

1 A RESOLUTION adopting the Rules of Procedure for the 2017 Regular Session of
2 the Senate.

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

5 ➔Section 1. The following Rules of Procedure are adopted to govern the 2017
6 Regular Session of the Senate.

7 **Rule 1. Hours of Meeting.** The Senate shall meet at the call of the members.
8 The official time shall be governed by the clock over the main entrance to the Senate
9 Chamber.

10 **Rule 2. Quorum.** A majority of the Senators elected to the Senate shall
11 constitute a quorum. If a quorum is not present at the time fixed for a meeting of the
12 Senate, four Senators may adjourn or recess from day to day or from time to time and
13 eight Senators may order a call of the Senate and send for absent Senators.

14 **Rule 3. Call of the Senate.** Upon a call of the Senate, the Clerk shall call the
15 roll, then call the absentees again. The doors of the Senate Chamber shall then be closed
16 and the absentees not excused by the Senate may be sent for and arrested by the Sergeant
17 at Arms.

18 The Senate shall determine upon what conditions they shall be discharged from
19 arrest. Senators who voluntarily appear shall be immediately admitted to the floor of the
20 Senate and their names entered upon the Journal as present, unless the Senate otherwise
21 directs.

22 **ORDER OF BUSINESS**

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

- 24 1. Invocation
- 25 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 26 3. Roll Call
- 27 4. Approval of the Journal

1 5. Second Reading of Bills

2 6. *Introduction of Guests, Memorial Resolutions, Motions, and*
3 *Citations*~~[Report of Committees]~~

4 7. ~~[First Reading of Bills~~

5 8. ~~—Motions, Petitions, and Communications~~

6 9. ~~—Introduction of New Bills and Resolutions~~

7 10. ~~—Orders of the Day~~

8 *8. Meetings of the Committee on Committees and Rules Committee*

9 *9. Report of Committees*

10 *10*~~[11].~~ *Introduction of New Bills and Resolutions*~~[Report of Reference of Bills~~
11 ~~to Committee]~~

12 *11*~~[12].~~ *Motions, Petitions, Communications, and Announcements*~~[Committee~~
13 ~~on Rules Report]~~

14 *12*~~[13].~~ ~~[Announcements~~

15 14. ~~—Introduction of floor amendments~~

16 *13*~~[15].~~ Adjournment

17 No more than thirty minutes shall be allotted to *Introduction of Guests, Memorial*
18 *Resolutions, Motions,*~~[Petitions,]~~ and *Citations*~~[Communications]~~. *During this order of*
19 *business, priority shall be given to memorial resolutions with family in attendance to*
20 *be honored with their adoption, resolutions and citations recognizing an individual or*
21 *group present in the Senate Chamber, and motions necessary for the proper operation*
22 *of the Senate. During this order of business, the Senate President may, should there be*
23 *sufficient time, permit Senators to communicate with other members. All other*
24 *resolutions shall be in order during the order of business Motions, Petitions,*
25 *Communications, and Announcements.*

26 *Rule 4A. Order of Business on First Day of the 2017 Regular Session. The*
27 *order of business on the first day of the 2017 Regular Session shall be as follows:*

- 1 1. Invocation
- 2 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 3 3. Establishment of the Membership of the Senate
- 4 4. Administration of Oath to Members
- 5 5. Roll Call
- 6 6. Election of President of the Senate
- 7 7. Adoption of Rules
- 8 8. Election of President Pro Tempore of the Senate
- 9 9. Recess for Party Caucuses to Elect Party Officers
- 10 10. Report of Party Caucuses
- 11 11. Election of Constitutional Officers
- 12 12. Introduction of New Bills and Resolutions
- 13 13. Meeting and Report of Committee on Committees
- 14 14. Motions, Petitions, Communications, and Announcements
- 15 15. Introduction of Floor Amendments
- 16 16. Adjournment

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

20 MOTIONS

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

24 **Rule 7. Withdrawal of Motions.** Every oral motion after it has been stated by
25 the President, and every written motion, bill, resolution or other paper, after it has been
26 read by the Clerk, shall be the property and in the possession of the Senate and shall not
27 be withdrawn without consent of the Senate. Every written motion, report or measure

1 may be committed or recommitted at the pleasure of the Senate.

2 **Rule 8. Order of Questions.** All questions, whether in Committee of the Whole
3 or in the Senate, when not a privileged question, shall be propounded in the order in
4 which they were moved, except that in filling blanks the smallest sum and the most
5 remote date shall be put first.

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

- 8 1. To call the Senate when there is no quorum present.
- 9 2. To fix the time to which the Senate shall adjourn.
- 10 3. To adjourn.
- 11 4. To take recess.
- 12 5. To lay on the table.
- 13 6. For the previous question.
- 14 7. To limit or extend limits of debate.
- 15 8. To postpone to a fixed time.
- 16 9. To lay on the Clerk's desk.
- 17 10. To refer or commit.
- 18 11. To amend.
- 19 12. To postpone indefinitely.

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

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

1 **Rule 10. Motion to Adjourn.** A motion to adjourn, to take a recess, or a motion
2 to adjourn to a time certain, shall always be in order, except when a Senator is speaking,
3 while a vote is being taken, or when the Committee on Committees is reporting; subject,
4 however, to the limitations set out in Rule 9.

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

8 **Rule 12. Previous Question.** When the previous question has been ordered, a
9 vote shall be taken immediately upon the pending measure and any pending amendments
10 as are in order. The effect of the previous question shall be to put an end to all debate, to
11 prevent the offering of additional amendments and to bring the Senate to an immediate
12 vote upon the measure and amendments aforesaid. The previous question may be ordered
13 by a majority of the Senators elected. On the call of the roll, no Senator shall be allowed
14 to speak more than three minutes to explain a vote and shall not speak at all if the
15 question is not a debatable question. After the previous question has been ordered, and
16 before the vote upon the main question, the opponents of the measure shall have ten
17 minutes, and proponents of the measure shall have ten minutes.

18 **Rule 13. Motion to Set the Limits of Debate.** A motion to extend a time limit
19 for debate on a measure beyond that permitted under Rule 12 shall be in order unless the
20 previous question shall have been ordered on the measure. The time limit set for debate
21 under this rule shall be allotted by the President evenly between the opponents of the
22 measure and the proponents of the measure. Adoption of a motion under this rule does
23 not prevent the offering of additional amendments.

24 **Rule 14. Motion to Reconsider.** A motion to reconsider a vote shall not be in
25 order unless made by a Senator who voted upon the prevailing side of the question; nor
26 shall that motion be in order unless made within two legislative days in which the Senate
27 is in session next after the day the vote was taken; however, the motion to reconsider

1 when coupled with the additional motion to lay that motion upon the table may be made
2 by any Senator. A motion to reconsider a vote on a bill or resolution not in the possession
3 of the Senate shall not be in order.

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

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

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

16 **Rule 18. Postponement of Measures.** When a measure shall have been
17 postponed indefinitely it shall not be in order again during the session.

18 **Rule 19. Reading of Pending Papers.** Any pending bill, resolution, motion or
19 report shall be read by the Clerk upon the demand of any Senator, but it shall not again be
20 read on the same day unless so ordered by the Senate.

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

22 MEMBERS

23 **Rule 21. Attendance of Members.** No Senator shall be absent from a session of
24 the Senate without leave from the Senate.

25 **Rule 22. Decorum of Members.** No Senator shall designate another Senator by
26 name.

27 **Rule 23. Call to Order.** If any Senator, in speech or otherwise, transgresses the

1 rules of order or decorum, the Senator shall immediately be called to order by the chair
2 and shall be seated. The Clerk shall reduce the objectionable words to writing and read
3 them to the Senate. After hearing a short explanation from the Senator called to order, or
4 upon the withdrawal of the objectionable language, the President may permit the Senator
5 to proceed, or may require the Senator's silence until the matter is disposed of. The ruling
6 of the chair shall be subject to an appeal to the Senate. A Senator offending the Senate
7 shall be liable to censure.

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

11 No Senator shall speak more than thirty minutes in the aggregate on any question or
12 measure, at the end of which period, or any portion thereof, the floor shall be returned to
13 the President.

14 **Rule 25. Members Shall Vote at Seats.** A Senator shall vote only when at the
15 Senator's seat or visibly approaching it.

16 OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

17 **Rule 26. President.** On the first day of the Regular Session in an odd-numbered
18 year, or at any time there is a vacancy in the office of President, immediately following
19 the adoption of the Rules, the President of the Senate shall take the chair to receive
20 nominations from the floor and to preside over the election of the President. The member
21 who receives the votes of a majority of the members elected shall be the President. If
22 there is more than one nominee, the election of each nominee shall be treated as an
23 alternative proposition, with each name being put to the Senate in the order in which
24 nominated. The first nominee receiving the votes of a majority of those elected to the
25 Senate shall be declared elected. If no member receives the votes of a majority of the
26 members elected, the election is of no effect.

27 The President shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour fixed for the

1 meeting of the Senate and shall call the Senate to order and direct the Clerk to call the
2 roll, whereupon, if there is a quorum present, the Order of Business shall be followed.

3 The President shall preserve decorum and order and, in the event of any disorder in
4 the gallery or in the Senate Chamber, may cause the same to be cleared of any persons
5 creating disturbances or disorders.

6 All writs, warrants, subpoenas or other processes shall be signed by the officer who
7 may be presiding over the Senate when the paper is issued; and the officer's signature
8 shall be attested by the Clerk, when ordered by a majority of the Senators.

9 The President may designate any Senator to preside in the absence of both the
10 President and President Pro Tem and to perform all duties of the President, including
11 duties as a member of the Committee on Committees. This designation by the President
12 may be made from time to time or for any period of time as the President may designate.

13 **Rule 27. Appeal from Decision of Chair.** The President while presiding may
14 speak to points of order in preference to Senators. The President shall decide points of
15 order and manner of procedure. If two or more Senators arise from their respective seats
16 and address the chair, the President shall determine who was first and recognize that
17 Senator.

18 Any decision made by the President shall be subject to appeal to the Senate. During
19 the pendency of any appeal to the Senate from a decision of the chair, the President shall
20 vacate the chair and call the President Pro Tem to preside. When the President Pro Tem is
21 presiding on an appeal to the Senate from a decision of the President, no motion or
22 business shall be in order except the motion on appeal from the decision of the President,
23 and that motion shall not be debatable. Upon an appeal, the question put to the Senate
24 shall be stated as follows: "Shall the decision of the President stand as the judgment of
25 the Senate? An 'Aye' vote shall support the President's ruling, and a 'Nay' vote shall
26 oppose the President's ruling." The ruling of the President shall be sustained unless a
27 majority of the members elected to the Senate oppose the ruling.

1 **Rule 28. President Pro Tempore.** The Senate shall elect a President Pro Tem,
2 who shall perform the duties of the President when the President is absent from the
3 Senate, or when empowered by the President to perform the duties of the chair.

4 **Rule 29. Duties of Clerk.** The Clerk shall have charge and supervision of all the
5 clerical business of the Senate. The Clerk shall have charge of the Clerk's section of the
6 Senate Chamber and shall see that no one is permitted therein except the Clerk and those
7 assisting the Clerk.

8 The Clerk shall read to the Senate papers ordered to be read; call the roll and note
9 and report the absentees when a call of the Senate is ordered; call the roll and note the
10 answers of members when a question is taken by yeas and nays; assist the President in
11 taking the count when any vote of the Senate is taken; notify committees of their
12 appointment and business referred to them; attest all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued
13 by order of the Senate; keep a calendar indicating bills entitled to their second reading
14 each day, distinguishing between House and Senate bills; superintend the engrossing and
15 enrolling of bills; certify to the passage of all bills and to the adoption of all joint and
16 concurrent resolutions by the General Assembly; and make all reports to the House,
17 unless otherwise ordered.

18 **Rule 30. Journal of Proceedings.** The Clerk shall cause to be kept the Journal of
19 the proceedings of the Senate. The Clerk shall note upon the Journal all questions of
20 order, together with the disposition of same, and the dates upon which all bills and
21 resolutions were sent to committee and returned to the Senate. The Senate may correct
22 errors in the Journal the day the Journal containing errors is presented to the Senate. No
23 record which is in the hands of the Clerk and is required by law to be entered upon the
24 Journal of the Senate shall be copied by any person until same shall have been entered
25 upon the Journal and said Journal shall have been approved. Half an hour before the time
26 fixed for the meeting of the Senate each day, the Clerk or an assistant shall be present at
27 the Clerk's desk with the journal of the preceding session for the inspection of any

1 member of the Senate.

2 The Clerk shall transmit the Journal for each day as soon as it has been approved by
3 the Senate to the Legislative Research Commission, which shall deliver it to the public
4 printer. The Commission staff shall proofread and index the Journal upon return from the
5 printer and make necessary typographical corrections.

6 **Rule 31. Custody of Papers.** The Clerk shall have custody of all records, papers
7 and bills of the Senate and shall not allow them to be taken out of the Clerk's possession
8 without the leave of the Senate, unless to be delivered to the chairman of a committee to
9 which they have been referred or to the Legislative Research Commission, as specified in
10 these rules, and then the Clerk shall take a proper receipt therefor. The Clerk shall
11 endorse on bills and papers brief notes of proceedings had thereon by the Senate and
12 preserve the same in convenient files for reference. The Director of the Legislative
13 Research Commission shall implement a policy to provide for the maintenance and
14 distribution of the records, papers, and bills of the legislative branch.

15 **Rule 32. Accounts of Expenditures.** The Legislative Research Commission shall
16 keep the accounts for pay and mileage of members, officers and attaches, and for printing
17 and other contingent expenses of the House and Senate.

18 **Rule 33. Printing of Senate Papers.** The Legislative Research Commission shall
19 have supervision and charge of all printing done for the Senate as certified by the Clerk,
20 and the public printer shall print only those documents and other matters as the
21 Legislative Research Commission authorizes. The Clerk shall report to the President, to
22 be submitted to the Senate, every failure of the printer to execute work correctly and
23 promptly.

24 **Rule 34. Duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms.** It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-
25 Arms and Doorkeeper to exclude or remove all persons not entitled to the floor of the
26 Senate. One hour before convening of the Senate each day the Sergeant-at-Arms shall
27 announce in a loud distinct voice: "All persons not entitled to the floor of the Senate

1 under the rules thereof will now vacate the Senate Chamber." The Sergeant-at-Arms shall
2 then compel all persons who are not entitled to remain therein to leave the Senate
3 Chamber and shall prohibit their entry until thirty minutes after the Senate has adjourned.

4 The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, before any joint session is to be held, shall
5 request the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to arrange for the seating of the members of
6 the Senate in a body. The Senators will assemble in the Senate Chamber five minutes
7 before the meeting of any joint session and go to the House in a body.

8 **Rule 35. Appointment and Conduct of Constitutional Employees.** The
9 constitutional employees of the Senate shall be appointed by election during the regular
10 sessions of the General Assembly and shall serve one year terms or until the election of
11 their successors.

12 All the constitutional employees of the Senate shall, one hour before the meeting of
13 the Senate each day, report to the Clerk, who shall report to the Committee on
14 Committees whether all of said employees are on duty. The Committee on Committees,
15 whenever it deems it necessary, shall report to the Senate any dereliction of duty.

16 **Rule 36. Other Employees.** All other professional, clerical and other employees
17 required by the Senate or any of its committees shall, as authorized by the Committee on
18 Committees, be provided by the Legislative Research Commission. Employees
19 performing those services shall be under the supervision of the Committee on
20 Committees.

21 No officer or employee of the Senate shall receive any fee, tip or compensation
22 from any Senator and violation of this rule shall be ground for dismissal.

23 COMMITTEES

24 **Rule 37. Committee on Committees.** There shall be a Committee on
25 Committees composed of the President, the President Pro Tem, the Majority Floor
26 Leader, the Majority Caucus Chairman, the Majority Whip, the Minority Floor Leader,
27 the Minority Caucus Chairman, and the Minority Whip of the Senate.

1 The majority of this committee shall have full power to act on all matters referred to
2 the committee either by these rules or by action of the Senate. A meeting of the
3 Committee on Committees may be called by the President, the Majority Floor Leader, or
4 a majority of the committee members.

5 The President shall be Chairman of the Committee on Committees, and in the
6 President's absence, the Majority Floor Leader shall serve as Chairman.

7 All bills and resolutions bearing the force and effect of law shall, upon their
8 introduction, be automatically referred to the Committee on Committees which shall refer
9 same to the proper committee not later than the fifth day in which the Senate is in session
10 after the date of introduction.

11 The Committee on Committees shall have supervision and control over all
12 employees of the Senate whether elected by the Senate or appointed by the Committee on
13 Committees or provided by the Legislative Research Commission, and the Committee on
14 Committees shall see that they perform all of their duties to the Senate and the members
15 thereof. The Committee on Committees is empowered to discharge any or all of said
16 employees and officers except the constitutional officers of the Senate. The Committee on
17 Committees shall appoint the members of all standing and special committees and shall
18 fill any vacancies thereon.

19 **Rule 38. Standing Committees.** The following shall be the standing committees
20 of the Senate:

- 21 1. Agriculture
- 22 2. Appropriations and Revenue
- 23 3. Banking and Insurance
- 24 4. Economic Development, Tourism, and Labor
- 25 5. Education
- 26 6. Health and Welfare
- 27 7. Judiciary

- 1 8. Licensing, Occupations, and Administrative Regulations
- 2 9. Natural Resources and Energy
- 3 10. State and Local Government
- 4 11. Transportation
- 5 12. Veterans, Military Affairs, and Public Protection

6 The standing committees of the Senate shall operate for the duration of a regular
7 session and throughout any special session. On sine die adjournment of the General
8 Assembly, the standing committees of the Senate shall be constituted subcommittees of
9 the Legislative Research Commission pursuant to KRS Chapter 7.

10 **Rule 39. Appointment of Committees.** The Committee on Committees shall
11 appoint the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the members of all standing and special
12 committees and shall fill any vacancies thereon. A member of the Committee on
13 Committees shall not serve as chairman of a standing committee. The Committee on
14 Committees shall select members of committees and standing subcommittees in
15 proportion to the representation of each political party in the Senate. The Vice Chairman
16 shall act in the absence of the Chairman. The Chairman of any committee may appoint
17 subcommittees and the chairmen thereof to conduct hearings or study any matters which
18 have been referred to the committee.

19 Before the Committee on Committees shall appoint the members of committees and
20 standing subcommittees, the number of members on the committee to be appointed shall
21 be established by the Committee on Committees. At the same time, the Committee on
22 Committees shall establish the number of members of the committee to be appointed
23 from the majority party and the number of members to be appointed from the minority
24 party.

25 The Committee on Committees shall not appoint more than twelve members to any
26 one standing committee, except the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue, the
27 Committee on Education, the Committee on Transportation, and the Committee on

1 Veterans, Military Affairs and Public Protection.

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

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

10 **1. Agriculture:** matters pertaining to crop, livestock, poultry, aquaculture, and
11 their marketing, disease control and warehousing; tobacco; stockyards; agricultural
12 cooperatives and marketing associations; regulation of amusement rides; pesticide
13 application and regulation; agriculture and commercial weights and measures; national
14 food distribution programs; motor fuel quality; grain regulation and the trade of grains
15 and commodities; ethanol and cellulosic fuels; veterinarians; the State Fair; county fairs;
16 agriculture loan and grant programs; agritourism; farm safety and education; the Tobacco
17 Master Settlement Agreement; the Department of Agriculture; and the Governor's Office
18 of Agriculture Policy.

19 **2. Appropriations and Revenue:** matters pertaining to the executive budget and
20 other appropriations of state monies; the levying of state and local taxes, including school
21 taxes; property tax rates and assessments; the state debt; revenue bond projects; claims
22 upon the treasury; accounting of state funds by local officers; audits for state purposes;
23 budget and financial administration; payment, collection and refund of taxes.

24 **3. Banking and Insurance:** matters pertaining to banking; banks and trust
25 companies; building and loan associations; credit unions; investment companies;
26 industrial loan corporations; securities; the Blue Sky Law; mortgage guaranty insurance;
27 assessment and cooperative insurance; fraternal benefit societies; hospital service

1 corporations; burial associations; medical and dental service corporations; life, accident,
2 indemnity and other forms of insurance; stock and mutual insurance companies; banking
3 and insurance aspects of the Uniform Commercial Code; interest and usury; pawnbrokers;
4 private credit; consumer credit; sale of checks; installment sales contracts; legal
5 investments; principal and income.

6 **4. Economic Development, Tourism, and Labor:** matters pertaining to
7 commerce, industry, economic and industrial development, the workforce and the
8 workplace, and tourism not specifically assigned to another committee; economic
9 development planning, international trade and investment; investment companies and
10 industrial loan corporations as they relate to economic and industrial development;
11 recruitment of business and industry; small business matters relative to economic and
12 industrial development; financing of business and industrial development; business
13 regulatory matters, including the Uniform Commercial Code, relative to economic and
14 industrial development; worker training; technology development and application;
15 chambers of commerce; convention centers and publicly owned exhibition and parking
16 facilities; arts and arts exhibition facilities; state, interstate, and national parks and
17 historic sites; travel promotion and advertising; labor unions; collective bargaining;
18 liquefied petroleum gas and other flammable liquids; hotels, electricians; plumbers and
19 plumbing; wages and hours; garnishments; safety and health of employees; child labor;
20 employment agencies; apprenticeship; unemployment compensation; workers'
21 compensation; consumer protection; industrial weights and measures.

22 **5. Education:** matters pertaining to public primary, secondary and higher
23 education; the State Board of Education; the State Department of Education; the powers
24 and duties of local boards of education; conduct of schools; attendance; state support of
25 education; the operation of school districts, teachers' qualifications and tenure; school
26 curriculum; teachers' retirement; school employees; pupil transportation; school property
27 and buildings; vocational education and rehabilitation; state universities and colleges;

1 community colleges; regional education; educational television.

2 **6. Health and Welfare:** matters pertaining to human development, health, and
3 welfare; fire prevention and protection; support of dependents; garbage and refuse
4 disposal; public assistance; child welfare; adoptions; assistance to children; children's
5 homes; disabled persons; aid to the blind; commitment and care of children and families;
6 mental health; health, medical and dental scholarships; local health units and officers;
7 vital statistics; communicable diseases; hospitals, clinics and long-term care facilities;
8 foods, drugs and poisons; hotel, restaurants and trailer park regulations; sanitation plants;
9 sanitation districts; alcoholism; physicians, osteopaths and podiatrists; chiropractors;
10 dentist and dental specialists; nurses; pharmacists; embalmers and funeral directors;
11 clinical psychologists; optometrists, ophthalmic dispensers; physical therapists.

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

23 **8. Licensing, Occupations, and Administrative Regulations:** review of
24 administrative regulations; matters pertaining to professional licensing not assigned
25 specifically to another committee; racing; prizefighting and wrestling; places of
26 entertainment; alcoholic beverage control; private corporations; cooperative corporations
27 and marketing associations; religious, charitable and educational societies; nonprofit

1 corporations; professional service corporations; cemeteries; barbers and cosmetologists;
2 professional engineers and land surveyors; architects; real estate brokers and agents;
3 public accountants; detection of deception examiners; auctioneers; business schools;
4 warehouses and warehousemen; partnerships; trade practices.

5 **9. Natural Resources and Energy:** matters pertaining to forestry; mining; fish
6 and wildlife resources; soil and water conservation; flood control and water usage,
7 drainage, and irrigation; geology and water resources; waterways and dams; oil, gas, and
8 salt water wells; water pollution; noise pollution; air pollution; protection of the
9 environment; management of waste; the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection
10 Cabinet; privately owned public utilities; rates, permits, and certifications of convenience
11 and necessity; water district rates; utilities in cities; public utility cooperatives; electric
12 and gas utilities and cooperatives; oil and gas transmission companies; telephone
13 companies and cooperatives; municipal utilities and water works; energy and fuel
14 development; energy waste disposal; the Public Service Commission; solar and other
15 renewable energy; hydroelectric and thermonuclear energy; and gasohol and other
16 alternative fuels.

17 **10. State and Local Government:** matters pertaining to the sovereignty and
18 jurisdiction of the Commonwealth; the General Assembly, its committees, officers and
19 service agencies; redistricting; the Governor; the Lieutenant Governor; intergovernmental
20 cooperation; relations with the federal government; administrative organization;
21 administrative regulations; administrative agencies; Department of Law; constitutional
22 offices; state personnel; state retirement systems; public property and public printing;
23 public officers, their terms, appointments, fees, compensation, removal, oaths and bonds;
24 public information; state and regional planning; libraries, including library districts, city
25 and county libraries, and county law libraries; archives and records; public corporations;
26 Commonwealth's attorneys; circuit clerks; the proposing of constitutional amendments
27 and the calling of a constitutional convention; ratification of amendments to the United

1 States Constitution; the election of officers to state, local and school board positions;
2 election commissioners, officers and precincts; qualifications, registration and purgation
3 of voters; conduct of regular and primary elections; presidential and congressional
4 elections; special elections to fill vacancies; contest of elections; corrupt practices and
5 election financing; election offenses and prosecutions; voting machines; absent ballots;
6 the officers, organization, government, and financing of county and city governments;
7 urban-county governments generally; county and city imposed taxes and licenses; special
8 purpose assessment and taxing districts within a city; financing of local government
9 improvements; issuance of bonds for county, city, and special district projects; local
10 government indebtedness generally; compensation of county and city officers and
11 employees; the imposition of duties and costs on local governments; interlocal
12 government cooperation and consolidation of services; local government employees civil
13 service and retirement; powers, duties, and composition of fiscal courts and municipal
14 legislative bodies; the offices of county judge/executive, magistrate, county attorney,
15 sheriff, constable, jailer, coroner, surveyor, and county clerk; forms of local government;
16 incorporation and classification of cities; housing projects; urban renewal and
17 redevelopment; planning and zoning; annexation of territory; public works; parks and
18 playgrounds; police and fire departments and their retirement systems; county roads; city
19 streets and sidewalks; local government utilities and waterworks; acquisition of
20 waterworks and water districts by local governments; sewers; metropolitan sewer and
21 sanitation districts; public road districts; water districts; fire protection districts; drainage
22 districts and local flood control and water usage; local air pollution control districts;
23 urban service districts; and special districts not assigned to another committee.

24 **11. 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; bill boards; automobile
4 recyclers; highway beautification; bridges, tunnels and ferries; traffic regulations; vehicle
5 equipment and storage; driver training schools.

6 **12. Veterans, Military Affairs, and Public Protection:** matters relating to
7 veterans, including veterans' rights, benefits and education; veterans' nursing homes;
8 military affairs and civil defense; national guard; retention of military bases; safety of
9 citizens and security of public buildings and property; military memorials and cemeteries.

10 **Rule 41. Rules Committee.** There shall be a Rules Committee composed of the
11 same membership as the Committee on Committees.

12 All bills and resolutions having been reported out of the committee to which
13 referred and having received their second reading shall be referred to the Rules
14 Committee. The Rules Committee may refer any bill or resolution before it back to the
15 committee which has reported out the bill or resolution, to another committee of
16 jurisdiction, or to the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue in those instances in
17 which the fiscal implications of the measure may require additional consideration.

18 No bill or resolution may be considered by the Rules Committee except on call of
19 the Chairman or by a vote of a majority of the members of the committee. No bill or
20 resolution shall be referred back by the Rules Committee on more than one occasion. No
21 bill or resolution may be retained by the Rules Committee for more than five successive
22 legislative days in which the Senate is in session, except those referred to the Rules
23 Committee with associated amendments, reports, or messages pursuant to Senate Rule
24 59. No measure shall be posted in the Orders of the Day for final passage except by order
25 of the Rules Committee, unless otherwise ordered posted for the next succeeding
26 legislative day by a majority of the Senators voting.

27 The Rules Committee shall arrange the Orders of the Day so that all measures for

1 the consideration of the Senate shall appear thereon, but the Rules Committee may not
2 place in the Orders of the Day any bill or other measure in the possession of a standing or
3 special committee of the Senate. The Rules Committee shall post a notice in a regular
4 place in the Senate Chamber listing the bills to be considered in the Orders of the Day.
5 Should the Senate not complete a day's Orders of the Day, the bills and resolutions
6 remaining unconsidered shall go to the top of the Orders of the Day on the next day that
7 Orders of the Day are considered.

8 The President of the Senate shall be the Chairman of the Rules Committee. The
9 Majority Floor Leader of the Senate shall act for the Rules Committee in calling any bills
10 or resolutions from the Orders of the Day and shall be recognized by the President for that
11 purpose during all times that the Rules Committee is in charge of posting the Orders of
12 the Day. The President Pro Tem shall act as chairman in the absence of the President.

13 Meetings of the Rules Committee shall be open to members of the Senate, members
14 of the media, and others the committee may invite; except no cameras or other recording
15 devices shall be used while the committee is in session. No one other than a member of
16 the Rules Committee shall address the committee except upon invitation of the Chairman
17 or a majority of the members of the committee.

18 **Rule 42. Standing Subcommittees.** The Committee on Appropriations and
19 Revenue shall be divided into the following six standing subcommittees of at least three
20 members each:

- 21 1. Subcommittee on Economic Development and Tourism, Natural Resources
22 and Environmental Protection;
- 23 2. Subcommittee on Education;
- 24 3. Subcommittee on General Government, Finance, and Public Protection;
- 25 4. Subcommittee on Human Resources;
- 26 5. Subcommittee on Justice and Judiciary;
- 27 6. Subcommittee on Transportation.

1 The Subcommittee on Economic Development and Tourism, Natural Resources and
2 Environmental Protection shall be authorized to review all personal service contracts and
3 memoranda of agreement other than those issued by the Transportation Cabinet. The
4 Subcommittee on General Government, Finance, and Public Protection shall be
5 authorized to review capital projects and capital planning. The Subcommittee on
6 Transportation shall be authorized to review all expenditures of the Transportation
7 Cabinet and all contracts and memoranda of agreement issued by the Cabinet.

8 Of the members of each subcommittee, one shall be a member of the Committee on
9 Appropriations and Revenue designated by the chairman of that committee. The other
10 subcommittee members shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees. Any
11 member of the Senate may be appointed a member of a subcommittee. If a subcommittee
12 member is not a member of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue, the member
13 shall be deemed a liaison of the standing committee from which the member was
14 appointed.

15 The liaison subcommittee members of a standing subcommittee shall have full
16 voting authority in all matters before the standing subcommittee.

17 The chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue shall appoint co-
18 chairs of each standing subcommittee. A liaison member may be appointed as a co-chair.
19 The chairman and vice chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue shall
20 serve as ex officio members of each standing subcommittee.

21 **Rule 43. Enrollment Committee.** The Committee on Committees shall appoint
22 an Enrollment Committee of not more than five members. The Enrollment Committee
23 shall be responsible for the engrossment and enrollment of bills and resolutions.

24 **Rule 44. Committee on Conference; Committee on Free Conference.** When a
25 Senate bill has been amended in the House and the Senate refuses to concur in that
26 amendment, or when a House bill has been amended in the Senate and the House refuses
27 to concur in that amendment, and when neither will recede from such action, the

1 Committee on Committees shall appoint a Committee on Conference, of three members,
2 to meet a like Committee from the House. The Committee on Conference shall confer
3 with the House Committee and report back to the Senate within a reasonable time, in the
4 same manner as reports are made for Senate bills. The conference report shall make no
5 recommendation other than agreement upon or rejection of the matter or matters in
6 controversy and shall be voted upon, and, if adopted, the bill shall immediately be put
7 upon its final passage. Second and subsequent conference committees may be appointed.

8 Should a Committee on Conference report its inability to submit a report, or if
9 either house refuses to adopt its report, each house may appoint a Committee on Free
10 Conference, consisting of three or more members. The Senate Committee on Free
11 Conference shall meet with a like committee from the House, and may propose any
12 amendment to the bill at issue, except the report of a Committee on Free Conference shall
13 not be in order if it proposes to make a part of the measure at issue the substantial
14 insertion of the text of any other bill which has not passed both the House and the Senate,
15 or if it proposes the enactment of subject matter not previously considered at the session.
16 The President, when the question is raised, shall rule as to the admissibility of the report
17 of the Committee on Free Conference, subject to appeal to the Senate. The free
18 conference report shall be voted upon; if adopted, the bill shall immediately be put upon
19 its final passage, provided, however, that if a motion to reconsider coupled with a motion
20 to lay on the table has been adopted by the Senate, the vote of a constitutional majority of
21 the Senate shall be required to adopt the report of the free conference. Second and
22 subsequent free conference committees may be appointed.

23 Except for report of disagreement, the consideration of the report of a Committee on
24 Conference or a Committee on Free Conference, and final passage of the bill to which the
25 report is attached shall not be in order on the same legislative day as the bill and report
26 are received by the Senate.

27 **Rule 44A. Majority and Minority Caucuses.** The Majority Caucus of the Senate

1 shall consist of all Senate members of majority party affiliation. The Minority Caucus of
2 the Senate shall consist of all Senate members of minority party affiliation. The majority
3 and minority caucuses of the Senate shall be committees, other than standing committees,
4 of the Senate and General Assembly.

5 **Rule 44B. Open Meetings of Committees.** The meetings of the committees of the
6 Senate, other than the majority and minority caucuses, shall be open to the public.

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

12 The Committee on Committees, in conference with committee chairmen, shall
13 schedule a definite time and place for the meetings of each committee, and that schedule
14 shall be posted in the Senate Chamber and published in the Legislative Record. A
15 committee shall meet at the scheduled time and place, so long as business is pending
16 before the committee. A committee chairman may recess a committee meeting on the
17 chairman's own motion for a definite period of time, not to exceed fifteen minutes.

18 The Chairman shall keep a record of the attendance of members at meetings, which
19 record shall be filed with the Clerk.

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

23 **Rule 46. Committee Reports.** Every Committee should report the disposition of
24 every bill and resolution referred to it as promptly as possible. A standing committee may
25 report a bill or resolution in the following manner:

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

27 "With the expression of opinion that the same should pass, with the committee

1 amendment attached thereto," or,

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

4 "Without expression of opinion."

5 **Rule 47. Majority and Minority Reports.** It shall require a majority of the
6 committee membership to report a bill or resolution. The chairman shall keep a record of
7 the vote of each member on the disposition of each bill which shall be filed with the
8 Clerk. The chairman may sign reports on behalf of a majority of the committee members.
9 The chairman's signature shall attest to the action of a majority, but shall not be construed
10 as the chairman's personal approval or disapproval of the bill.

11 A committee report may be accompanied by a minority report, signed by those
12 members who have dissented from the committee's report; it shall be in order to move the
13 adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the committee's report when the
14 committee offers its report. It shall require a majority of the members elected to adopt the
15 minority report. The committee's report shall always be read before the minority report is
16 read.

17 **Rule 48. Failure to Report.** Whenever a committee fails or refuses to report a
18 bill submitted to it, any member may, upon filing with the Clerk a written petition to
19 determine if the committee has held the bill for an unreasonable time, call the petition for
20 consideration on the next succeeding legislative day after its filing. If a majority of the
21 members elected to the Senate concur that the bill has been held an unreasonable time by
22 voting to approve the petition, the bill shall be considered as though it had been regularly
23 reported and shall be given its first reading and thereafter treated as any other bill which
24 had been reported from a committee.

25 **Rule 49. Procedure in Committee.** The rules of procedure in the Senate shall be
26 observed in committee insofar as the same are applicable.

27 **BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

1 **Rule 50. Form of Bills.** All bills introduced shall be printed on the computerized
2 bill preparation system of the Legislative Research Commission, and none otherwise
3 prepared shall be accepted for introduction. Bills shall be offered as one original and four
4 distinctly legible copies. The original shall be the official bill, and shall be retained by the
5 Clerk for the use of the Senate until engrossed and sent to the House. A replacement
6 original of a bill, generated pursuant to these Rules, shall thereafter be considered the
7 original and official bill. One copy shall be used for committees. Two copies shall be for
8 the use of the media and shall be given to a person designated by the media. One copy
9 shall be provided to the Legislative Research Commission. All copies shall be backed
10 with a protective cover as provided for this purpose by the Legislative Research
11 Commission. The title of the bill, or a portion thereof, and the signature of the Senator
12 introducing the bill shall be placed on each cover.

13 In all bills, as introduced and as printed, which seek to amend existing sections of
14 the Kentucky Revised Statutes, any new matter contained therein shall be underscored;
15 when an amendment proposes the elimination of matter in an existing law, the
16 elimination shall be indicated on the bill by placing the material proposed to be
17 eliminated in brackets, and by striking through the material with slash marks so as not to
18 render the words illegible. Any section of a bill seeking to repeal a section or sections of
19 the Kentucky Revised Statutes shall set forth in addition to the statute section number the
20 statute section headnote as it appears in the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The Clerk shall
21 refer to the Legislative Research Commission any bills offered for introduction not
22 conforming with the computerized bill preparation system of the Legislative Research
23 Commission.

24 **Rule 51. Introduction of Bills.** Bills and resolutions may be filed with the Clerk
25 any time the Clerk's office is open. Bills and resolutions that have been filed with the
26 Clerk shall be introduced in the regular Order of Business. The Clerk or an assistant Clerk
27 shall be present at the Clerk's desk in the Senate Chamber one hour prior to the time

1 fixed for convening each day to receive bills and resolutions. Bills and resolutions filed
2 after the Senate has concluded Introduction of New Bills and Resolutions in the Order of
3 Business shall be introduced on the next legislative day. The Clerk shall number bills in
4 the order received, record their introduction, and transmit a copy immediately to the
5 Committee on Committees for reference to committee. In a regular session in an even-
6 numbered year, no bill or resolution having the force of law shall be introduced after the
7 40th legislative day of the session. In a regular session in an odd-numbered year, no bill
8 or resolution having the force of law shall be introduced after the 13th legislative day of
9 the session. The two legislative days immediately prior to the veto recess shall be
10 reserved by the Senate exclusively for the business of concurring in amended Senate bills.
11 Any legislative day falling after the veto recess shall be reserved by the Senate
12 exclusively for the purpose of considering vetoed bills.

13 **Rule 52. Fiscal Statement.** A sponsor of a bill which, if enacted, would affect the
14 revenues or expenditures of the Commonwealth generally, may at any time by request
15 cause the staff of the Legislative Research Commission to analyze and prepare a fiscal
16 statement for the measure. The staff of the Legislative Research Commission shall
17 analyze and prepare a fiscal statement for any bill which, if enacted, would fiscally affect
18 local governments in a significant manner through the imposition of a local mandate;
19 constitute a mandated health benefit; change the financial liability of any public
20 retirement system administered by an agency of state government; or fiscally affect state
21 or local corrections services in a significant manner, including any bill which would
22 modify or create a criminal penalty or otherwise affect the population of a correctional
23 system or facility. The chairman or a majority of the committee to which a bill has been
24 referred may require that a fiscal statement be attached to the bill prior to final committee
25 action. No measure for which the preparation of a fiscal statement has been requested or
26 is required pursuant to this rule shall be placed in the Orders of the Day until the fiscal
27 statement is attached. Members may require, by majority vote, that a fiscal statement be

1 prepared for any bill on the Orders of the Day not otherwise requiring preparation of a
2 fiscal statement. In that instance, the fiscal statement shall be attached to the bill prior to
3 final consideration on the floor of the Senate. The requirement for a fiscal statement may
4 be waived by a vote of a majority of the members elected to the Senate.

5 **Rule 53. Fiscal Statements for Amendments.** Any member proposing an
6 amendment from the floor which relates to fiscal matters described in Rule 52 shall cause
7 a fiscal statement to be prepared and attached to the amendment. Until the time the fiscal
8 statement is prepared and attached to the amendment, action on the bill to be amended
9 along with the proposed amendment shall be passed over in the Orders of the Day but
10 retained in the Orders of the Day.

11 **Rule 54. Reference of Bills.** The Committee on Committees shall refer all bills to
12 the proper standing committee not later than the fifth day in which the Senate is in session
13 after the date of introduction. When a Senate bill has been amended in the House and has
14 been returned to the Senate for concurrence in the amendment, it shall be referred to the
15 Rules Committee, which may refer the bill to a standing committee or post the bill in the
16 Orders of the Day. Bills originating in and passed by the House when reported to the
17 Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Committees and shall take the same course
18 as other bills.

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

25 The Legislative Research Commission shall have printed at least two hundred
26 copies of each bill or resolution carrying the force and effect of law introduced in the
27 Senate and of each bill or resolution carrying the force and effect of law acted on by the

1 House and reported to the Senate. Bills shall be printed in the order in which they are
2 introduced and distributed to members immediately upon being printed.

3 **Rule 56. Readings of Bills.** If a bill is reported without expression of opinion, a
4 vote may then be taken on whether it shall be read at length and be placed on the
5 Calendar, if a majority of the members elected to the Senate shall concur therein. When
6 reported favorably by the committee, the bill shall then be given its first reading at length
7 and shall be placed by the Clerk upon the Calendar, and shall then be entitled to its
8 second reading the next succeeding legislative day.

9 Every bill shall be read at length on three different days; but the second and third
10 readings may be dispensed with by a majority of all the members elected to the Senate
11 and the bill read by its title.

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

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

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

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

22 (3) A Standing Committee may, at the time of favorably reporting any Senate or
23 House Bill, recommend that it be placed in the Consent Calendar, provided:

24 (a) The primary sponsor has so requested, when it is a Senate Bill, and

25 (b) The bill receives a "should pass" or "should pass with committee
26 amendment/substitute attached" recommendation from the committee by a unanimous
27 vote of the members present.

1 Any Senate or House Bill thus reported shall be first placed in the Consent Calendar
2 on the day on which it is entitled to a second reading and shall continue to be shown in
3 the Calendar until taken therefrom by the Rules Committee and posted in the Consent
4 Orders. Bills receiving a second reading should be so designated to distinguish them from
5 bills which have already received their second reading.

6 (4) A certificate shall be attached to each bill recommended for the Consent
7 Calendar, showing the request of the sponsor of any Senate Bill, and the unanimous
8 recommendation of the members present, signed by the Chairman.

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

12 (6) Upon the call of the Consent Orders, each bill in those Orders shall be given a
13 third reading by title only. The President shall then allow a reasonable time for questions
14 from the floor and any explanation necessary by the sponsor or committee chairman.
15 Consent Order bills may not be amended from the floor.

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

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

24 (9) Upon the written petition of any five members objecting to the placement or
25 retention of any bill in the Consent Calendar or Consent Orders, that bill shall cease to be
26 so considered and shall be placed in the Regular Calendar or Regular Orders, as provided
27 in these rules.

1 **Rule 58. Orders of the Day.** When a bill has had its second reading it shall be
2 referred to the Rules Committee to be placed in the Orders of the Day, or be recommitted,
3 and when next reached in the Senate it shall be ready for recommitment, or to be read a
4 third time and placed upon its passage, and the President shall so announce to the Senate.

5 Except as provided in Rule 41, a bill may be recommitted or amended at any time
6 before its passage. Bills shall be placed in the Orders of the Day and shall be taken
7 therefrom in accordance with Rule 41.

8 No bill shall be taken from the Orders of the Day unless it shall have been
9 previously distributed to the members. No bill, amendment, or committee substitute
10 relating to congressional or legislative redistricting shall be taken from the Orders of the
11 Day unless it shall have been verified by Legislative Research Commission staff using the
12 Commission's redistricting software, as evidenced by the Legislative Record summary
13 notation "PLAN INTEGRITY VERIFIED" and the "Geographic Integrity Verified"
14 notation on amendments.

15 **Rule 59. Concurrence in Amendments and Reports of Conference**
16 **Committees; Receding from Amendments; Final Passage.** When a Senate bill and
17 message have been received from the House requesting concurrence in an amendment or
18 amendments adopted thereby, or when a report of a conference committee or a veto
19 message is received, the bill and message or report so received shall be referred to the
20 Rules Committee for posting to the Orders of the Day or referral of a bill for concurrence
21 to a standing committee as provided in Rule 54. The Clerk shall distribute appropriate
22 copies of the bill and its proposed amendment, report, or message to each member of the
23 appropriate committee. The Rules Committee may post those bills to Orders of the Day
24 for consideration of the amendment, report, or message, and final passage, giving
25 precedence to those over all other matters posted.

26 When bills with amendments for concurrence or with conference committee reports
27 are reached in Orders of the Day, the President shall first put the question of concurrence

1 in the amendment or report, and if the vote on that question is favorable, the bill shall be
2 put immediately upon its final passage.

3 **Rule 60. Amendments to Bills.** All amendments offered by a committee or by an
4 individual Senator shall be typewritten on forms with a proper heading, furnished by the
5 Legislative Research Commission. Each amendment shall bear in addition to the
6 signature of the Senators offering it, an indication of review by the staff of the Legislative
7 Research Commission. All amendments shall refer to the proper page and line of the
8 printed bill. An original and six copies of each amendment shall be filed. The Clerk shall
9 not accept for filing any amendment not conforming with this Rule as to form.
10 Amendments filed with the Clerk shall be introduced in the regular Order of Business.
11 Amendments may be filed with the Clerk any time the Clerk's office is open, and at the
12 Clerk's desk in the Senate Chamber while the Senate is in session. The Clerk shall
13 forward two copies to the Legislative Research Commission. No amendment shall be in
14 order that is not germane to the matter under consideration and that has not been filed
15 prior to adjournment at least one legislative day prior to consideration of the bill or
16 resolution. The President, when the question is raised, shall rule as to the admissibility of
17 the proposed amendment, subject to appeal to the Senate.

18 No amendment to a bill under consideration shall be in order if it contains the
19 substantial text of the language of any other bill introduced during the session which has
20 not passed the Senate. When an amendment is drafted which contains the substantial text
21 of any bill introduced during the session, the staff of the Legislative Research
22 Commission shall identify the amendment. When a question is raised as to the identity of
23 a proposed amendment containing the substantial text of any other bill introduced during
24 the session which has not passed the Senate, the President shall rule thereon, subject to
25 appeal to the Senate.

26 If a proposed floor amendment to a branch budget bill will result, if adopted, in a
27 loss of revenues or an increase in expenditures for a budget unit, the amendment shall

1 specify by budget unit the source of funds that will offset the loss of revenues or specify
2 the budget unit or other source of funds that will support the increased expenditures. If a
3 budget unit or other source of funds is specified, the amendment shall include all
4 necessary language to effect the changes.

5 A committee substitute, upon its adoption, shall be considered as the original bill
6 for purposes relating to the permissible degree of further amendment of the bill. Any
7 proposal to amend the title of a bill shall be by separate title amendment. The question of
8 adoption of an offered title amendment for a bill shall be presented to the body
9 immediately after adoption of the bill.

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

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

18 **Rule 62. Enrollment of Bills.** All Senate bills and resolutions which have passed
19 both the Senate and the House shall be delivered by the Senate Clerk to the Enrolling
20 Clerk, taking a receipt therefor. The Senate Clerk shall keep the number and title of all
21 bills and joint and concurrent resolutions carrying the force and effect of law, passed by
22 the House of Representatives and the Senate, in a suitable record book attesting the fact
23 and date of passage.

24 If a bill which originates in the Senate is amended by the House and the Senate
25 concurs in the amendments proposed and adopted by the House, the Clerk of the Senate
26 shall engross said amendments in the original copy of the bill by typing or may generate a
27 replacement original copy of the Senate bill through computerized process. The Clerk

1 shall deliver a printed copy of the original bill or replacement therefor, if applicable, to
2 the Legislative Research Commission, taking a receipt therefor. The Commission then
3 shall prepare the amended enrolled copy, and return the copy to the Enrolling Clerk of the
4 Senate.

5 The original bill or resolution or replacement therefor, if applicable, and the
6 enrolled copy prepared by the Legislative Research Commission shall be delivered to the
7 Committee on Enrollment. The Enrolling Clerk shall certify that each is in the exact form
8 as finally passed prior to delivery. The Committee on Enrollment and the Enrolling Clerk
9 shall jointly compare the original bill with the enrollment copy, and if the enrollment is
10 ascertained to be correctly done, the Committee shall report the same to the Senate. If any
11 bill or resolution is found not correctly enrolled, it shall be returned to the Enrolling Clerk
12 to be properly enrolled and delivered to the Committee on Enrollment as is first provided
13 herein.

14 **Rule 63. Signing of Bills.** The Enrolling Clerk of the Senate shall deliver the
15 original and enrolled copies of Senate bills and resolutions signed by the President or the
16 President Pro Tem to the Chairman of the Enrollment Committee of the House for
17 presentation to the Speaker of the House for the Speaker's signature. When signed by the
18 Speaker of the House, the enrolled bill or resolution and the original copy thereof shall be
19 returned by the Enrolling Clerk to the Clerk of the Senate, who shall present the enrolled
20 bill or resolution to the Governor for approval and take the Governor's receipt for same.

21 **Rule 64. Resolutions.** Resolutions having the force and effect of law shall be
22 treated and considered as bills in all respects under these rules. A simple or concurrent
23 resolution expressing the will of the Senate shall, upon its introduction, be referred to the
24 Committee on Committees, which may refer it to the floor if it is honorary, benevolent,
25 and does not direct further action; otherwise, it shall be referred to a standing committee.
26 Resolutions referred to a standing committee may be considered for adoption only after
27 receiving a recommendation from a standing committee and being posted for passage by

1 the Rules Committee. All resolutions recommending a study by an interim committee,
2 task force, or special committee of the Legislative Research Commission shall include the
3 following language: "Provisions of this resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, the
4 Legislative Research Commission shall have the authority to alternatively assign the
5 issues identified herein to an interim joint committee or subcommittee thereof, and to
6 designate a study completion date." All resolutions recommending a study, or which
7 recommend creation of a task force or special committee of the Legislative Research
8 Commission shall be concurrent or joint resolutions.

9 **Rule 65. Legislative Citations.** For the purpose of extending the commendations,
10 condolences or congratulations of the General Assembly to a particular person, or to
11 recognize a particular event or occasion, there may be issued a "Legislative Citation."
12 Citations may not be used for procedural matters, matters of a controversial or partisan
13 political nature, nor in place of resolutions memorializing the U.S. Congress, but only
14 when appropriate to express the feeling of the Senate or of the General Assembly with
15 reference to a person or event.

16 Each citation shall be prepared in single copy on an artistically designed form,
17 suitable for framing, shall bear the signature of the sponsor and the name of the person or
18 event cited, and upon adoption shall be spread at length upon the Journal. Citations shall
19 be considered in the order of business "Motions, Petitions, and Communications," and
20 without objection shall be adopted upon motion of the sponsor. Citations shall be offered
21 for consideration through presentation to the Clerk.

22 VOTING

23 **Rule 66. Roll Call.** Any member, with a second, may demand a roll call on any
24 matter pending before the Senate. The names of Senators shall be arranged alphabetically
25 when taking a yea and nay vote.

26 **Rule 67. Pairing.** All pairs announced in the Senate shall be entered on the
27 Journal.

1 **Rule 67A. Participation in committee by videoconferencing.** A member of the
2 Senate shall be allowed to participate and vote via videoconferencing in all matters before
3 a Senate committee if the following conditions are met:

4 1. The member is experiencing a short-term physical condition, because of which a
5 physician states the member shall not travel from home or hospital. The member shall file
6 with the Rules Committee the physician's written statement verifying the member's
7 inability to travel; and

8 2. The member's illness or incapacity does not permit travel for at least one week
9 but not more than four weeks; and

10 3. The member pays all expenses related to implementing the videoconferencing
11 connection between the committee meeting rooms and the member's remote location; and

12 4. The Rules Committee approves the member's request for implementation of a
13 videoconferencing connection.

14 If the Rules Committee approves the member's request to participate via
15 videoconferencing, the Committee on Committees shall arrange for committees to which
16 the member belongs to meet in rooms equipped with videoconferencing capability. If the
17 only meeting room available is scheduled to be occupied by a committee of the House of
18 Representatives, the Committee on Committees shall make a written request to the Clerk
19 of the House, asking that arrangements be made to exchange meeting rooms with the
20 Senate committee which seeks to use the videoconferencing room.

21 **Rule 68. Division of the Senate.** If the President is in doubt as to the result of a
22 viva voce, or a division is demanded, the Senate shall divide. Those voting in the
23 affirmative shall first rise and be counted, and the President shall announce the number of
24 those so voting. Those voting in the negative shall then rise and be counted and the
25 President shall announce the number so voting. The President may appoint tellers to
26 count those voting.

27 **Rule 69. Adjournment Extended During Roll Call.** When the roll is being

1 called in taking a yea and nay vote, and the hour of adjournment arrives, the same shall
2 stand extended until after the yea and nay vote has been completed and the result
3 announced.

4 **PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR**

5 **Rule 70. Persons Entitled to the Floor.** When the Senate is in session, including
6 any time that the Senate has resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and one hour
7 before and one-half hour after no person shall be permitted upon the floor, except the
8 present members of the General Assembly and all officers and employees of the Senate
9 and members of the immediate family of Senators. Bona fide news media correspondents
10 shall be admitted to the floor when recommended by the Committee on Committees and
11 shall be governed by the rules of the Senate and assigned by the Committee on
12 Committees to a press section specifically set aside for them. The clerk of the Senate shall
13 provide proper identification for families of Senators. The doorkeepers shall not admit
14 these persons without proper identification.

15 Any person may be extended the privilege of the floor by invitation previously
16 extended by a majority vote of members of the Senate, but that privilege shall be
17 extended only for a specified time and purpose. No person who shall have been extended
18 the privilege of the floor for a specified time shall engage in any activities for or against
19 any bill, motion or other proceeding upon the floor of the Senate while in session. No
20 privilege of the floor shall be granted to any registered or unregistered lobbyist or
21 legislative agent if the same be known by the Senate, and it shall be the duty of any
22 Senator having this knowledge to bring it to the attention of the Senate, and lobbying
23 shall be grounds for revocation of this privilege.

24 A special section of the gallery shall be reserved for the guests of members, who
25 shall be admitted upon presentation of an identification card. Senators may submit the
26 names of guests to the Clerk, who shall read the names to the Senate.

27 **Rule 71. Restriction of lobbying and access to the Senate Chambers and**

1 **office areas.** No person shall engage in lobbying for or against any measure while the
2 Senate is in session, or in recess, in any of the corridors or passages or in any of the
3 rooms in that part of the Capitol assigned to the use of the Senate, and no registered
4 lobbyist shall enter that part of the Capitol while the Senate is in session, including any
5 time the Senate has resolved itself into a committee of the whole. This rule shall not be
6 construed to prohibit the use of the corridors or passages in going to and from the Senate
7 galleries by any person.

8 Only authorized persons shall be allowed access to the office areas assigned for use
9 of the members and staff of the Senate. For the purposes of this paragraph, "authorized
10 person" means a member of the General Assembly, an employee of the General Assembly
11 or Legislative Research Commission, or a person having obtained specific access
12 authorization from a member or employee. For the purposes of this paragraph, "office
13 areas" means the fourth floor of the Capitol.

14 **Rule 72. Restrictions.** No article, booklet, pamphlet or any other printed matter,
15 other than documents sent by a member identified on the face of the document or its
16 attachments to any other member, shall be placed upon the Chamber desk of any member
17 unless the article, booklet, pamphlet or other printed matter is authorized by the Senate
18 President's office and contains the signature of the author, or the party interested in the
19 distribution thereof is clearly identified. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be charged with the
20 duty of enforcing this rule and seeing that no individual other than Senate members or
21 employees of the Senate under the direction of the Clerk shall cause materials of any
22 nature to be distributed in the Chamber. Questions as to the propriety of materials shall be
23 referred to the Committee on Committees for resolution. Any unauthorized material shall
24 be collected from members' desks by the Janitor and treated as litter. No material may be
25 displayed upon the screen at the front of the Chamber without authorization of the
26 President. Any member or guest requesting to display props, charts, or other visual aids in
27 the Chamber during the debate of a bill, resolution, or amendment shall, one legislative

1 day preceding the deliberation of the matter under consideration, deliver to the Senate
2 Clerk a petition of the material intended for display. The petition shall be referred to the
3 Rules Committee. No props, charts, or other visual aids shall be displayed in the Senate
4 Chamber during the debate of a bill, resolution, or amendment without prior consent of
5 the Rules Committee.

6 **SENATE CONFIRMATION**

7 **Rule 73. Requests for Confirmation of Executive Appointments.** When a
8 communication is received by the Senate requesting its confirmation of an appointment of
9 an officer or officers to membership on an executive agency body the question of the
10 confirmation shall be referred to the Committee on Committees for its consideration and
11 action. The Committee on Committees shall refer the matter to a standing committee, to
12 the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole, or directly to the Rules Committee. Any
13 question of confirmation of an appointment reported to the floor by a standing committee
14 or the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole shall then be referred to the Rules
15 Committee. Any person whose confirmation of appointment is under consideration by a
16 standing committee or the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole shall appear for the
17 purpose of offering testimony before the committee at its direction prior to final
18 committee action on the matter, unless the appearance is waived by vote of the
19 committee.

20 **RULES**

21 **Rule 74. Mason's Manual.** In the absence of a specific rule of the Senate, the
22 most recent edition of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure adopted by the National
23 Conference of State Legislatures shall govern the proceedings, except that in all cases
24 where general parliamentary law provides for a rule of two thirds, it shall mean in this
25 Senate a majority of all the members elected to the Senate. Any issue not addressed by the
26 Rules of the Senate or Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall be decided by the
27 normal rules of statutory construction.

1 **Rule 75. Change of Rules.** The Rules of the Senate, after their adoption, shall not
2 be altered, changed, amended, suspended or interrupted, unless the same be done by a
3 majority of the members elected to the Senate; notwithstanding any other rule of the
4 Senate to the contrary, a constitutional majority of the Senate may suspend the rules at
5 any time for any purpose. Whenever a rule is suspended, no measure shall be considered
6 under suspension except the measure or measures in whose favor the suspension was
7 invoked, and only for that day.