion, and only if the
18 member's vote will not change the outcome of the original vote on the measure. If the
19 member's motion is granted, the member shall file with the Clerk the vote the member
20 wishes the Clerk to enter or modify on a form provided by the Clerk, and the Clerk shall
21 thereafter enter upon the Journal the member's new or modified vote; provided that no
22 vote cast or modified by motion under this rule shall amend an original roll call sheet.

23 **Rule 68. Voting for Others Prohibited.** Except when alternative voting is
24 authorized pursuant to House Rule 68A, no member shall vote for another member, nor
25 shall any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In addition to any penalties as
26 may be prescribed by law, any member who shall vote or attempt to vote for another
27 member who is not authorized to vote for the member by House Rule 68A may be

1 punished in a manner as the House may determine. If a person not a member shall vote or
2 attempt to vote for any member, that person shall be barred from the floor of the House
3 for the remainder of the session and may be further punished in any manner as the House
4 may deem proper, in addition to the punishment as may be prescribed by law.

5 **Rule 68A. Alternative Voting for Others Permitted.** If any member is diagnosed
6 with COVID-19 or is under a quarantine order related to COVID-19, the Speaker, or
7 other presiding officer as specified in House Rule 26, may authorize alternative voting
8 procedures for the member.

9 If alternative voting is authorized for a member, and if the member is physically
10 present in their automobile on the Capitol Campus, the member may cast a vote on any
11 matter pending before the House by advising the Speaker, the Clerk, or a designee of the
12 member's caucus who will be physically present during a session of the House of the
13 member's yea or nay vote on the matter.

14 Prior to the Speaker, the Clerk, or the caucus designee accepting and casting a vote
15 for another member, the Speaker, the Clerk, or the caucus designee shall verify the
16 member's identity and desired vote on a specific measure under consideration through
17 appropriate means, including but not limited to a video call in which the member's face
18 can be seen and their desired vote on a specific measure can be clearly communicated.

19 At the appropriate time, the Speaker shall announce the specific measure to be
20 considered and announce in open session any votes received by him or her directly, as
21 well as any votes received by the Clerk. The Speaker shall then recognize the caucus
22 designees who shall announce in open session any votes received by them on behalf of
23 any other members. All of the announced votes, as well as any votes cast by members in
24 person, shall be reflected on the electrical voting system.

25 The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the manner provided by the
26 rules of the House.

27 **Rule 69. Pairing.** All pairs announced in the House shall be entered on the

1 Journal.

2 **Rule 70. Adjournment Extended During Roll Call.** When the roll is being
3 called in taking a yea and nay vote, and the hour of an adjournment arrives, the same
4 shall stand extended until after the yea and nay vote has been completed and the result
5 announced.

6 **PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR**

7 **Rule 71. Persons Entitled to the Floor.** No person shall be permitted upon the
8 floor of the House or within the member's offices on the third and fourth floor of the
9 Capitol Annex when the House is in session and upon the floor of the House one hour
10 before and after the House is in session except the present members of the General
11 Assembly, former members of the General Assembly, and all officers and employees of
12 the General Assembly. Bona fide news media correspondents shall be admitted to the
13 gallery when recommended by the Committee on Committees and shall be governed by
14 the rules of the House and assigned by the Committee on Committees to a media section
15 specifically set aside for them.

16 Members may submit the names of guests to their caucus chair. The Majority
17 Caucus Chair and the Minority Caucus Chair shall read the names of their respective
18 caucus members' guests to the House. Members shall not introduce guests from the floor.

19 **Rule 72. Restriction of lobbying and access to the House Chambers and**
20 **office areas.** No person shall engage in lobbying for or against any measure while the
21 House is in session, or in recess, in any of the corridors or passages or in any of the
22 rooms in that part of the Capitol or Capitol Annex assigned to the use of the House, and
23 no registered lobbyist shall enter that part of the Capitol or the member's offices on the
24 third and fourth floor of the Capitol Annex while the House is in session. This rule shall
25 not be construed to prohibit the use of the corridors or passages in going to and from the
26 House gallery by any person.

27 A sign, poster, or any other object, the purpose of which can be reasonably

1 construed to indicate support or opposition to any measure before the House, and which
2 is large enough to be generally visible from the House floor, shall not be permitted in the
3 gallery.

4 Only authorized persons shall be allowed access to the office areas assigned for use
5 of the members and staff of the House. For the purposes of this paragraph, "authorized
6 person" means a member of the General Assembly, an employee of the General
7 Assembly or Legislative Research Commission, or a person having obtained specific
8 access authorization from a member or employee. For the purposes of this paragraph,
9 "office areas" means the fourth floor of the Capitol, that part of the third floor of the
10 Capitol assigned to the use of the House, and the third and fourth floors of the Capitol
11 Annex.

12 **Rule 73. Restrictions.** For purposes of this rule, "material" shall mean any letter,
13 report, writing, article, booklet, pamphlet, image, photograph, object, or any other item,
14 including any physical object or electronic transmission containing audio, video, or
15 electronic communication, which is requested to be placed upon either the desk of a
16 member on the House floor or in a member's office in the Annex. This material shall not
17 be distributed unless the party interested in the distribution of the material is clearly and
18 physically identified on the material to be distributed. All this material shall conform to
19 accepted public taste, shall contain no matter appealing to prurient interest or without
20 redeeming social value, and shall uphold the dignity of the legislative process. Material
21 originating from the general public shall be delivered to the administrative offices of the
22 Legislative Research Commission or the Clerk of the House and shall upon direction of
23 the Clerk, after inspection, be placed on the members' desk in the Capitol Annex
24 provided the following conditions are met:

25 (1) Unless 100 copies are provided, all material should be individually addressed
26 to each member expected to receive a copy;

27 (2) If several pages or items are to be provided to each member, they should be

1 securely fastened or placed together in an envelope; and

2 (3) Sufficient copies of all material should be provided; staff shall not make
3 additional copies of material.

4 Material that may be distributed by the Clerk in the House Chamber is restricted to
5 official communications relating to pending legislation or the operation of the House,
6 material sent by a member clearly identified on the face of the material or its attachments
7 to any other member, or other material as designated by the Speaker's Office. The
8 Sergeant-at-Arms shall be charged with the duty of ensuring that no individual other than
9 employees of the House under the direction of the Clerk or House members shall cause
10 materials of any nature to be distributed in the House Chamber. Questions as to the
11 propriety of materials shall be referred to the Committee on Committees for resolution.
12 Any material distributed by unauthorized individuals shall be collected from the
13 members' desks and treated as litter, and any material submitted but not distributed that is
14 unclaimed after one week shall be discarded. Material which is received via e-mail or via
15 any digital storage device or media with a request for distribution electronically by LRC
16 staff shall be refused or returned to the sender. Nothing in this rule restricts the right of
17 any person to communicate directly with any member, either electronically or through the
18 United States mail.

19 RULES

20 **Rule 74. Mason's Manual.** In the absence of a specific rule of the House, the
21 most recent edition of *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*, as adopted by the
22 National Conference of State Legislatures, shall govern the proceedings, except that in all
23 cases where general parliamentary law provides for a rule of two-thirds, it shall mean in
24 this House a majority of all members elected thereto.

25 **Rule 75. Change of Rules.** The rules of the House, after their adoption shall not
26 be altered, changed, amended, suspended or interrupted, unless the same be done by a
27 majority of the members elected to the House. No rule shall be suspended for the purpose

1 of any action affecting the passage of a bill or resolution carrying the force of law unless
2 the rule is suspended by a majority of the members elected to the House. Whenever a rule
3 is suspended, no measure shall be considered under suspension except the measure or
4 measures in whose favor the suspension was invoked, and only for that day.