HOUSE No. 02014

The Rules of the House of Representatives for the years 2013 and 2014, as amended and adopted by the House on January 23, 2013.



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

1 Ordered, That the rules of the House of Representatives for the years 2013-2014 be 2 adopted, as follows:

3

4 SPEAKER.

5 1. The Speaker shall take the Chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the 6 members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business. [1.] (Senate Rule 1.)

1A. The House shall not be called to order before the hour of ten o'clock A.M. nor meet beyond the hour of nine o'clock P.M. At the hour of nine o'clock P.M., if the House is in session, the Speaker shall interrupt the business then pending and shall, without debate, place before the House the question on suspension of this rule which shall be decided by a majority of members present and voting by a recorded yea and nay vote. If the vote is in the affirmative, said vote shall permit the House to remain in session until the hour of midnight; provided that the session shall not continue beyond the hour of midnight, unless by unanimous consent of the members present. The House shall then return to the pending business; and if no matter was pending, to the next order of business. However, if the vote is in the negative, the Speaker shall forthwith, and without further debate, adjourn or recess the House to a time not earlier than ten o'clock A.M. on the next succeeding calendar day.

18 [Adopted Jan. 12, 1983; Amended Jan. 11, 1985; Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 14, 1997; May 16,
19 2000.]

20 2. The Speaker shall preserve decorum and order in the House Chamber. While in the House

21 Chamber, members and staff shall be required to dress in proper and appropriate attire and to

22 refrain from the use of cellular telephones, beepers and pagers. The use of visual aids including,

23 without limitation, posters, displays, or charts shall be permitted only upon approval of the

24 Speaker. The Speaker also may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and

25 shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House. [2.] (2.) [With regard to

26 appeals, see Rule 77.]

27 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985; Jan. 9, 2003; Jan. 20, 2011.]

28 3. The Speaker shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided. [3.]

29 (55.) [See Rules 49 to 53, inclusive.]

30 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

31 4. In all cases the Speaker may vote. [4.] (3.)

32 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

4A. The Speaker may appoint a Speaker pro tempore. The Speaker pro tempore shall assist
the Speaker in the coordination of policy development and the ceremonial functions of the House
and shall perform such duties assigned to him by the Speaker. Upon a vacancy in the office of
Speaker, the office of Speaker pro tempore shall be considered vacant.

37 [Adopted Jan. 26, 2005, Amended, Jan. 23, 2007.]

5. The Speaker may appoint a member to perform the duties of the Chair. In the event the

39 Speaker fails to appoint a member to perform the duties of the Chair, the Speaker pro tempore

40 shall be the Acting Speaker until the Speaker otherwise provides or until a vacancy in the office

41 of Speaker occurs. In the event that the Speaker pro tempore is absent or is unable to perform the

42 duties of Acting Speaker, the Majority Leader, the Assistant Majority Leader, the Second

43 Assistant Majority Leader or other designee shall be the Acting Speaker. [7.] (4.)

44 [Amended April 18, 1979; Jan. 11, 1985; Jan. 14, 1997; Jan. 26, 2005.]

6. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by said Speaker in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior member present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker is elected, which shall be the first business in order. [8.] (5.)

49 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985, Amended, Jan. 23, 2007.]

50 7. At the beginning of the first year of the two year General Court the Speaker shall, unless 51 the House otherwise directs, appoint a Chaplain; and the Speaker shall promptly fill any vacancy 52 in the office of Chaplain. [7A.] (4.)

53 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

54 SCHEDULING.

7A. There shall be appointed a standing committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling consisting of eleven members. The committee shall not be subject to the provisions of Rule 17A, but shall be authorized to meet from time to time at the call of the Chair for the purpose of assisting the members of the House of Representatives in identifying the major matters pending before the General Court, the relative urgency and priority for consideration of such matters, and alternative methods of responding to such matters by the General Court. Said committee shall schedule legislative matters in a manner that will provide for an even distribution and orderly consideration of reports of legislative committees on the daily Calendar.

63 The committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling shall not be authorized to recommend 64 changes or amendments to legislation or recommend that a matter ought to pass or ought not to 65 pass, but shall only report asking to be discharged from further consideration of a bill, and 66 recommending that it be referred or recommitted to another committee, provided, however, that 67 it shall not recommend that a matter be referred or recommitted to the committee on Rules or the 68 committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, or what date a matter shall be 69 scheduled for consideration by the House and placed in the Orders of the Day. All reports by the 70 committee on petitions filed or approved by the voters of a city or town, or by the mayor and city 71 council, or other legislative body of a city or the town meeting of a town with respect to a law 72 relating to that city of town shall be read and considered by the House at a formal or informal 73 session before being accepted, rejected or otherwise acted upon.

All matters received from the Senate or reported from standing committees of the House and joint standing committees of the General Court shall, unless subject to provisions of any other House or joint rules, be referred to the committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling. All matters reported by said committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling recommending that a matter shall be scheduled for consideration by the House shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next sitting. Said committee may report on a legislative matter within thirty days following the day the matter was referred. If the committee fails to report a matter within thirty days following the date of its reference, the Clerk shall place the matter on the Calendar of the House as if it had been scheduled for consideration by said committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling.

84 [Adopted Jan. 14, 1997; Amended Jan. 26, 1999; Jan. 24, 2001; Jan. 9, 2003; Jan. 26, 2005.]

7B. The committee on Rules shall be authorized to originate and report special orders for the scheduling and consideration of legislation on the floor of the House. Said committee shall not be subject to the notification provisions contained in Rule 17A but may hold public hearings and shall accept testimony only from the members of the House. A majority of the members appointed to the committee shall constitute a quorum. When reported, such orders may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, and shall be subject to approval by a majority of the members of the House present and voting. Debate on the question on adoption of such orders shall be limited to one hour. No orders adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall limit the powers of the Speaker as provided in Rules 1 to 6, inclusive. Suchorders shall not be subject to reconsideration.

95 [Adopted Jan. 14, 1997; Amended Jan. 24, 2001, Feb. 11, 2009.]

96 7C. The committee on Rules may consider and make recommendations designed to improve 97 and expedite the business and procedures of the House and its committees, and to recommend to 98 the House any amendments to the Rules deemed necessary; provided that a majority of the 99 members of the House present and voting shall be required to approve such recommendations.

100 The committee shall be privileged to report at any time.

101 [Adopted Jan. 14, 1997.]

102 7D. The Speaker shall, in consultation with the committee on Rules and the committee on

103 Steering, Policy and Scheduling, establish a committee scheduling system that would minimize 104 to the greatest extent possible scheduling conflicts for members of committees.

The Speaker shall determine a schedule for the House for each week relative to formal and informal sessions and shall make such schedule available to the members by Thursday of the preceding week; provided, however, that the Speaker may make, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 7A, changes in the schedules to facilitate the business of the House in an efficient and timely fashion. The Speaker shall communicate notice of any such scheduling change to the members in writing or by way of electronic mail as soon as practicable, and whenever possible, the Speaker shall provide such notice not less than twenty-four hours before the event so

112 rescheduled is set to commence.

113 [Adopted Jan. 14, 1997; January 9, 2003.]

114 Monitors.

115 8. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose

116 duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the rules, and, on request of the Speaker, to return

117 the number of votes and members in their respective divisions. [9.]

9. If a member transgresses any of the rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shallbe the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

120 It shall be the duty of a monitor to report his or her knowledge of the occurrence of a member 121 voting for another member, in his or her division of the House, to the Speaker of the House and 122 to the Minority Leader. [10.] [See Rules 16 and 16A.]

123 [Amended Jan. 9, 1991; May 5, 1993.]

9A. There shall be established a Floor Division Committee for each of the four divisions of
the House. The Speaker shall appoint a Floor Division chairperson for each of the four divisions.
Said committee shall consist of the members assigned to the respective divisions.

In order to create a continuous flow of debate, each chairperson shall be responsible for reviewing the daily Calendar and providing advance notice to committee members in the respective divisions of all matters scheduled for consideration in the Orders of the Day. Said committee chairpersons shall provide information to members of their committees on pending legislation and other matters of business before the House.

In addition to the legislative duties, chairpersons shall oversee the physical appearance of the Chamber and the various areas under the jurisdiction of the House of Representatives. Said chairpersons shall be authorized to act as a committee and may meet at any time at the request of at least two chairpersons. Said chairpersons, as a committee, shall be authorized to meet with the appropriate agencies and historical commissions of the Commonwealth for the purpose of requesting expeditious appraisals and necessary repairs and renovations to the interior and exterior of the State House. The committee of chairpersons shall report directly to the Speaker the results of all consultations.

140 [Adopted Jan. 14, 1997.]

141 CLERK.

142 10. The Clerk shall keep the Journal of the House. The Clerk shall enter therein a record of 143 each day's proceedings and, whenever practicable, submit it to the Speaker and the Minority 144 Leader before the hour fixed for the next sitting, and shall cause the same to be available daily in 145 a format to be determined by the Clerk; and provided further that a copy of said Journal shall 146 also be made available to each member of the House. Any objection to the Journal shall be made 147 before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day. [11.] (6.)

148 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981; Jan 11, 1985; Jan. 17, 1995; Jan. 9, 2003.]

149 10A. The Clerk shall be the official parliamentarian of the House of Representatives.

150 [Adopted Jan. 9, 1991.]

151 11. Every question of order with the decision thereof shall be entered at large in the Journal,
152 and shall be noted in an appendix, which shall also contain the rules of the House and of the two
153 branches. [12.] (6.)

154 12. The Clerk shall prepare and make available on each day of formal session a Calendar of 155 matters in order for consideration and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may 156 direct. The Clerk shall prepare a Calendar on which shall appear any question on passage of a bill or resolve notwithstanding the objections of His Excellency the Governor which may beconsidered forthwith at the direction of the House or Speaker.

When, in the determination of the Clerk, a volume of matters exists for the next legislative day, the Clerk shall be authorized to prepare and cause to be made available an advance calendar of the matters in order of consideration for the next legislative day and such other memoranda as the House or Speaker may direct. The Clerk may indicate on the advance calendar that the matters contained therein are subject to change.

The Clerk shall be authorized to dispense with preparing and making available a Calendar for designated formal sessions of the House only after two-thirds of the members present and voting consent thereto on a recorded yea and nay vote. Debate on this question shall be limited to fifteen minutes, no member shall speak more than three minutes, and such question shall not be subject to reconsideration.

169 The Clerk shall dispense with preparing and making available a Calendar for designated170 Informal Sessions of the House.

171 As soon as practicable whenever the Clerk prepares a Calendar or advance Calendar under

172 this rule, he also shall cause a true copy thereof to be posted on the Legislative Web Page that is

generally available to all members and their staff, and reasonably promptly thereafter he shallcause the members and their staff to be notified of the same by way of electronic mail. [13.] (7.)

175 [Amended Jan. 12, 1983; Jan. 11, 1985; Jan. 12, 1987; May 5, 1993; Jan. 17, 1995; Jan. 24,

176 2001; Jan. 9, 2003; Jan. 26, 2005, Jan. 23, 2007.]

177 13. Any objection to the Calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House proceeds178 to the consideration of the Orders of the Day. [14.]

179 13A. The clerk shall make available to all members electronically and, to the public via the180 Internet, the text of all bills introduced and admitted for consideration in the House.

181 MEMBERS.

182 14. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; 183 or be involved in disturbing conversation while another member is speaking in debate; or pass 184 unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the 185 passages, or in the area in front of the Chair; or stand at the Clerk's desk while a roll call is in 186 progress. [16.]

187 [Amended Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 9, 1989; Jan. 26, 1999.]

14A. No member shall hold, for more than eight consecutive years, the office of Speaker of the
House. For purposes of this rule, the counting of consecutive years shall commence on January
7, 2009.

191 15. When it appears to the presiding officer that the presence of a quorum is endangered, the

192 Chair shall order the doors closed. If a quorum is doubted the Chair shall order the doors closed

193 and thereafter no member shall enter or leave the House until an initial determination has been

194 made as to the presence of a quorum or lack thereof; and thereafter, provided that no quorum is

195 present, no member shall leave the House unless by permission of the presiding officer, but

196 members shall be admitted, at any time.

197 Upon the doubting of a quorum and after ascertaining that a quorum is not present, the Speaker198 may order a recorded attendance roll call to be taken by use of the electronic roll call system.

199 Said roll call, if ordered, shall be taken at a time determined by the Speaker.

200 Members answering a quorum call shall vote "YES" on the roll call system. [17.] (11.)

201 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981; Feb. 22, 1982; Jan. 12, 1983; Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 9, 1991.]

202 ETHICS.

16. There shall be appointed a committee on Ethics as authorized by Rule 17. The committee
shall consist of eleven members, seven of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker, four of
whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader.

A member appointed to the committee shall not be considered to be a member of the committee subsequent to the declaration of candidacy for any other state or federal elective office.

208 The committee shall investigate and evaluate, at the direction of the Speaker, by a sworn

209 written complaint filed and delivered by a member, officer or employee to the chairman, or by a

210 majority vote of the members appointed to the Ethics committee, any matters relative to alleged

211 violations of Rule 16A by a member, officer or employee.

212 Upon the receipt of said sworn written complaint, at the direction of the Speaker or by a

213 majority vote of the members appointed to the Ethics committee, the committee shall notify any

214 person named of the nature of the alleged violation and a list of prospective witnesses, and also

shall notify said person of the final disposition and the recommendations, if any, of the

216 committee.

Any member, officer, or employee of the House named relative to an alleged violation shall be afforded the opportunity to appear before the committee on Ethics with counsel.

All proceedings including the filing of the initial complaint shall be considered confidentialinformation.

If the alleged violation received in the manner described above is deemed to have merit by a majority vote of the members appointed to the committee, the committee shall file a report with the Clerk of the House. Said report shall be a public document. The committee shall not discloseany allegation deemed to be frivolous or without merit.

If a majority appointed finds that any member of the House, officer, or employee has violated any provision of Rule 16A, a majority appointed may, in the case of a member, recommend a reprimand, censure, removal from a chairmanship or other position of authority, or expulsion; and in the case of an officer or employee, a majority appointed may recommend a reprimand, suspension, or removal from employment.

230 Should such an alleged violation be filed with the committee regarding a member or

231 members of the House Ethics committee, said member or members shall not participate in the 232 committee deliberations on said alleged violation.

Any member, officer, or employee of the House may request in writing from the House

234 committee on Ethics an advisory opinion concerning any contemplated personal action or

235 potential personal conflict. The committee on Ethics shall issue written advisory opinions and

236 clarification in response to said written request. The committee shall respond within sixty days of

237 receipt of such a request, unless the General Court has prorogued. In that event, the committee

238 shall respond within thirty days following the opening of the new session.

No member, officer, or employee of the House shall be penalized in any manner for having acted within the guidelines of an advisory opinion, provided that all pertinent facts are stated in the original request for an advisory opinion. Any advisory opinion issued by the committee on Ethics shall be valid only for biennial session in which it was issued.

243 The chairman of the Ethics committee may convene the committee at any time.

The chairman shall also convene the committee at the written request of at least five members of the committee.

246 The Committee may, upon the written and signed report of two-thirds of the members of the

247 committee, file a special report containing legislation without said legislation being founded

248 upon petition which shall be referred under the provisions of Rule 24 and consistent with the

249 provisions of Joint Rule 13, to the appropriate joint standing committee. Any special report

250 containing legislation filed pursuant to this paragraph shall be germane to subject matters

251 regularly considered by the committee. The committee shall not include in any such special

252 report a bill that would have a fiscal impact as described in Rule 33.

Upon convening of the first annual session of the General Court and after the adoption of rules, all members, officers and employees of the House shall be provided with a current copy of the Code of Ethics contained in Rule 16A. [19.] (12A.)

[Amended Jan. 12, 1987; May 5, 1993; Jan. 17, 1995; Mar. 6, 1995; Jan. 14, 1997; Jan. 20, 2011.]

258 CODE OF ETHICS.

259 16A. (1.) While members, officers and employees should not be denied those opportunities

260 available to all other citizens to acquire and retain private, economic and other interests,

261 members, officers, and employees should exercise prudence in any and all such endeavors and

262 make every reasonable effort to avoid transactions, activities, or obligations, which are in

263 substantial conflict with or will substantially impair their independence of judgment.

(2.) No member, officer or employee shall solicit or accept any compensation or politicalcontribution other than that provided for by law for the performance of official legislative duties.

(3.) No member, officer or employee shall serve as a legislative agent as defined in Chapter 3of the General Laws regarding any legislation before the General Court.

(4.) No member, officer or employee shall receive any compensation or permit any
 compensation to accrue to his or her beneficial interest by virtue of influence improperly exerted

270 from his or her official position in the House.

(5.) No member, officer or employee shall accept employment or engage in any business or
professional activity, which will require the disclosure of confidential information gained in the
course of, and by reason of, his or her official position.

(6.) No member, officer or employee shall willfully and knowingly disclose or use
confidential information gained in the course of his or her official position to further his or her
own economic interest or that of any other person.

(7.) Except as provided in Rule 49, no member shall cast a vote for any other member, nor
shall any officer or employee vote for any member, except that the Clerk or an assistant Clerk
may record a vote for a member who votes late under the provisions of Rule 52, or is prohibited
from voting from his desk due to a malfunction of the electronic roll call voting system; provided
the Clerk's action shall not be construed as voting for said member.

(8.) No member shall use profane, insulting, or abusive language in the course of publicdebate in the House Chamber or in testimony before any committee of the General Court.

(9.) No member, officer or employee shall employ anyone from public funds who does not
perform tasks which contribute substantially to the work of the House and which are
commensurate with the compensation received; and no officer or full time employee of the
House shall engage in any outside business activity during regular business hours, whether the
House is in session or not. All employees of the House are assumed to be full time unless their
personnel record indicates otherwise.

(10.) No member, officer or employee shall accept or solicit compensation for non-legislativeservices which is in excess of the usual and customary value of such services.

(11.) No member, officer or employee shall accept or solicit an honorarium for a speech,
writing for publication, or other activity from any person, organization or enterprise having a
direct interest in legislation or matters before any agency, authority, board or commission of the
Commonwealth which is in excess of the usual and customary value of such services.

(12.) No member, officer or employee shall knowingly accept any gifts from any legislative
or executive agent.No member, officer or employee shall accept any gift from any person or
entity having a direct interest in legislation before the General Court (For the purpose of this
paragraph, the definitions of "gift" and "person" are defined in chapter 268B, section 1(g) and
1(m).).

(13.) No member shall convert campaign funds to personal use in excess of reimbursements
 for legitimate and verifiable campaign expenditures. Members shall consider all proceeds from
 testimonial dinners and other fund raising activities as campaign funds.

(14.) No member shall serve on any committee or vote on any question in which his/herprivate right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. [19.]

(15.) No member, officer or employee shall violate the confidentiality of any proceedingbefore the Ethics committee. [19A.]

308 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981; May 5, 1993; Jan. 24, 2001.]

16B. The Committee on Personnel and Administration shall develop and conduct an ethicslaw training program for every member, officer and employee of the House; provided further,

311 that said training program shall include, without limitation, a detailed review of the requirements

312 and prohibitions of chapter 268A and chapter 268B of the General Laws; and provided further,

that said training program shall be offered no later than July 1 of the first biennial session of the

314 General Court and shall be mandatory for all members, officers and employees.

315 [Adopted Jan. 9, 2003, Amended Jan 20, 2011.]

316 16C. Bills involving lobbyists' reporting laws, and laws pertaining to the ethical conduct of 317 public officials shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Ethics, for report 318 on their relation to the ethics laws of the Commonwealth. No new provisions shall be added to 319 such measures by the committee, unless directly pertaining to ethics.

320 COMMITTEES.

321 17. At the beginning of the first year of the two year General Court, standing committees322 shall be appointed as follows:

323 A committee on Rules;

324 (to consist of fifteen members).

- 325 A committee on Ways and Means;
- 326 (to consist of thirty-two members).
- 327 A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;
- 328 (to consist of three members).
- 329 A committee of each Floor Division;
- 330 (to consist of the members of each division).
- 331 A committee on Ethics;
- 332 (to consist of eleven members).
- A committee on Personnel and Administration;
- 334 (to consist of thirteen members).
- A committee on Post Audit and Oversight;
- 336 (to consist of eleven members).
- A committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling;
- 338 (to consist of eleven members).
- A committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures and State Assets;
- 340 (to consist of eleven members).
- 341 A committee on Global Warming and Climate Change;

342 (to consist of eleven members).

Committee meetings, insofar as practicable, shall not be scheduled in conflict with formal sessions of the House of Representatives. [20.] (12, 12A, 12B.)

[Amended March 6, 1979; Sept. 16, 1981; Jan. 11, 1985; Jan. 12, 1987; May 5, 1993; Oct. 6,
1993; May 23, 1996; Jan. 14, 1997; Jul. 17, 2003; Jan. 26, 2005.]

17A. (a) For the purposes of this rule, the following terms shall, unless the context clearlyrequires otherwise, have the following meanings:

349 "Deliberation", a verbal exchange between a quorum of members of a committee attempting350 to arrive at a decision on any public business within its jurisdiction.

351 "Emergency", a sudden generally unexpected occurrence or set of circumstances demanding352 immediate action.

353 "Executive conference", any meeting or part of a meeting of a committee which is closed to 354 certain persons for deliberation on certain matters.

355 "Executive session", any meeting or part of a meeting of a committee wherein the committee is 356 voting on legislation and where public participation is limited to observance.

357 "Meeting", any corporal convening and deliberation of a committee for which a quorum is 358 required in order to make a decision at which any public policy matter over which the committee 359 has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power is discussed or considered; provided, 360 however, that "meeting" shall not include an on-site visitation or inspection of any project or 361 program.

"Quorum", a simple majority of a committee unless otherwise defined by constitution, rule or
law applicable to such committee; provided further, that a quorum shall be presumed to be
present unless otherwise doubted.

(b) All meetings, except executive conferences, of House standing and special committees,
shall be open to the public and any person shall be permitted to attend any meeting except as
otherwise provided pursuant to this rule or Rule 7A.

368 No quorum of a committee shall meet in private for the purpose of deliberation except as369 provided pursuant to this rule.

No executive session shall be held until: (i) the committee has first convened in an open session for which notice has been given; (ii) the presiding officer has stated the authorized purpose of the executive session; (iii) a majority of the members of the committee present have voted to go into executive session and the vote of each member has been recorded on a roll call vote and entered into the minutes: and (iv) the presiding officer has stated before the executive session if the committee will reconvene after the executive session.

376 (c) Executive conferences shall be held only for the following purposes: (i) to discuss the

377 reputation, character, physical condition or mental health rather than the professional

378 competence of a member, officer or employee;

(ii) to consider the discipline or dismissal of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a member, officer or employee; (iii) to discuss strategy with respect to litigation if an executive session or other open meeting may have a detrimental effect on the legal position of the committee; or (iv) to consider the purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property, if such discussions may have a detrimental effect on the negotiating position of the Commonwealth or a person, firm or corporation. 385 A member, officer or employee subject to an executive conference pursuant to clause (i) or

386 clause (ii) shall be notified in writing no less than 48 hours prior to the proposed executive

387 conference; provided, however, that upon agreement of the parties involved, the notification

388 requirements of clause (i) and clause (ii) may be waived. Upon request of the member, officer or

389 employee subject to an executive conference pursuant to clause (i) or clause (ii) the executive

390 conference shall be open to the public.

A member, officer or employee subject to an executive conference pursuant to clause (i) or clause (ii) shall have the right to: (a) be present at such executive conference during discussions or considerations which involve that member, officer or employee; (b) have counsel or a representative of his/her own choosing present and attending for the purpose of advising said member, officer or employee; provided, however, that said counsel or representative shall not actively participate in the executive conference; and (c) to speak on his/her own behalf to the committee assembled in executive conference.

(d) This rule shall not apply to any chance meeting or social meeting at which matters
relating to official business are discussed so long as no final agreement is reached. No chance
meeting or social meeting shall be used in circumvention of the spirit or requirements of this
section to discuss or act upon a matter over which the committee has supervision, control,
jurisdiction, or advisory power.

(e) Except pursuant to an emergency, a notice and agenda of every meeting of a committee subject to this rule shall be filed with the Clerk of the House, publicly posted by the Clerk on the bulletin board outside the Clerk's Office and in such other places as are designated in advance for such purpose by said Clerk, made available to all members electronically and made available to the public via the Internet at least forty-eight hours, including Saturdays, but not Sundays and legal holidays, prior to the time of such meeting and a list of the bills, petitions, and resolutions to be considered for a vote or other action by the committee. The notice shall include the date, time and place of such meeting. Such filing and posting shall be the responsibility of the committee scheduling such meeting. The notice and posting requirements shall not apply to executive conferences held pursuant to clause (i) or clause (ii) of part (c) of this rule unless the member, officer or employee subject to the executive conference requests that the executive conference be open to the public,

(f) A committee shall maintain accurate records of its meetings and hearings setting forth the date, time and place thereof, and recording any action taken at each meeting, hearing, executive conference or executive session. All votes requested to be taken in executive sessions shall be recorded roll call votes and shall become a part of the record of said executive sessions. The record of each meeting shall become a public record and be available to the public; provided, however, that the records of any executive conference shall remain secret as long as publication

421 may defeat the lawful purposes of the executive conference.

(g) Upon prior notification and approval of the chair, a meeting of a committee may be recorded by a person in attendance by means of a recorder or any other means of audio/visual reproduction; provided, however, that said recording shall not interfere with the conduct of the meeting. Executive conferences conducted pursuant to clause (i) or clause (11) of part (c) of this rule shall not be recorded unless upon the request of the member, officer or employee who is subject to said executive conference. Executive conferences conducted pursuant to clause (iii) or (iv) of part (c) of this rule may be recorded at the discretion of the chair.

(h) Copies of all redrafted bills that are to be voted on at an executive session by the House
Ways and Means Committee shall be available to all members of the committee electronically in
the form they will be considered no less than twenty-four hours prior to their consideration;
provided, however, that said committee may vote on a bill that has not been available for said
period of time by vote of a majority of the committee members present.

434 [Adopted Nov. 17, 1983; Amended Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 9, 1991; May 5, 1993; Jan. 17, 1995;
435 Jan. 14, 1997; Jan. 9, 2003, Jan. 23, 2007, Feb. 11, 2009.]

436 17B. Whenever any member of a House committee present at the committee meeting so 437 requests, the vote to give any legislation a favorable or adverse report shall be a recorded vote of 438 the full committee. Such votes shall be recorded on appropriate forms that show all votes for and 439 against the particular committee action. The record of all such roll calls shall be kept in the 440 offices of the committee and shall be available for public inspection.

No report of a House committee on any legislation shall be final until those members of the committee present and voting with the majority have been given the opportunity to sign such appropriate forms before the report is made to the House. No signature shall be valid unless the forms to which the signatures are affixed include the substantially complete text of the legislation being reported.

446 [Adopted Nov. 17, 1983; Amended Jan. 12, 1987.]

17C. There shall be a committee on Personnel and Administration on the part of the House
consisting of thirteen members. Said committee shall be responsible for the allocation of office
space as equitably as possible among the various members and joint and standing committees on
the part of the House and their respective staff.

The committee shall allocate space among the various committees on the part of the House taking into account the work load, duties and responsibilities and size of staff of each.

The Speaker may make temporary office assignments in accordance with the foregoing principles.

The committee on Personnel and Administration may from time to time make changes in the assignment of office space for committees and the various staffs in accordance with the established standards.

458 Said committee shall establish the staffing levels and positions for each joint and standing 459 committee of the House together with a classification plan for all employees of the House of 460 Representatives.

For each person who is employed or is to be employed by a joint or standing committee on the part of the House, each committee chairman shall nominate each such person and the House members of the committee by a majority vote shall vote on whether to approve each said nominee. The House members of the committee shall approve such persons whose character and qualifications are acceptable to the majority of the House members of the committee and are in accordance with the qualifications established by the Personnel and Administration committee.

467 The chairman of each standing committee shall have the authority to discharge an employee.

The House staff members of each committee shall be appointed solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of their respective positions and consistent with section four of chapter one hundred fifty-one B of the General Laws. The committee staff shall not:

471 (1) engage in any work other than committee business during business hours; and

472 (2) be assigned any duties other than those pertaining to committee business.

The committee shall meet on request of the chairman or any three members of the committee. Any such meeting requested shall be convened on or within the fifth business day following such request. All such requests shall be in writing and forwarded to the chairman and each member of the committee.

477 Funds shall be allocated from the budget to carry out the determination of the committee.

478 [Adopted Jan. 11, 1985; Amended Jan. 16, 1985; Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 9, 1991.]

479 17D. [Omitted Jan. 26, 2005.]

480 17E. [Omitted Jan. 26, 2005.]

481 17F. [Omitted Jan. 26, 2005.]

482 17G. The committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures and State Assets shall review all

483 legislation providing for the giving, loaning or pledging of the credit of the Commonwealth (see

484 Article LXII of the Amendments to the Constitution, as amended by Article LXXXIV). Said

485 committee shall be responsible for evaluating such legislation and determining the

486 appropriateness of enacting legislation containing increased bond authorizations for the

- 487 Commonwealth. The committee shall periodically review and hold open public hearings,
- 488 accepting oral and written testimony on the status of the bonds and notes of the Commonwealth,
- 489 including (1) general obligation debt; (2) dedicated income tax debt; and (3) special obligation
- 490 debt. The committee shall also, in its continuing study of the state's bonding practices, review
- 491 the Commonwealth's liabilities relative to (a) state-supported debt; (b) state-guaranteed debt; and
- 492 (3) indirect obligations.

Any bill providing for borrowing for new projects, and requiring the Commonwealth to issue bonds for such purpose, shall, prior to its reference to the committee on Ways and Means, be referred to the committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures and State Assets for report on its relationship to the finances of the Commonwealth. A measure may initially be referred to a joint committee with jurisdiction over the subject matter before being referred to the committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures and State Assets.

499 The committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures and State Assets shall consult with the

500 various agencies of the executive branch and the office of the Treasurer and Receiver-General

501 relative to project expenditures, availability of funds, the sale of new bonds and the resultant debt

502 obligations, federal reimbursements and other related funding and bonding issues.

- 503 The committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures and State Assets shall be authorized to
- 504 conduct hearings relative to the statutory authority of the executive branch and the Treasurer and
- 505 Receiver-General in the issuance and sale of bonds and notes and the expenditure of capital
- 506 funds by the various agencies and authorities of the Commonwealth. The committee shall
- 507 determine whether such laws, administrative regulations and programs are being implemented in
- 508 accordance with the intent of the General Court. The committee shall be authorized to make
- 509 recommendations for statutory changes and changes in the Constitution which would grant
- 510 discretion to the General Court over the allotment and expenditure of fund authorized by capital
- 511 appropriations.
- 512 The committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures and State Assets shall be authorized to report
- 513 to the General Court from time to time on the results of its hearings and to file drafts of
- 514 legislation and proposals for amendments to the Constitution necessary to carry its
- 515 recommendations into effect.
- 516 Messages from the Governor setting terms of bonds and notes, or for the de-authorization or
- 517 authorization of bonds and notes shall be referred to the committee on Bonding, Capital
- 518 Expenditures and State Assets.
- 519 18. The Speaker shall appoint, and may recommend the removal of, the Speaker pro
- 520 Tempore, the Majority Floor Leader, Assistant Majority Floor Leader, and Second Assistant
- 521 Majority Floor Leader. The Minority Leader shall appoint, and may recommend the removal of,
- 522 the Assistant Minority Floor Leader, Second Assistant Minority Floor Leader, and Third
- 523 Assistant Minority Floor Leader, Ranking minority member of Ways and Means, Ranking

524 minority member of the committee on Rules, Ranking Minority member of the committee on

525 Financial Services, Ranking minority member of the committee on Health Care Financing,

526 Ranking minority member of the committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures, and State Assets,

527 and Ranking minority member of the committee on Economic Development and Emerging

528 Technologies. The Minority Leader shall be that member of the minority party who is selected

529 for that position by the members of his/her party.

Each of the foregoing appointments and/or removals shall be ratified by a majority vote of

531 the respective party caucus. In the event that an appointment is rejected by such caucus another

532 appointment shall be made by the person designated to make the initial appointment, which shall

533 also be subject to ratification in the same manner.

534 The Speaker shall appoint, and may recommend the removal of, the chair of each standing

535 committee. The Speaker shall appoint, and may recommend the removal of, the vice chair and

536 assistant vice chair of the Ways and Means committee, the vice chair of the Post Audit and

537 Oversight committee, the vice chair of the committee on Rules, the vice chair of the committee

538 on Financial Services, the vice chair of the committee on Health Care Financing, the vice chair

539 of the committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures, and State Assets, the vice chair of the

540 committee on State Administration and Regulatory Oversight, and the vice chair of the

541 committee on Economic Development and Emerging Technologies.

542 The majority party shall then vote to accept or reject each such appointment and/or 543 recommendation for removal by a majority vote.

In the event that any such appointment is rejected by the caucus, the procedure of this rule shall be repeated until an appointment for the said position has been approved by the caucus. A vacancy in any position to which the provisions of this section apply shall be filled in the same manner as provided in this section for original appointment.

548 The Speaker and the Minority Leader may, without a majority vote of their respective 549 parties, remove a member appointed to pursuant to this rule who has been criminally indicted by 550 a court of competent jurisdiction.

[Amended Jan. 16, 1979; Nov. 17, 1983; Jan. 11, 1985; Jan. 9, 1991; Jan. 14, 1997; Jan. 23,
2007; Jan 23, 2013.]

553 18A. There shall be one member of the minority party on all committees of conference and 554 one on the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. On all other standing and joint committees, 555 the percent of minority party membership shall be at least equal to the percent of minority party 556 membership in the House of Representatives as of the first day of the session; provided, further, 557 that where such percentage results in a fraction of a number, the fraction shall be rounded off to 558 the nearest whole; provided, however, that the minority party shall under no circumstances have 559 less than four members on the committee on Ethics, four on the committee on Personnel and 560 Administration, three on the committee on Rules and six on the committee on Ways and Means.

561 In no case shall minority party representation be less than two members on all other standing and

562 joint committees.

The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall appoint the members of their respective party caucuses to be assigned to each standing committee. The Speaker shall appoint the vice chair of each standing committee. The appointments, except those to which Rule 18 applies, shall be voted upon together and shall be subject to ratification by majority vote of the appropriate party caucus.

No member shall be removed from a standing committee except upon the recommendation of the Speaker or Minority Leader, as the case may be, subject to the ratification by their respective caucuses; provided, however, that the Speaker and the Minority Leader may, without a majority vote of their respective parties, remove a member appointed to pursuant to this rule who has been criminally indicted by a court of competent jurisdiction; and provided further, that if any vacancy occurs in a position to which Rule 18 does not apply, subsequent to the initial ratification, the Speaker or Minority Leader shall fill such vacancy.

575 The Speaker shall announce committee appointments of majority party members, and the 576 member first named shall be chairman, and the second named member shall be vice-chairman. 577 The Minority Leader shall announce committee appointments of minority party members. (13.)

578 [Adopted Jan. 11, 1985; Amended Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 9, 1991; Jan. 14, 1997.]

579 18B. All votes on ratification by the caucus required by these rules shall be by written ballot 580 and shall require a majority of those present and voting.

581 [Adopted Jan. 11, 1985.]

19. A majority and minority party caucus may be called by the Speaker or Minority Leader,
respectively, or upon petition of twenty-five percent of the members of the respective party
caucus. A caucus may entertain resolutions, motions, or other means of ascertaining the sense of
the respective party members on any subject. (13B.)

586 [Adopted Nov. 17, 1983; Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

19A. The majority party and minority party shall establish caucus rules that shall dictate theprocedures of each caucus.

589 [Adopted Nov. 17, 1983; Amended Jan. 14, 1997.]

590 20. The committee on Ways and Means shall report in appropriation bills the total amount 591 appropriated. The General Appropriation Bill shall be available to the members at least seven 592 calendar days prior to consideration thereof by the House. [25.] (27A.)

593 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985; Mar. 24, 1986; Jan. 14, 1997; Jan. 26, 2005.]

594 20A. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 33A, amendments to the General Appropriation 595 Bill shall be filed with the Clerk of the House in a format to be determined by the Clerk by five o'clock P.M. within the close of three business days of said General Appropriation bill being 596 597 made available in a format to be determined by the Clerk and release of said document by said 598 Clerk if the release of said document occurs by two o'clock P.M. Otherwise, the day following 599 the release shall be considered the first business day. The Clerk, with the assistance of the 600 committee on Ways and Means, shall categorize the subject-matter of the amendments and arrange such amendments for consideration sequentially by subject as appearing in the published 601 602 version of the General Appropriation Bill, or the Clerk, with the assistance of the committee on 603 Ways and Means, shall categorize the subject-matter of the amendments and arrange such 604 subject matters for consideration as determined by the committee on Ways and Means. Debate 605 on the General Appropriation Bill shall not commence until a date and time to be determined by the House which is subsequent to the designated time established for filing of amendments. 606

607 Before the main question on the General Appropriation Bill is placed before the House, an amendment may be postponed or withdrawn at the request of the primary sponsor of the 608 609 amendment or postponed by the committee on Ways and Means; provided that further 610 consideration of any amendment so postponed shall take place immediately subsequent to 611 consideration of the amendments within the particular subject-matter to which the postponed 612 amendment was assigned according to the provisions of paragraph one of said rule; provided that 613 if more than one amendment is so postponed, subsequent consideration of said amendments shall 614 be in the order determined by the committee on Ways and Means; provided further, an 615 amendment so postponed shall not be subsequently considered outside of its assigned subject-616 matter; and provided further, that notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 33A, amendments 617 submitted to the Clerk shall be in a format to be determined by the Speaker in consultation with 618 said Clerk and shall include an original copy only; and provided further that perfecting or 619 substitute amendments, including, but not limited to an amendment consolidating more than one 620 amendment, may be submitted by the committee on Ways and Means during consideration of the 621 subject category to which the amendment or amendments were assigned; provided, however, that 622 an amendment may be removed from the consolidated amendment at the request of the sponsor 623 of said amendment for the purpose of it being offered as a further amendment to the consolidated 624 amendment.

625 [Adopted Jan. 24, 2001; Amended Jan. 9, 2003; Jan. 26, 2005, Jan. 23, 2007; Jan 20, 2011.]

626 20B. When the General Appropriation Bill is reported by the committee on Ways and Means it

627 shall be made available to all members electronically and to the public via the Internet in a

628 format to be determined by the Speaker in consultation with the Clerk. The committee on Ways

and Means shall provide the membership with a copy of its proposed text of said General

630 Appropriation Bill, and an executive summary which shall include a list of outside sections, and

a short summary of each outside section prior to full House consideration of such bill. When the
House considers said General Appropriation Bill, it shall be read a second time and forthwith
ordered to a third reading without any amendments. The bill shall be immediately read a third

634 time and then be open to amendments as previously determined by the House.

635 [Adopted Jan. 9, 2003, Jan. 23, 2007.]

636 21. Whenever the committee on Ways and Means reports an appropriation bill or capital 637 outlay bill, it shall make available to the members a report which includes an explanation of any 638 increase or decrease of five percent or more which results in an increase or decrease of one 639 million dollars or more for any item for which the Governor has made a recommendation, and an 640 explanation for the deletion of an item recommended by the Governor, and for the addition of an 641 item for which the Governor has made no recommendation. [25A.] (27A.)

642 22. Bills and resolves when ordered to a third reading shall be referred forthwith to the 643 committee on Bills in the Third Reading, which shall examine and correct them, for the purpose 644 of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and insuring accuracy in the text and 645 references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes; but any change in the sense or 646 legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an 647 amendment.

648 The committee may consolidate into one bill any two or more related bills referred to it,649 whenever legislation may be simplified thereby.

650 Resolutions received from and adopted by the Senate or introduced or reported into the House, 651 after they are read and before they are adopted, shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the 652 Third Reading.

Amendments of bills, resolves and resolutions adopted by the Senate and sent to the House for concurrence, shall, subsequently to the procedure required by rule thirty-five in respect to amendments, also be referred, in like manner, to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading.

When a bill, resolve or resolution has been so referred, no further action shall be taken until report thereon has been made by the committee. Accompanying said report shall be a written explanation prepared by the committee defining any changes made in a bill, resolve or resolution so as to facilitate the proceedings of the House.

If a bill or resolve referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading requires a twothirds vote because it contains an emergency preamble, or if it provides for the borrowing of money by the Commonwealth and comes within the provisions of Section 3 of Article LXII of the Amendments to the Constitution, or provides for the giving, loaning or pledging of the credit of the Commonwealth and comes within the provisions of Section 1 of Article LXII (as amended by Article LXXXIV) of the Amendments to the Constitution, or provides, upon recommendation 666 of the Governor, for a special law relating to an individual city or town and comes within the

667 provisions of clause (2) of Section 8 of Article LXXXIX of the Amendments to the Constitution

or provides for environmental protection within the provisions of Article XLIX as amended by

669 Article XCVII, the committee shall plainly indicate the fact on the outside of the bill or resolve,

670 or on a wrapper or label attached thereto. [26.] (33.)

671 [Amended Jan. 12, 1983; Jan. 11, 1985; May 5, 1993.]

672 23. Bills and resolves prepared for final passage shall be certified by the Clerk of the House, 673 after comparison, to be the same as the bills or resolves passed to be engrossed; and if found to 674 be properly prepared, the Clerk shall so endorse on the envelope thereof; and the question on 675 enactment or final passage or adopting an emergency preamble shall be taken thereon, without 676 further reading, unless specifically ordered.

When a bill or resolve prepared for final passage contains an emergency preamble or when it provides for the borrowing of money by the Commonwealth and comes within the provisions of Section 3 of Article LXII of the Amendments to the Constitution, or provides for the giving, loaning or pledging of the credit of the Commonwealth and comes within the provisions of Section 1 of Article LXII (as amended by Article LXXXIV) of the Amendments to the Constitution, or provides, upon recommendation of the Governor, for a special law relating to an individual city or town and comes within the provisions of clause (2) of Section 8 of Article LXXXIX of the Amendments to the Constitution, or provides for environmental protection within the provisions of Article XLIX as amended by Article XCVII, the Clerk shall plainly indicate the fact on the envelope thereof. [27.] (34.) [See Rule 40.]

687 [Amended Jan. 12, 1983.]

688 23A. No member of the House, except the Speaker, Speaker pro tempore, Majority Leader,

689 Assistant Majority Leader, Second Assistant Majority Leader, Minority Leader, Assistant

690 Minority Leader, Second Assistant Minority Leader, Third Assistant Minority Leader, Vice-

691 Chairperson of the Committee on Ways and Means, Assistant Vice-Chairperson of the

692 Committee on Ways and Means and committee chairmen with respect to committee business,

693 shall receive privileges or compensation for postage which is greater than seventy-five percent of

694 the amount allowed as standard practice during the 186th biennial session of the General Court,

695 as determined by the House Business Manager.

696 [Adopted Jan. 11, 1985; Amended Jan. 24, 2001; Jan. 26, 2005; Jan. 20, 2011.]

697 24. (1) Petitions, recommendations and reports of state officials, departments, commissions

698 and boards, special reports including legislation initiated by the Committee on Ethics Pursuant to

699 Rule 16, legislation initiated by the committee on Bonding, Capital Expenditures and State

700 Assets pursuant to Rule 17G and reports of special committees and commissions, shall be filed

701 with the Clerk in a format to be determined by said Clerk, who shall, unless they are subject to

702 other provisions of these rules or the rules of the two branches, refer them, with the approval of

703 the Speaker, to the appropriate committees, subject to such change of reference as the House

may make. The reading of all such documents may be dispensed with, but they shall be entered

in the Journal of the same or the next legislative day after such reference except as provided in

706 joint rule thirteen.

(2) All orders, including motions or orders proposed for joint adoption, resolutions and other

708 papers intended for presentation, except those hereinbefore mentioned, shall be filed with the

709 Clerk in a format to be determined by said Clerk, who shall, prior to the procedure required by

710 other provisions of these rules or of the rules of the two branches, refer them to the committee on 711 Rules.

(3) Petitions and other papers so filed which are subject to the provisions of joint rule sevenA, seven B, or nine, shall be referred by the Clerk to the committee on Rules. Petitions and other

714 papers so filed, which are subject to the provisions of the second paragraph of Joint Rule 12,

5. shall, prior to the procedure required by said rule, be referred by the Clerk to the committee on

716 Rules. The reading of all such papers may be dispensed with, but they shall be entered in the

717 Journal of the same or the next legislative day after such reference.

(4) Matters which have been placed on file during the preceding year may be taken from the
files by the Clerk upon request of any member or member-elect; and matters so taken from the
files shall be referred or otherwise disposed of as provided above.

(5) Recommendations and special reports of state officials, departments, commissions and boards, reports of special committees and commissions, bills and resolves accompanying petitions, recommendations and reports, and resolutions shall be made available under the direction of the Clerk, who may cause to be made available, with the approval of the Speaker, any other documents filed as herein provided.

(6) All such legislation and reports filed with the Clerk shall be submitted in a format
prescribed by said Clerk. Said documents shall contain the name or names of the primary
sponsors and a list of the names of all petitioners praying for the legislation. Additional names
may be added to the list of the petitioners; provided, however, that, such additional names shall
be submitted in a format to be determined by the Clerk.

(7) Any petition so submitted that is a refile of a measure submitted in a previous session shall
include, in the appropriate space provided, the session year for which the measure was filed and
the House or Senate bill number or docket number assigned to such measure in such previous
session.

(8) Debate upon the suspension of this rule shall be limited to ten minutes, three minutes for
each member, and the Speaker shall recognize the member presenting the order, resolution or
petition first; provided, however, that suspension of this rule shall require unanimous consent of

the members present. Any order, except such order that would amend the Rules of the House,

739 resolution or petition referred to the committee on Rules after the question of suspension of this

rule has been negatived, or any order, resolution or petition filed after the beginning of the

session and referred to the committee on Rules, shall not be discharged from said committee

except by unanimous consent of the House. Motions to discharge the committee on Rules shall

be subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of Rule 28. [28.] (20.) [See Rules 36 and 85.]

744 [Amended April 27, 1981; Jan. 9, 1989; Jan. 9, 1991; Jan. 26, 2005.]

25. Every petition for legislation shall be accompanied by a bill or resolve embodying thelegislation prayed for. [29.] [See Joint Rule 12.]

26. When the object of an application can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law or ought not to pass, as the case may be. The committee may report a special law on matters referred to it upon (1) a petition filed or approved by the voters of a city or town, or the mayor and city council, or other legislative body, of a city, or the town meeting of a town, with respect to a law relating to that city or town; (2) a recommendation by the Governor; or (3) matters relating to erecting and constituting metropolitan or regional entities, embracing any two or more cities and towns, or established with other than existing city or town boundaries, for any general or special public purpose or

756 purposes. [30.] (16.) [See Joint Rule 7.]

27. With the exception of matters referred to the committee on Rules under the provisions of paragraph (3) of rule twenty-four, committees shall report on all matters referred to them. The committee on Ways and Means shall report the General Appropriation Bill not later than the second Wednesday of May; and provided further that said committee shall make available to the members all data compiled for justification of budgetary recommendations in all appropriation bills. [33.]

763 [Amended April 18, 1979; Jan. 14, 1997.]

764 27A. [Omitted Jan. 23, 2007.]

28. (1) Motions directing the committee on Ways and Means to report certain matters to the

766 House, or motions discharging said committees from further consideration of certain matters,

shall not be considered until the expiration of seven calendar days and shall require a majority

vote of the members present and voting for adoption. Committees so directed to report shall file

769 a report with the Clerk within four legislative days. The committee on Ways and Means may not

770 be directed to report or be discharged from further consideration of any appropriation or capital

771 outlay measure.

(2) The committee on Rules, except as provided in Rule 24, and the committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall not be discharged from consideration of any measure or be directed to report on any measure within ten calendar days of its reference without the unanimous consent of the House, or after such ten day period except by a vote of a majority of the members present and voting thereon.

(3) Matters discharged under the provisions of this rule shall be placed in the Orders of the
Day for the next sitting. Petitions discharged under the provisions of this rule shall be considered
as favorably reported and the bill, resolve, resolution or order accompanying such petitions shall
be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next sitting.

(4) During the last week of the session the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3) of this ruleshall be inoperative.

(5) A second motion to discharge a matter from a committee or a second motion to direct a
committee to report a matter shall not be entertained until the first such motion has been disposed
of.

(6) As an alternative procedure to that provided under the provisions of this rule, the members of the House may, by filing a petition signed by a majority of the members elected to the House, discharge the House committee on Ways and Means, the House committee on Bills in the Third Reading, and the House committee on Rules from further consideration of a legislative matter. Seven days following the filing of the petition with the House Clerk, the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the legislative matter specified in the petition and the House Clerk shall place the matter in the Orders of the Day for the next calendar day that the House is meeting.

(7) For the purpose of this rule, matters not appearing on the Calendar which are not before any committee shall be deemed to be before the Rules committee. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, a bill which has been engrossed by the House and Senate, shall be placed before the House for enactment. Any member may request to the House that a matter, engrossed in the House and Senate, returned for final passage by the engrossing division and reviewed and released by the Committee on Bills in Third Reading be placed before the House for enactment. The Speaker shall, in response to such a request of a member, put the matter before the House at the conclusion of the matter then pending.

(8) This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present.(27C, 32A.)

[Amended Jan. 12, 1981; April 27, 1981; Jan. 12, 1983; Nov. 17, 1983; Jan. 11, 1985; Jan. 9,
1989; Jan. 9, 1991; Jan. 24, 2001; Jan. 9, 2003; Jan. 26, 2005, Jan. 23, 2007.]

806 28A. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall report on a legislative matter not 807 later than forty-five days following the day the matter was referred to it. The Clerk shall indicate 808 on the Calendar entry of every matter before the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading the 809 date that said matter was referred to said committee.

810 [Adopted Jan. 11, 1985; Amended Jan. 9, 2003.]

811 REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

812 Petitions.

813 29. The member presenting a petition shall endorse his/her name thereon; and the reading 814 thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. [37.] (18.)

815 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

816 Motions Contemplating Legislation, etc.

817 30. All motions contemplating legislation shall be founded upon petition, except as follows:

The committee on Ways and Means may originate and report appropriation bills as provided in rule twenty. Messages from the Governor shall, unless otherwise ordered, be referred to the appropriate committee, which may report by bill or otherwise thereon. A similar disposition shall, unless otherwise ordered, be made of reports by state officers and committees authorized to report to the Legislature, and similar action may be had thereon.

Messages from the Governor returning appropriation bills, or parts of appropriation bills, with objections or reductions of sections or items thereof, shall be reconsidered subsequent to a report of the committee on Ways and Means. [40.] (19.)

826 [Amended Jan. 24, 2001.]

827 Bills and Resolves.

31. Bills shall be drafted in a format approved by the Counsel to the House and submitted in a format to be determined by the Clerk. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. [42.] (17.)

833 [Amended Jan. 9, 2003; Jan. 26, 2005.]

32. If a committee to which a bill is referred reports that the same ought not to pass, the
question shall be "Shall this bill be rejected?". If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if
it has been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall be

placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a thirdreading, or to engrossment, as the case may be. [43.] (30.)

839 32A. [Omitted Jan. 26, 2005.]

33. Bills involving an expenditure of public money or grant of public property, or otherwise
affecting the state finances, unless the subject matter has been acted upon by the joint committee
on Ways and Means, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Ways and
Means, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth.

New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Ways and Means, unless directly connected with the financial features thereof.

Orders reported in the House or received from the Senate involving the expenditure of public

847 money for special committees, shall, before the question is taken on the adoption thereof, be

848 referred to the committee on Ways and Means, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation

849 to the finances of the Commonwealth.

Every such bill involving a capital expenditure for new projects, or an appropriation for repairs, or any legislation, the cost of which, in the opinion of the committee, exceeds the sum of one hundred thousand dollars when reported into the House by the committee on Ways and Means, shall be accompanied by a fiscal note indicating the amount of public money which will be required to be expended to carry out the provisions of the proposed legislation, together with an estimate of the cost of operation and maintenance for the first year if a new project is involved. [44.] (27.)

857 [Amended April 18, 1979; Jan. 12, 1981; Jul. 17, 2003; Jan. 26, 2005.]

33A. Copies of all bills shall be available, in a format to be determined by the Speaker in
consultation with the Clerk, to all members of the House and the public at least twenty-four
hours in advance of consideration by the House.

All amendments offered by members to any legislative matter in the House shall be submitted in a format to be determined by the Speaker in consultation with the Clerk; and shall be considered chronologically as submitted to the Clerk, except for an amendment in the second degree; provided that all of said amendments shall be double spaced and drafted in proper form; and provided further that there shall be available to the members a duplicate copy of each amendment. (33A.)

[Adopted Nov. 17, 1983; Amended Nov. 28, 1984; Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 9, 1991; Jan. 17,
19951; Jan. 9, 2003; Jan. 26, 2005, Jan. 23, 2007.]

869 33B. [Omitted Jan. 26, 2005.]

870 33C. [Omitted Jan. 26, 2005.]

871 33D. [Omitted Jan. 26, 2005.]

33E. No consolidated amendment offered by the committee on ways and means shall be
considered by the House until the expiration of at least thirty minutes after the consolidated
amendment shall have been first filed with the Clerk and made available to the members. This
rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

876 [Added Feb. 4, 2010.]

34. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of theHouse. [45.] (26.)

879 [Amended Jan. 26, 1999.]

35. Amendments proposed by the Senate, and sent back to the House for concurrence, shall
be referred to the committee on Bills in Third Reading, provided that the journal shall reflect the
referral. [46.] (36.)

[Amended April 18, 1979; Jan. 12, 1981; Jan. 26, 2005, Jan. 23, 2007; Jan. 23, 2013.]

36. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee. [47.] (36.)

37. Bills, resolves and other papers that have been, or, under the rules or usage of the House,

are to be made available in a format to be determined by the Speaker in consultation with the

888 Clerk, shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested by vote of a majority

889 of those members present and voting.

890 [Amended Jan. 9, 2003, Amended, Jan. 23, 2007.] [48.] (29.)

38. When a bill, resolve, order, petition or memorial has been finally rejected or disposed of
by the House, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or
member during the same session. This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent
of the members present. [49.] (54.)

39. No bill shall be passed to be engrossed without having been read on three separatelegislative days. [51.] (28.)

897 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

40. No engrossed bill shall be amended, except by striking out the enacting clause. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall be received when the bill is before the House for enactment. If the bill contains an emergency preamble, a motion to suspend this rule may be received before the adoption of the emergency preamble and, if suspended, the amendment may contain a new emergency preamble. This rule shall not apply to a bill or resolve returned by the 903 Governor with a recommendation of amendment in accordance with the provisions of Article

904 LVI of the Amendments to the Constitution; nor shall it apply to amendments of engrossed bills

905 proposed by the Senate and sent to the House for concurrence, which amendments shall be

subject to the provisions of rule thirty-five, provided, however, that an affirmative vote on a

907 motion to suspend this rule shall be required in order to offer an amendment to such an

908 engrossed bill when the question before the House is on adoption of an emergency preamble, re-

909 enactment or enactment, as the case may be.. [53.] (49.)

910 [Amended, Jan. 23, 2007; Jan. 20, 2011; Jan. 23, 2013.]

41. Bills received from the Senate and bills reported favorably by committees, when not
referred to another standing committee of the House, shall, prior to being placed in the Orders of
the Day, be referred to the committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling. Resolutions received
from and adopted by the Senate, or reported in the House by committees, shall, if proposed for
joint adoption, be referred to said committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling. [56.] (26.)

916 [Amended Jan. 14, 1997; Jan. 26, 1999.]

917 42. Reports of committees, not by bill or resolve, including orders if proposed for joint 918 adoption, after they are received from the Senate, or made in the House, as the case may be, 919 shall, unless subject to the provisions of any other House or joint rules, be referred to the 920 committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling; provided that the report of a committee asking to 921 be discharged from further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred or 922 recommitted to another committee, or a report of a committee recommending that a matter be 923 placed on file, shall be immediately considered. Reports of committees on proposals for 924 amendments to the Constitution shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of joint rule 925 twenty-three. [57.] (36.)

926 [Amended Jan. 14, 1997.]

42A. The Clerk shall, prior to three o'clock P.M., on the day preceding a session, make
available by electronic communication or other means, a list of all reports of the committee on
Steering, Policy and Scheduling, asking to be discharged from further consideration of subjects,
and recommending that the subjects be referred to other committees.

931 [Adopted Jan. 26, 2005.]

43. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next dayfor such reading. [58.] (32.)

934 Special Rules Affecting the Course of Proceedings.

44. The Speaker may designate when an informal session of the House shall be held providedsaid Speaker gives notice of such informal session at a prior session of the House. The Speaker

937 may, in cases of emergency, cancel a session or declare any session of the House to be an

938 informal session. At an informal session the House shall only consider reports of committees,

939 papers from the Senate, bills for enactment or resolves for final passage, bills containing

940 emergency preambles and the matters in the Orders of the Day. Motions to reconsider moved at

941 such informal session shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the succeeding day, and no

942 new business shall be entertained, except by unanimous consent.

Formal debate, or the taking of the sense of the House by yeas and nays shall not be conducted during such informal session.

Upon the receipt of a petition signed by at least a majority of the members elected to the House, so requesting, the Speaker shall, when the House is meeting in informal session under the provisions of Joint Rule 12A, designate a formal session, to be held within seven days of said receipt, for the purpose of considering the question of passage of a bill, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, returned pursuant to Article 2, Section 1, Clause 1, Part 2 of the Massachusetts Constitution. This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present. [59.] (5A.)

[Amended Jan. 11, 1985; Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 17, 1995; Jan. 14, 1997; Jan. 24, 2001; Jan. 9, 2003.]

45. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the Calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, during consideration of the Orders of the Day, the committee on Ways and Means and the committee on Bills in the Third Reading may present matters for consideration of the House after approval of two-thirds of the members present and voting, without debate. [59.] (37.) [See Rule 47.]

963 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981; Jan. 12, 1983.]

964 46. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which 965 had not been acted upon shall be the Orders of the Day for the next and each succeeding day 966 until disposed of, and shall be entered in the Calendar, without change in their order, to precede 967 matters added under Rule seven A; provided, however, that all other matters shall be listed in 968 numerical order by Calendar item.

The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day for the next day. [60.] (35.)

971 [Amended Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 26, 1999.]

47. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be dischargedtherefrom, or considered out of the regular course. [61.] (38.) [See Rule 45.]

974 Voting.

48. Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application to that effect before the division of the House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member. A member absent from the House for a formal session period of a day or longer shall notify the Clerk in writing of the intended absence. A member absent during a formal session for an extended period or for the remainder of the session shall notify the Clerk in person. The Clerk shall provide a written notice to any such absent member.

The Clerk shall disable the voting station of any such member notifying the Clerk of an absence pursuant to this Rule. The Clerk shall also disable the voting station of any member failing to answer the first non-quorum roll call of a legislative sitting; provided, however, that the Clerk shall reactivate the voting station upon receiving notification of the member's return to the House Chamber. ([64.] (57.)

49. If the presence of a quorum is doubted, a count of the House shall be made. When a yea and nay vote is taken, the members, with the exception of the Speaker, shall vote only from their seats. A member who has been appointed by the Speaker to perform the duties of the Chair, or a person who has been elected Speaker pro tempore, may designate some member or a court officer to cast a vote for him/her on any vote taken on the electronic voting system while such member is presiding. Said designated member performing the duties of the Chair, or Speaker pro tempore, may, if the Speaker is in the State House, cast a vote for the Speaker. The Speaker shall state the pending question before opening the system for voting.

995 The Speaker may direct the Clerk to cast a vote for a member who is in the House Chamber, 996 but who is unable to vote due to a malfunction of his/her voting station or inability to open 997 his/her voting station.

998 Except in the case of a vote to ascertain the presence of a quorum, if a member is prevented 999 from voting personally using the electronic voting system because of physical disability, said member shall, if present in the State House, be excused from so voting and the Speaker shall 1000 1001 assign a court officer to cast said member's vote so long as said physical disability continues; 1002 provided that the Speaker shall announce the action of the Chair to the membership prior to 1003 assigning a court officer to cast the member's vote and provided further that the Speaker shall 1004 announce the action to the membership the first time a vote is cast for that member on each 1005 successive day. [65.]

1006 [Amended April 18, 1979; Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 9, 1991; Jan. 9, 2003; Jan. 20, 2011.]

1007 50. When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the

- 1008 members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to the Speaker by the sound.
- 1009 If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if the announcement made
- 1010 thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his/her place for that purpose, the Speaker shall
- 1011 order a division of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further
- 1012 debate upon the question. [66.] (55.)
- 1013 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

1014 51. When a return by division of the members voting in the affirmative and in the negative is 1015 ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in 1016 their places, and stand until they are counted. If, upon the taking of such a vote, the presence of a 1017 quorum is doubted, a count of the House shall be had, and if a quorum is present the vote shall 1018 stand. [67.]

52. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by ten percent of the members elected. The Speaker shall, after waiting up to an interval of twelve minutes, state the pending question and, after opening the electronic voting system, instruct the members to vote for not less than two minutes and no more than twenty-two minutes, the Speaker shall close said system and cause totals to be displayed and a record made of how each member present voted; provided, that if at any time during said voting period any standing, joint or conference committee is meeting in public or executive sessions, the Speaker shall leave the electronic voting machine open for not less than 5 minutes.

1027 Any member desiring to be recorded as being "present" when a yea and nay vote is taken on 1028 the electronic roll call system shall so notify the Clerk in person after said vote is ordered and 1029 before the vote is announced.

1030 In the event the electronic voting system is not in operating order, the roll of the House shall 1031 be called in alphabetical order; provided, however, that no member shall be allowed to vote or to answer "present" who was not on the floor before the vote is declared; provided, however, that a 1032 1033 member, who was in the State House on a previous roll call, may be recorded by reporting to the 1034 Clerk within five minutes after such vote is closed, unless objection is made thereto and it is 1035 seconded; and provided further that the presiding officer shall not, for said purpose, interrupt the 1036 member who is speaking on the floor; provided, however, that such request may be announced to the House subsequent to the five minutes. The Speaker shall not entertain any requests beyond 1037 1038 said five minute period. Once the voting has begun it shall not be interrupted except for the purpose of questioning the validity of a member's vote before the result is announced. Except as 1039 1040 heretofore provided, any member who shall vote or attempt to vote for another member or any person not a member who votes or attempts to vote for a member, or any member or other person 1041 who willfully tampers with or attempts to impair or destroy in any manner whatsoever the voting 1042 1043 equipment used by the House, or change the records thereon shall be punished in such manner as

1044 the House determines; and provided further, that such a violation shall be reported to the Ethics 1045 Committee. [68.] (56, 57.)

1046 [Amended Jan. 12, 1983; Jan. 11, 1985; Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 9, 1991; Jan. 24, 2001; Jan. 9, 1047 2003; Jan. 26, 2005; Jan 20, 2011.]

1048 53. The call for yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have 1049 been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under rules fifty and fifty-one relative to 1050 verification of the vote by the voices of the members or by a return of divisions shall be omitted; 1051 if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is 1052 doubted by a member rising in his/her place, and, if then ordered, the proceedings under rules 1053 fifty and fifty-one shall be omitted. [69.] (52.)

1054 [Amended Jan. 26, 1999.]

1055 Reconsideration.

54. No motion to reconsider a vote shall be entertained unless it is made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or before the Orders of the Day have been taken up on the next day thereafter on which a quorum is present. If reconsideration is moved on the same day, the motion shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the succeeding day; but, if it is moved on the succeeding day, the motion shall be considered forthwith except that if said motion is moved on a day on which an informal session has been designated, it shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the succeeding day. If reconsideration is moved after July first of the second annual session and thereafter, on any main question, it shall be considered forthwith. This rule shall not prevent the reconsideration of a vote on a subsidiary, incidental or dependent question at any time when the main question to which it relates is under consideration; and provided, further, that a motion to reconsider a vote on any subsidiary, incidental or dependent question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present. [70.] (53.)

1070 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981, Jan. 23, 2007.]

1071 55. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, 1072 and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon any of the 1073 following motions:

1074 to recess,

1075 to adjourn,

1076 on sustaining a ruling of the Chair,

1077 to close debate at a specified time,

- 1078 to postpone if voted in the negative,
- 1079 to discharge or direct a committee to report,
- 1080 to commit or recommit,
- 1081 for second or subsequent legislative days,
- 1082 for the previous question, or
- 1083 for suspension of rules.

1084 This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present. [71.] 1085 (53.)

1086 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981; Jan. 12, 1983; Jan. 9, 1991.]

56. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to fifteen minutes, and no member shall
occupy more than three minutes, but on a motion to reconsider a vote upon any subsidiary or
incidental question, debate shall be limited to ten minutes, and no member shall occupy more
than three minutes.

1091 If the House has voted to close debate on any question, a motion to reconsider said question 1092 shall be decided without debate. [72.] (52.)

1093 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981; Jan. 12, 1987.]

1094 RULES OF DEBATE.

1095 57. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker and 1096 shall confine himself/herself to the question under debate. [73.] (39.)

1097 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

1098 58. Every member while speaking shall avoid personalities; and shall sit down when finished.1099 No member shall speak out of his/her place without leave of the Speaker. [73.] (39.)

1100 When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the member 1101 entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his/her place to one who does not. [74.] (40.)

1102 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

59. If a member repeatedly violates any of the rules of the House, or disrupts the orderly
procedure of the House, the Speaker, after warning the member of such violations, shall call the
member to order, and order that member to take his/her seat. A member so called to order shall
lose the right to speak on the pending subject-matter but shall not be debarred from voting. A

1107 member so called to order shall remain seated until the House begins consideration of another 1108 subject-matter or unless the Speaker earlier returns to the member his/her rights to the floor.

1109 If a member so called to order refuses to immediately take his/her seat, the Speaker shall

1110 immediately name that member, who shall be escorted from the Chamber under escort of the

1111 Sergeant-at-Arms. The matter shall thereupon, on motion, be referred to a special committee of

1112 three to be appointed by the Speaker. Said special committee shall make a report to the House of

1113 its recommendations, which report shall be read and accepted.

1114 Having been named, a member shall not be allowed to resume his/her seat until said member 1115 has complied with the recommendations of the committee as accepted by the House.

1116 If, after a member is seated or named, the action of the Speaker is appealed, the House shall 1117 decide the case by a majority vote of the members present and voting, but if there is no

1118 immediate appeal, the decision of the Speaker shall be conclusive.

1119 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981; Jan. 11, 1985.]

60. No member shall interrupt another while speaking except by rising to a point of order, toa question of personal privilege, to doubt the presence of a quorum, or to ask the person speakingto yield.

1123 Members may rise to explain matters personal to them by leave of the presiding officer, but 1124 shall not discuss pending questions in such explanations.

1125 Questions of personal privilege shall be limited to questions affecting the rights, reputation, and 1126 conduct of the member in his/her representative capacities.

1127 Members may rise to ask questions of parliamentary inquiry concerning the pending matter by 1128 leave of the presiding officer, but shall not debate the pending questions. [75.] (42.)

1129 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981.]

61. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spokenand desire to speak on the same question.

1132 This prohibition shall not apply to those members designated by the committee or 1133 committees reporting the bill.

1134 No member shall occupy more than thirty minutes at a time while speaking on any question 1135 where debate is unlimited.

Unless the operation of another rule provides to the contrary (such as previous question,limitation of debate, etc.), no member shall be prohibited from speaking more than once on any

question when no other member who has not spoken is seeking recognition by the Chair. [76.](41.)

1140 Motions.

1141 62. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs. [77.] (44.)

63. A motion need not be seconded, except an appeal from the decision of the Chair, and maybe withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. [78.] (44.)

1144 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981.]

1145 Limit of Debate.

1146 64. A motion to recess or adjourn shall always be first in order, and shall be decided without

1147 debate; and on the motions to close debate at a specified time, to postpone to a time certain, to

1148 commit or recommit, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member

1149 shall speak more than three minutes. On the motion to discharge any committee, or on a motion

1150 directing any committee to report matters before it, not exceeding fifteen minutes shall be

1151 allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes.

1152 If the main motion is undebatable, any subsidiary or incidental motion made relating to it 1153 shall also be decided without debate. [79.] (52.) [See Rules 56 and 83.]

1154 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981.]

1155 64A. Debate on the question on adoption of orders for second and subsequent legislative 1156 days shall be limited to ten minutes, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. After 1157 entering into a second or subsequent legislative day, the House shall immediately proceed to 1158 consideration of engrossed bills, reports of committees, papers from the Senate or the Orders of 1159 the Day. This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

1160 [Adopted Jan. 12, 1983.]

1161 65. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no 1162 motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to recess or adjourn or some other 1163 motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its 1164 nature; and the Speaker shall receive no motion relating to the same, except,—

1165 for the previous question,

1166 to close debate at a specified time,

1167 to postpone to a time certain,

1168 to commit (or recommit),

- 1169 to amend, See Rules 66, 67 and 68
- 1170 See Rules 64, 69 and 70
- 1171 See Rules 64 and 70
- 1172 See Rules 64 and 71
- 1173 See Rules 72, 73, 74 and 75

1174 — which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in 1175 this rule. [80.] (46.)

1176 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985.]

1177 Previous Question.

1178 66. Any member may call for the previous question on the main question.

1179 The previous question shall be put in the following form: "Shall the main question be now

1180 put?" and all debate on the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is 1181 decided.

1182 The adoption of the previous question shall require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the 1183 members present and voting and shall put an end to all debate, and bring the House to direct vote 1184 upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

1185 A motion to reconsider the vote on any of the pending amendments shall be decided without 1186 debate. [81.]

1187 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981.]

1188 67. Any member may call for the previous question on any pending amendment.

1189 The previous question shall be put in the following form: "Shall the question on adoption of

1190 the amendment be now put?" and all debate shall be suspended until the previous question is 1191 decided.

1192 The adoption of the previous question on a pending amendment shall require the affirmative 1193 vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting and shall put an end to all debate and bring 1194 the House to a direct vote upon the pending amendment.

1195 A motion to reconsider the vote on the pending amendment shall be decided without debate.

1196 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981.]

1197 68. The previous question shall be decided without debate.

1198 Motion to Close Debate at a Specified Time.

1199 69. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a

1200 motion to that effect. This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the 1201 members present. [85.] (47.)

1202 Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

1203 70. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed,

1204 the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before

1205 the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House sees fit. [87.] (51.)

1206 Motion to Commit.

1207 71. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question 1208 shall be taken in the following order:

- 1209 a standing committee of the House,
- 1210 a select committee of the House,
- 1211 a joint standing committee,
- a joint selected committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at thepleasure of the House. [88.] (48.)

1215 Motion to Amend.

1216 72. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third1217 degree shall be allowed. This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the1218 members present. [89.]

1219 [Amended Jan. 12, 1983.]

73. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be
admitted under color of amendment. This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous
consent of the members present. [90.] (50.)

1223 [Amended Jan. 12, 1987.]

1224 73A. No motion to amend a report from the committee on Ways and Means or a report from
1225 the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, when such an amendment contains an expenditure
1226 of public money or an increase or decrease in taxes, shall be considered unless a brief

1227 explanation of the amendment is stated.

1228 [Adopted Jan. 17, 1995; Amended Jan. 26, 1999.]

1229 74. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided 1230 whenever desired by any member, if the question includes points so distinct and separate that, 1231 one of them being taken away, the other will stand as a complete proposition. The motion to 1232 strike out and insert shall be considered as one proposition and therefore indivisible. The 1233 question on ordering a bill or resolve to a third reading, or to be engrossed, or to be enacted, or 1234 similar main motions shall be considered as indivisible under this rule. This rule shall not be

1235 suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present. [91.] (45.)

1236 [Amended Jan. 12, 1983.]

1237 75. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. [92.] (51.) [See Rule1238 70.]

1239 Declaration of Recess.

1240 76. The Speaker may declare a recess of fifteen minutes duration, or less.

1241 [Amended Jan. 9, 1991.]

1242 Appeal.

1243 77. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and 1244 no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of. Debate 1245 shall be limited to fifteen minutes on the question of sustaining a ruling by the Chair, and no 1246 member shall occupy more than three minutes. [94.] (43A.) [See Rule 2.]

1247 [Amended Jan. 9, 1989.]

1248 Resolves.

1249 78. Such of these rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall

1250 apply likewise to such resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the

1251 Governor in order to become law and have force as such. [95.]

1252 Seats.

79. (1) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such
persons as he/she may employ to assist said Clerk, and that on the left to the use of the chairman
and vice-chairman of the committee on Bills in the Third Reading.

1256 (2) The Speaker shall assign members to vacant seats. The seat assigned to any member,

1257 other than seats assigned under paragraph (1) of this rule, shall be his/her seat for the year and

1258 for such additional years as said member may elect so long as service in the House remains

1259 continuous. An exchange of seats may be made with the approval of the Speaker. [98.]

1260 [Amended Jan. 11, 1985; May 5, 1993.]

1261 Privilege of the Floor.

1262 80. The following persons shall be entitled to admission to the House of Representatives,

1263 during the session thereof, to stand in an area designated by the Speaker in the rear of the

1264 Chamber, unless otherwise invited by said Speaker to occupy seats not numbered:

1265 (1) The Governor and the Lieutenant-Governor, members of the Executive Council,

1266 Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Auditor of the

1267 Commonwealth, Attorney-General, Librarian and Assistant Librarian.

1268 (2) The members of the Senate.

(3) Persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of theHouse.

(4) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of a special committeeof the House, may be admitted, while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by theSpeaker.

1274 No other person shall be admitted to the floor during the session, except upon the permission 1275 of the Speaker.

1276 No legislative agent or counsel may be admitted to the floor of the House Chamber during a

1277 session unless that part of the session is ceremonial in nature in which no other legislative

1278 business is conducted.

1279 The legislative reporters shall be entitled to the privileges of the reporters' galleries.

1280 This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present. [99.]1281 (60, 61.)

1282 [Amended Jan. 9, 1991, Jan. 23, 2007.]

1283 Representatives' Chamber and Adjoining Rooms.

1284 81. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall be subject to the approval of the Speaker or 1285 the committee on Rules.

1286 No legislative agent or counsel shall be admitted to the members' corridor or adjoining

1287 rooms. No other person shall be admitted to the members' corridor or adjoining rooms, except

1288 persons entitled to the privileges of the floor of the House unless upon written invitation of a

1289 member bearing the name of the member and the person the member invites. Upon entering, the

1290 invitation shall be given to the court officer assigned to the area. The provisions of this paragraph

shall not apply if the purpose of admittance is to attend a meeting in an adjoining room to whichmembers of the general public are allowed to attend.

1293 No person shall be admitted to the north gallery of the House except upon a card of the 1294 Speaker.

1295 Subject to the approval and direction of the committee on Rules during the session and of the

1296 Speaker after prorogation, the use of the reporters' galleries of the House Chamber shall be under

1297 the control of the organization of legislative reporters known as the Massachusetts State House

1298 Press Association and the State House Broadcasters Association.

1299 Every legislative reporter desiring admission to the reporters' galleries shall state in writing

1300 that he/she is not the agent or representative of any person or corporation interested in legislation

1301 before the General Court, and will not act as representative of any such person or corporation

1302 while retaining a place in the galleries; but nothing herein contained shall prevent such

1303 legislative reporter from engaging in other employment, provided such other employment is

1304 specifically approved by the committee on Rules and reported to the House.

1305 All formal sessions of the House of Representatives shall be open to both commercial and

1306 public radio and television, except designated times during such sessions, as determined by the

1307 House, reserved for the consideration of non-controversial business which does not give rise to

1308 debate. The manner and conditions of such broadcasts shall be established by the Speaker.

1309 Television, radio or web-broadcasts may be prohibited on any given day by the Speaker with the

1310 approval of the House.

1311 This rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present. [100.]1312 (59.)

1313 [Amended April 18, 1979; Jan. 12, 1983; Jan. 12, 1987; Jan. 9, 1991; Jan. 26, 1999, Jan. 23, 1314 2007.]

1315 Quorum.

1316 82. Eighty-one members shall constitute a quorum for the organization of the House and the1317 transaction of business. [See amendments to the Constitution, Art. XXXIII.]

1318 In the event that a quorum is not present, the presiding officer shall compel the attendance of

1319 a quorum. During the absence of a quorum, no other business may be transacted or motions

1320 entertained except a declaration of adjournment or a recess by the Speaker. [105.]

1321 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981; Jan. 14, 1997.]

1322 Debate on Motions for Suspension of Rules.

1323 83. The question of suspension of House rules 45, 47, 56, 61, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 77 and 83
1324 shall be decided without debate. Debate upon the motion for the suspension of any other House
1325 rule, unless otherwise indicated, or any joint rule shall be limited to fifteen minutes and no
1326 member shall occupy more than three minutes. This rule shall not be suspended unless by
1327 unanimous consent of the members present. [102.] (52.)

1328 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981; Jan. 9, 1989.]

1329 84. Unless otherwise indicated, nothing in the House rules or joint rules shall be suspended,
1330 altered or repealed unless two-thirds of the members present and voting consent thereto. This
1331 rule shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent of the members present. [103.] (63.)

1332 [Amended Jan. 12, 1981.]

1333 84A. The clerk may, due to technical limitations or upon exigent circumstances, elect to 1334 waive any requirement relative to the electronic availability and posting on the internet of any 1335 bills, resolves, summaries or other documents contained herein; provided, however, that if the 1336 clerk so waives any such requirement he shall make paper copies of the documents available to 1337 all members and the public within the limitation established for the electronic availability and 1338 posting on the internet of any bills, resolves, summaries or other documents contained herein.

1339 Reference to Committee on Rules.

1340 85. All motions or orders authorizing committees of the House to travel or to employ stenographers, all propositions involving special investigations by committees of the House, all 1341 resolutions presented for adoption by the House only, and all motions and orders except those 1342 1343 which relate to the procedure of the House or are privileged in their nature or are authorized by 1344 rule sixty-five, shall be referred without debate to the committee on Rules, which shall report thereon, recommending what action should be taken. The committee shall not recommend 1345 suspension of joint rule nine, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that the 1346 petitioners have previously given notice, by public advertisement or otherwise, equivalent to that 1347 required by Chapter 3 of the General Laws. [104.] (13A.) 1348

1349 85A. The House Business Manager, with the approval of House Counsel, shall provide that 1350 outside, independent audits of House financial accounts be conducted for each fiscal year upon 1351 receipt of the fiscal year end appropriation activity with balance report from the comptroller of 1352 the Commonwealth. The audit shall be conducted in accordance with auditing standards 1353 generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial 1354 audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the 1355 United States. The House Business Manager shall provide the independent auditor with 1356 requested documents for such audit. A copy of such audit shall be filed with the Clerk of the

1357 House and copies shall be made available to the members and the general public.

1358 [Adopted Jan. 11, 1985, Amended Jan. 20, 2011.]

1359 Parliamentary Practice.

1360 86. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are

applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules or the joint rules of the two branches. (62.)

1363 Procurement.

1364 87. (a) All procurement for goods or services shall be completed by the House Business1365 Manager with the approval of House Counsel.

(b) All procurements for goods or services shall, to the extent practicable, be made from thestatewide procurement list established by the operational services division.

(c) Upon certification by the House Business Manager that a necessary procurement cannot be
 made using the statewide procurement list established by the operational services division, the
 House Business Manager may procure the required goods or services pursuant to the following:

(i) for a procurement of a supply or service in an amount of less than \$5,000, the House

1372 Business Manager shall use sound business practices;

(ii) for a procurement of a supply or service in an amount of \$5,000, but less than \$50,000, the

1374 House Business Manager shall seek written or oral quotations from no fewer than 3 persons

1375 customarily providing such supply or service. The House Business Manager shall record the

1376 names and addresses of all persons from whom quotations were sought, the names of the persons

1377 submitting quotations and the date and amount of each quotation. The House Business Manager

1378 shall award the contract to the responsible person whose quotation offers the needed quality of

1379 supply or service and which represents the best value for the Commonwealth;

1380 (iii) for a procurement of a supply or service in an amount exceeding \$50,000 the House

1381 Business Manager shall seek proposals through a competitive bid process established by the

1382 office of House Counsel; provided, however, that the Office of House Counsel shall file the

1383 competitive bid process with the House Clerk no later than March 31 of the first year of the

1384 session.

1385 (d) All procurements for legal and consulting services shall be handled exclusively by the

1386 Office of House Counsel in compliance with the provisions of this rule. Prior to executing a

1387 contract for legal or consulting services, said office shall certify, in writing, to the Clerk of the

1388 House of Representatives that no employee of the House of Representatives possesses the

1389 required skills to complete the service which is the subject of the contract.

(e) The House Business Manager shall maintain a file on each contract not executed using thestatewide procurement list established by the operational services division and in excess of

- 1392 \$5,000 and shall include in such file a copy of all documents related to the contract. Upon
- 1393 execution of the contract, the House Business Manager shall transmit the file to the Office of
- 1394 House Counsel which shall make the file available for inspection within said office by members
- 1395 of the House for at least 3 years from the date of final payment under the contract; provided,
- 1396 however, that the Office of House Counsel shall redact from said file any information which (i)
- 1397 is legally privileged; (ii) is proprietary; or (iii) is related to individual members or House
- 1398 personnel.
- (f) Whenever the time required to comply with a requirement of this rule would endanger the
- 1400 health, safety or convenience of the members, staff or visitors to the House of Representatives
- 1401 the House Business Manager may make an emergency procurement without satisfying the
- 1402 requirement of this rule; provided, however, that both the House Business Manager and the
- 1403 House Counsel certify in writing that: (i) an emergency exists and explain the nature thereof; (ii)
- 1404 said emergency procurement is limited to only supplies or services necessary to meet the
- 1405 emergency; (iii) conforms to the requirements of this rule to the extent practicable under the
- 1406 circumstances; (iv) each contractor's name; (v) includes the amount and the type of each
- 1407 contract; (vi) includes the supplies or services provided under each contract; (vii) and includes
- 1408 the basis for determining the need for an emergency procurement. Such certification shall be
- 1409 filed with the Clerk of the House prior to an emergency procurement.
- 1410 [Adopted Jan. 20, 2011, Amended Jan. 23, 2013.]