

SENATE No. 9

[Pin Slip]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

1 Committees.

2 1. Joint standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the biennial session as
3 follows:-

4 A committee on Children, Families and Persons With Disabilities;

5 A committee on Community Development and Small Businesses;

6 A committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure;

7 A committee on Economic Development and Emerging Technologies;

8 A committee on Education;

9 A committee on Elder Affairs;

10 A committee on Election Laws;

11 A committee on Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture;

12 A committee on Financial Services;

- 13 A committee on Health Care Financing;
- 14 A committee on Higher Education;
- 15 A committee on Housing;
- 16 A committee on the Judiciary;
- 17 A committee on Labor and Workforce Development;
- 18 A committee on Mental Health and Substance Abuse;
- 19 A committee on Municipalities and Regional Government;
- 20 A committee on Public Health;
- 21 A committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security;
- 22 A committee on Public Service;
- 23 A committee on Revenue;
- 24 A committee on State Administration and Regulatory Oversight;
- 25 A committee on Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy;
- 26 A committee on Tourism, Arts and Cultural Development;
- 27 A committee on Transportation;
- 28 A committee on Veterans and Federal Affairs

29 Each to consist of 6 members of the Senate, and 11 of the House except the committees on
30 Economic Development and Emerging Technologies, Health Care Financing and Transportation
31 which shall consist of 7 members of the Senate and 13 of the House.

32 Within 4 weeks of the appointment of joint standing committees in the first annual session of the
33 General Court, each joint standing committee shall adopt rules of procedure regarding its
34 conduct. Said rules of procedure, together with any amendments, shall be filed with the Clerk of
35 the Senate and the Clerk of the House and shall be available to the public and members of the
36 General Court on the official website for the General Court.

37 Except as provided by Joint Rule 1E, each matter shall be referred only to 1 joint committee for
38 consideration and all reports of matters by joint committees shall be made to the House or the
39 Senate, under Joint Rule 4, not to another joint committee. The committee to which a matter is
40 initially referred may discharge the matter to another committee with jurisdiction over the matter.

41 Matters referred by either the Senate or the House to its committee on Ways and Means shall be
42 considered by the respective committees of the 2 branches, acting as a joint committee, when, in
43 the judgment of the chairmen of the respective committees of the 2 branches, the interests of
44 legislation or the expedition of business will be better served by such joint consideration. Matters
45 may also be referred to the committees on Ways and Means, of the 2 branches, as a joint
46 committee.

47 The committees on Rules, together with the presiding officers of the 2 branches, acting
48 concurrently, may consider and suggest such measures as shall, in their judgment, tend to
49 facilitate the business of the session and a majority vote of the 2 branches shall be required to
50 approve such recommendations.

51 In order to assist the House and the Senate in their: (1) consideration and enactment of new
52 legislation and modifications of existing laws, when either are deemed to be appropriate; (2)
53 evaluation of the effectiveness and administration of laws and programs previously enacted; and
54 (3) appraisal of the conditions and circumstances which may indicate the desirability of enacting
55 new legislation, the various joint committees shall have the following oversight responsibilities:

56 (i) each joint committee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the implementation,
57 administration, execution and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of law, the subject matter of
58 which is within the jurisdiction of that committee, the administrative regulations adopted to
59 implement those laws, and those state agencies or entities having responsibilities for the
60 administration and execution of such laws;

61 (ii) in carrying out these review and study activities, each committee shall determine whether
62 such laws, administrative regulations and programs under those laws are being implemented in
63 accordance with the intent of the General Court and whether such laws, administrative
64 regulations and programs should be continued, curtailed or eliminated;

65 (iii) each committee shall also review and study any conditions and circumstances which may
66 indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new legislation within the jurisdiction of that
67 committee, regardless of whether any matter has been introduced on that subject, and shall, on a
68 continuing basis, undertake research on matters within the jurisdiction of that committee.

69 Committees shall coordinate oversight activities, under the direction of the presiding officers of
70 both branches, to achieve the maximum objectives of clauses (i), (ii) and (iii).

71 Each committee may, upon completion of its oversight hearings, report to the General Court the
72 results of its findings and recommendations together with accompanying corrective legislation, if

73 any, by filing the same with the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Clerk of the Senate.
74 Copies of such reports shall be, whenever practicable, made available to all members
75 electronically and to the public via the Internet. The disposition of said reports shall be
76 determined by the Clerks with the approval of the Speaker and the President.

77 The Senate and House chairmen of a joint committee may appoint subcommittees to investigate
78 and study any matter referred to said subcommittee. Any subcommittee so established shall be
79 co-chaired by a majority member of the Senate and a majority member of the House who are
80 members of the joint standing committee appointing the subcommittee. The composition of the
81 subcommittee shall be proportional to the composition of the appointing joint committee;
82 provided, however, that not less than 10 per cent of the subcommittee's members shall be from
83 the minority party. Chairmen of subcommittees shall not be considered chairmen under section 2
84 of chapter 3 of the acts of 2005. A subcommittee may, upon completion of an investigation and
85 study, report the results of the investigation and study together with legislation, if any, by filing
86 the same with the Senate and House chairmen of the appointing joint committee.

87 Temporary employees of the general court assigned to a joint committee who are students at an
88 accredited education institution or employees or grantees of other non-profit organizations under
89 section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code may receive compensation from such
90 organization, according to that organization's regular program of providing such compensation
91 for temporary governmental or public service employment. A temporary employee's Senate or
92 House supervisor shall establish the employee's total compensation, shall verify that the sum of
93 the employee's state compensation, if any, and that any outside compensation the employee is to
94 receive under this rule would not exceed this total compensation, and shall file the written terms
95 of the employee's compensation with the Senate or House Human Resources Office, where it

96 shall be available for public inspection. The temporary employee shall sign a confidentiality and
97 ethics agreement provided by the Senate Personnel Office or House Human Resources Office.
98 [Amended Jan. 6, 18 82; Jan. 5, 18 83; Jan. 7, 18 84; Jan. 8 and 26, 1885; Jan. 8, 18 86; Jan. 12,
99 18 87; Jan. 9, 18 88; Jan. 28, 18 89; Jan. 8, 18 90; Feb. 2, 18 91; Jan. 11 and Feb. 10, 18 92; Feb.
100 7, 18 93; Jan. 8. 1894; Jan. 7, 18 95; Jan. 7, 18 96; Jan. 11, 18 97; Jan. 10, 18 98; Jan. 9, 18 99;
101 Jan. 22 and 29, 1901; Jan. 6, 19 02; Jan. 9, 19 03; Jan. 8, 19 04; Jan. 6, 19 05; Jan. 4, 19 07; Jan.
102 5, 19 10; Jan. 4, 19 11; Jan. 1, 19 13; Jan. 12, 19 14; Jan. 2, 19 18; Jan. 1 and 8 and Feb. 21,
103 1919; Jan. 7, 19 20; Jan. 5, 19 21; April 17 and 30, 1925; Jan. 5, 19 27; Jan. 7, 19 31; Jan. 6, 19
104 37; Jan. 4, 19 39; Jan. 1, 19 41; Jan. 3, 19 45; Jan. 2, 19 46; Jan. 6, 19 47; Feb. 1, 19 49; Jan. 7,
105 19 53; Jan. 7, 19 59; Jan. 30, 19 61; Jan. 7, 19 63; Jan. 12, 19 65; Feb. 24, 19 65; Mar. 10, 19 66;
106 Jan. 30, 19 67; Jan. 7, 1971 ; July 23, 1974 ; Sept. 30 and Oct. 12, 1976 ; Nov. 3, 1981 ; Dec. 21,
107 1981 ; Mar. 15, 1982 ; Oct. 3, 1983 ; June 3, 1985 ; Jan. 25 and Mar. 14, 1988 ; Mar. 27, 1995 ,
108 June 12, 1995 ; July 17, 2003 ; Jan. 26, 2005; July 21 and September 20, 2005; Feb. 20, 2007;
109 Feb 12, 2009.]

110 1A. All meetings of joint committees acting concurrently, Senate and House standing
111 committees, special committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and joint special
112 committees and committees of conference on the disagreeing votes of the 2 branches shall be
113 open to the public, unless a majority shall vote otherwise. [Adopted July 17, 1973. Amended
114 July 18, 1974; Feb. 12, 2009.]

115 1B. A joint standing committee shall hold a public hearing on each matter referred to it in each
116 legislative session. [Adopted June 3, 1985; Amended Feb. 12, 2009.]

117 1C. All joint standing committees shall schedule committee hearings and executive sessions so
118 as not to conflict, to the extent feasible, with the schedules of other committees and, to the extent
119 feasible, the day of the week and times during that day set aside for formal sessions by the
120 respective branches from the first Wednesday in January through the fourth Wednesday of April
121 in the first annual session. [Adopted June 3, 1985; Amended June 12, 1995.]

122 1D. All meetings of joint standing committees, and special joint committees of the Senate and
123 House of Representatives, shall be open to the public, and any person shall be permitted to attend
124 any such meeting unless such committee convenes in executive session, as provided herein. All
125 joint standing committees shall determine a schedule for committee hearings to be held from the
126 beginning of the first annual session through the fourth Wednesday in June in said session. These
127 committee schedules shall be submitted to the Clerk of the House who shall cause them to be
128 published on the official website for the General Court. Establishment of such schedules shall
129 not preclude joint standing committees from scheduling additional hearings or meetings as
130 needed. No executive session shall be held except upon extraordinary circumstances and only
131 after the committee has first convened in an open session for which notice has been given, the
132 presiding officer has stated the purpose of the executive session, a majority of the committee
133 members present has voted to go into executive session, the vote of each member has been
134 recorded on a roll call vote, and the presiding officer has stated before the executive session if
135 the committee will reconvene after the executive session. The records of all such roll calls shall
136 be kept in the offices of the committee for the duration of the General Court during which said
137 vote was recorded, shall be available for public inspection upon reasonable notice and during
138 regular office hours, and shall also be posted on the General Court website.

139 All joint standing committees, and special joint committees of the Senate and House of
140 Representatives, shall notify the Sergeant-at-Arms of the time, place and agenda of all public
141 hearings and executive sessions not less than 48 hours prior to the time of such meetings. The
142 Sergeant-at-Arms shall notify the clerk, who shall inform all members electronically and publish
143 such information on the official website of the General Court whenever practicable.

144 Nothing contained in this rule shall prohibit a joint standing committee or special joint
145 committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives from taking appropriate action
146 including, but not limited to, the exclusion of a person from a committee meeting in order to
147 prevent the disruption of or interference with committee proceedings. All meetings of joint
148 standing committees, and special joint committees of the Senate and House of Representatives,
149 shall be limited to no more than 35 bills to be discussed in a hearing, unless it can be determined
150 that all of the bills being considered are of the same subject matter.

151 The 48 hour requirement shall be suspended in an emergency only after all reasonable efforts
152 have been made to contact all committee members and upon a recorded vote of at least a
153 majority of the members of each branch appointed to the committee, but not less than two-thirds
154 of the members of each branch voting.

155 A meeting of a committee may be recorded by a person in attendance by means of a recorder or
156 any other means of audio/visual reproduction except when a meeting is held in executive session;
157 provided, that a person seeking to record a meeting of a committee notifies the Chairs of the
158 committee prior to commencing such recording; and provided further that during such recording
159 there is no interference with the conduct of the meeting. [Adopted June 3, 1985. Amended June
160 12, 1995; Feb. 20, 2007.]

161 1E. The joint standing committee on Health Care Financing shall review all legislation relating
162 to health care to evaluate the appropriateness and fiscal effect of such legislation. A matter
163 within the jurisdiction of said committee may, if appropriate, initially be referred to another joint
164 standing committee sharing jurisdiction of the subject-matter. Any matter reported favorably by
165 such joint standing committee shall be referred to the joint committee on Health Care Financing;
166 provided, however, that notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, any such matter so reported
167 shall not be read a first time in the branch in which the report was received. The next favorable
168 report on any such matter, if made by a joint committee, may be made to either branch. Such
169 next favorable report shall be considered the first reading. The branch of origin for any such bill
170 so reported shall be the branch receiving such favorable report.

171 For all matters initially referred to the joint committee on Health Care Financing and not
172 previously referred to another joint committee, the joint committee on Health Care Financing
173 may make favorable reports to either branch, at the discretion of the committee, except that
174 reports on money bills shall be made to the House.

175 In compliance with section 38A of chapter 3 of the General Laws, the joint committee on Health
176 Care Financing when reporting on bills shall include a fiscal note prepared under section 3A of
177 chapter 29 of the General Laws, showing the estimated cost or the fiscal effect of the proposed
178 legislation, if, in the opinion of said committee, such cost or fiscal effect exceeds the sum of
179 \$100,000; provided, however, that any matter reported by the committee on Health Care
180 Financing with a fiscal effect of less than \$100,000 shall not be referred, under the rules, to the
181 committee on Ways and Means.[Adopted Jan. 26, 2005; Amended May 19, 2005; Feb. 20, 2007;
182 Feb. 12, 2009.]

183 1F. [Omitted February 12, 2009].

184 1G. The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader
185 of the Senate, Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Senate and House chairmen
186 and the Senate and House ranking minority members of the joint committee on Public Safety and
187 Homeland Security may receive security clearance from federal and state homeland security
188 officials in order to be granted access to confidential homeland security briefings, information
189 and materials. The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
190 Senate and House committee chairmen and the Senate and House ranking minority members
191 may designate 1 or more members of their staff who may receive such security clearance.

192 Any person who receives security clearance under this rule shall sign all confidentiality
193 agreements required by homeland security officials. The breach of any such confidentiality
194 agreement shall constitute a violation of the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of
195 Representatives. Any alleged violation of a confidentiality agreement shall be referred for
196 investigation to the Senate committee on Ethics and Rules or the House committee on Ethics,
197 respectively, and, if appropriate, to law enforcement authorities for potential criminal
198 prosecution. [Adopted Jan. 26, 2005; Amended Feb. 12, 2009.]

199 2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the
200 Legislature.

201 2A. No member of either branch shall purchase, directly or indirectly, the stock or other
202 securities of any corporation or association knowing that there is pending before the General
203 Court any measure specially granting to such corporation or association any immunity,
204 exemption, privilege or benefit or any measure providing for the creation of, or directly affecting

205 any, contractual relations between such corporation or association and the Commonwealth. This
206 rule shall not apply to the purchase of securities issued by the Commonwealth or any political
207 subdivision of the Commonwealth. [See G.L. chapter 268, section 10.] [Adopted Jan. 16, 1922.]

208 3. When the General Court is in session, authorization for any committee of the Senate or
209 House of Representatives to travel during the session of the General Court shall be approved by a
210 vote of two thirds of the members of its branch present and voting. When the General Court is in
211 session, authorization for any committee of the Senate or House of Representatives to sit and
212 travel during the recess of the General Court shall be approved by a vote of two-thirds of the
213 members of each branch present and voting. During the recess of the General Court, the
214 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may, by written consent,
215 allow standing committees of their respective branches or appoint special committees to sit,
216 travel and incur expenses not exceeding sums authorized in writing by said presiding officers and
217 appropriated for such purposes. When the General Court is in session, authorization for any
218 joint committee to travel during the session, or to sit or travel during the recess, of the General
219 Court shall be approved by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and
220 voting. During the recess of the General Court, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
221 House of Representatives, acting jointly, may, by written consent, allow joint committees or
222 appoint joint special committees to sit, travel and incur expenses not exceeding sums authorized
223 in writing by said presiding officers and appropriated for such purposes. The Clerks of the Senate
224 and House of Representatives shall be notified of any appointments made and authorizations
225 granted during the recess for said committees to sit, travel and incur expenses during the recess
226 and the Clerks shall enter such information in the journals for the next year, as soon as may be
227 practicable. Committees authorized by the presiding officers to sit during the recess in the odd

228 numbered year shall report not later than the fourth Wednesday of January during the following
229 year and committees authorized by the presiding officers to sit during the recess in the even
230 numbered year shall report not later than the fourth Wednesday of December during the same
231 year.

232 No committee shall travel except at the expense of the Commonwealth. In any case when a
233 committee is authorized to travel, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall provide transportation only for
234 members of the committee and the officer accompanying them, and the reasonable traveling
235 expenses of such members and officers only shall be charged to or paid by the Commonwealth.
236 Neither the Sergeant-at-Arms nor the officer detailed by the Sergeant-at-Arms shall permit any
237 person to accompany such committee while in the discharge of its official duties unless invited
238 by vote of the committee.

239 All bills for the traveling expenses of committees shall be submitted by the Sergeant-at-Arms to
240 the committee by whom they have been incurred and shall be approved by a majority of said
241 committee before being presented to the Comptroller for payment. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890;
242 Amended Feb. 2, 1891 ; Jan. 20, 1904 ; April 17, 1925 ; March 2, 1943 ; July 27, 1950 ; Oct. 18,
243 1971 ; March 28, 1972 ; Jan. 15, 1973; Feb. 12, 2009.]

244 3A. A joint standing committee may, upon the written and signed report of two-thirds of the
245 members of the Senate and two-thirds of the members of the House appointed to said committee,
246 report a bill or other form of legislation without said legislation being founded upon petition;
247 provided, however, that matters so reported shall be germane to the subject matters regularly
248 referred to the committee. The committee shall hold a public hearing on such bill or other form
249 of legislation before it is reported. A bill or other form of legislation so reported shall be placed

250 in the Orders of the Day by the Clerk of the respective branch to which it is reported or referred
251 to a standing committee of said branch under the rules. All reports of committees not founded
252 upon petition shall bear the designation "committee bill", "resolve", "order" or "resolution", as
253 the case may be, in the Orders of the Day. Committees to which messages from the Governor,
254 reports of state officers, boards, committees, commissions and others authorized to report to the
255 General Court, may report by bill or otherwise such legislation as may be germane to the subject
256 matter referred to them. [Adopted June 3, 1985 .]

257 4. Favorable reports, and adverse reports on subjects of legislation other than petitions, by joint
258 committees may be made to either branch, at the discretion of the committee, having reference to
259 an equal distribution of business between the 2 branches, except that reports on money bills shall
260 be made to the House and if adverse reports on matters other than petitions which are
261 accompanied by money bills are accepted by the House, this shall constitute final rejection.
262 Adverse reports by joint committees on petitions shall be made to the branch in which the
263 petition was originally introduced, except that such adverse reports on petitions accompanied by
264 proposed money bills shall be made to the House; and, if accepted by the branch in which they
265 are made, shall be considered as a final rejection. When a report is made from any committee to
266 either branch, and the subject-matter of the report is subsequently referred to a joint committee,
267 such committee, except for the committee on Health Care Financing, shall report its action to the
268 branch in which the reference originated. [See also Joint Rule 5.]

269 A vote of a joint standing committee to give legislation a favorable or adverse report shall be
270 conducted by a roll call upon request of 2 committee members present at the committee meeting.
271 Such votes shall be recorded on appropriate forms that show all votes for and against the
272 particular committee action. The records of all such roll calls shall be kept in the offices of the

273 committee for the duration of the General Court during which said vote was recorded, and shall
274 be available for public inspection upon reasonable notice and during regular office hours. Such
275 roll call votes shall be posted on the official website of the General Court in a clear and
276 conspicuous manner by the Clerk of the branch to which the bill was reported and shall be
277 accompanied by a statement of context, which shall be prepared by the chairs of the joint
278 standing committee.

279 All committee members shall have an opportunity to sign a form accompanying a report of the
280 committee signifying approval of, dissent or abstention from a report of a joint standing
281 committee before the report is final or filed. No signature shall be valid unless the report to
282 which the signature is affixed includes the substantially complete text of the legislation being
283 reported. [Amended Jan. 3, 1952; April 8, 1959; June 7, 1965; Jan. 7, 1971; March 11, 1974;
284 June 3, 1985; Feb. 20, 2007.]

285 4A. In compliance with section 38A of chapter 3 of the General Laws, all joint committees of the
286 General Court when reporting on bills referred to them shall include a fiscal note prepared under
287 section 3A of chapter 29 of the General Laws, showing the estimated cost or the fiscal effect of
288 the proposed legislation, if, in the opinion of said committee, such cost exceeds \$100,000. Such
289 fiscal note shall be filed electronically in the office of the clerk to which the report is being
290 made, and shall be promptly made available on the official website of the General Court.

291 [Adopted Jan. 15, 1973.]

292 5. Matters reported adversely by joint committees and the committees on Rules of the two
293 branches, acting concurrently, may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the
294 branch acting on the report, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch. If a bill or

295 resolve is laid aside in either branch for the reason that it is declared to be broader in its scope
296 than the subject-matter upon which it is based, the subject-matter shall be recommitted to the
297 committee. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for recommitment, with instructions.
298 After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the
299 recommitment. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891; April 11, 1935; Jan. 6, 1947; May 7, 19 53; March 26,
300 1963; Jan. 30, 1967; Jan. 7, 1971; March 11, 1974.]

301 6. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be presented with spaces between the
302 several sections and shall be made available to all members electronically and to the public via
303 the Internet. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889; Jan. 9, 1941; Feb. 8, 1949; Feb. 12, 2009.]

304 **Joint Petitions.**

305 7. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other legislation, the purpose
306 for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a
307 general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report
308 such general law, or “ought not to pass”. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 7, 18 93; Jan. 7, 1971.]

309 7A. A petition for legislation to authorize a county to reinstate in its service a person formerly
310 employed by it, or to retire or pension or grant an annuity to any person, or to increase any
311 retirement allowance, pension or annuity, or to pay any sum of money in the nature of a pension
312 or retirement allowance, or to pay any salary which would have accrued to a deceased official or
313 employee but for his death, or to pay any claim for damages or otherwise, or to alter the benefits
314 or change the restrictions of any county retirement or pension law, shall, subsequently to the
315 procedure required by Senate Rule No. 20 and by House Rule No. 24, be reported adversely,
316 unless, when filed it be the petition of, or be approved by, a majority of the county

317 commissioners. [Adopted April 29, 1915. Amended Jan. 13, Feb. 19 and Dec. 22, 1920; May 24,
318 1926; April 11, 1935; April 22, 1937; Jan. 12, 1939; Jan. 15, 1945; Feb. 20, 1951; Jan. 30, 1967;
319 Jan. 7, 1971; Jan. 15, 1973.]

320 7B. A petition, the operation of which is restricted to a particular city or town (and which does
321 not affect the powers, duties, etc., of state departments, boards, commissions, etc., or which does
322 not affect generally the laws of the Commonwealth) and which is not filed in conformity with
323 Section 8 of Article LXXXIX of the Amendments to the Constitution shall, subsequent to the
324 procedure required by Senate Rule 20 and House Rule 24, be reported adversely, unless it be on
325 petition filed or approved by the voters of a city or town, or the mayor and city council, or other
326 legislative body, of a city, or the town meeting of a town. A joint committee to which is
327 inadvertently referred a petition or other subject of legislation the operation of which is restricted
328 to a particular city or town and which is not in conformity with Section 8 of Article LXXXIX of
329 the Amendments to the Constitution shall report a general law which applies alike to all cities, or
330 to all towns, or to all cities and towns, or to a class of not fewer than 2; or shall report "ought not
331 to pass", with the further endorsement that it "would be unconstitutional to enact such special
332 law". [Adopted Jan. 13, 1920. Amended Feb. 19 and Dec. 22, 1920; May 24, 1926; April 11,
333 1935; April 22, 1937; Jan. 12, 1939; Jan. 9, 1941; Jan. 15, 1945; Feb. 20, 1951; Jan. 30, 1967;
334 Jan. 7 and Mar. 22, 1971 ; Jan. 15, 1973 .]

335 7C. The approval vote required to file a petition, the operation of which is restricted to a
336 particular city or town under Section 8 of Article LXXXIX of the Amendments to the
337 Constitution of the Commonwealth, shall be valid for not more than 2 years, regardless of any
338 intervening action that may be taken by any legislative committee or either branch of the General
339 Court.

340

Notice to Parties Interested.

341 8. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal
342 corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the Commonwealth or the
343 people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except
344 by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee
345 except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee,
346 whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it
347 is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed
348 legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without
349 expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that
350 all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting adversely due to lack
351 proper notice or of a waiver of proper notice shall so state in its report and no bill or resolve shall
352 be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this
353 rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended
354 Dec. 22, 1920 ; Jan. 12, 1939 ; Jan. 15, 1945; Jan. 7, 1971 .]

355 9. A petition for the incorporation of a city or town, for the annexation of 1 municipality to
356 another, for the consolidation of 2 or more municipalities or for the division of an existing
357 municipality, or for the incorporation or revival of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad,
358 canal, telephone, telegraph, water, gas, electric light, power or other public service corporation,
359 for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges, or for
360 the change of name, of any such company, whether specially incorporated or organized under the
361 General Laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures
362 in or over navigable or tide waters, shall be placed on file, and not referred to a committee,

363 unless the petitioner has given the notice and followed the procedure required by section 5 of
364 chapter 3 of the General Laws. But if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a
365 committee without such required notice or procedure, the committee shall forthwith report
366 adversely, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to comply with the law, unless
367 evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing
368 waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported upon such a petition, after proof of such
369 waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When an adverse
370 report is made by a committee, on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve
371 shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another
372 committee.

373 A petition for the establishment or revival, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the
374 charter or corporate powers or privileges, or for the change of name, of any corporation, except a
375 petition subject to the preceding paragraph, shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the branch in
376 which it is filed to the office of the State Secretary. If such a petition is returned by said
377 Secretary with a statement that the petitioner has failed to comply with the requirements of
378 section 7 of chapter 3 of the General Laws, said petition shall be placed on file, and shall not be
379 referred to a committee.

380 Any petition placed on file for want of proper notice or procedure under this rule shall not affect
381 action upon any other measure involving the same subject matter. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.
382 Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 3, 1898; Jan. 16, 1903; Feb. 19 and Dec. 22, 1920; May 24, 1926;
383 Feb. 27, 1929; April 11, 1935; Jan. 6, 1938; Jan. 12, 1939; Jan. 9, 1941; Jan. 15, 1945; April 8,
384 1959; Jan. 7, 1963; Jan. 7, 1971 ; Jan. 15, 1973 , June 12, 1995; Feb. 12, 2009.]

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Limit of Time allowed for Reports of Committees.

386 10. All joint committees and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently,
387 shall make final report not later than the third Wednesday of March of the second annual session
388 of the General Court on all matters referred to them before the third Wednesday in February of
389 the second annual session and within 30 days on all matters referred to them on and after the
390 third Wednesday in February of the second annual session of the General Court except that the
391 committee on Health Care Financing shall make final report not later than the last Wednesday of
392 April of the second annual session on all matters referred to them on or before the fourth
393 Wednesday of March and within 30 days on all matters referred to it after the fourth Wednesday
394 in March of the second annual session of the General Court. Notwithstanding the previous
395 sentence, all joint committees shall make final report on all petitions filed or approved by the
396 voters of a city or town, or the mayor and city council, or other legislative body of a city, or the
397 town meeting of a town, with respect to a law relating to that city or town, within 60 days of
398 receiving them.

399 When the time within which said committees are required to report has expired, all matters upon
400 which no report has then been made shall forthwith be reported by the chairman of the
401 committee on the part of the branch in which they were respectively introduced, with an adverse
402 recommendation under this rule. If the chairman fails to make such report by the end of the
403 legislative day next following the expiration date, all matters remaining unreported shall be
404 placed in the Orders of the Day by the Clerk of the branch in which the matter was originally
405 filed with an adverse report under this rule. Matters which have been referred under Joint Rule
406 29, upon which the chairmen of the committees on Rules fail to make a report, shall be placed by
407 the respective Clerks in the Orders of the Day of the branch in which the subject matter was

408 referred to said committees. Committees to whom are referred subjects of legislation may
409 combine petitions of similar subject matter, or other forms of legislation of similar subject
410 matter, into 1 adverse report, and the report on the petition shall be that said petitions or other
411 forms of legislation "ought NOT to pass," and if the report is accepted, all the matters contained
412 in the report shall be disposed of. However, petitions upon which an adverse report is accepted in
413 only 1 branch may not be combined with other subjects of legislation upon which adverse reports
414 must be accepted, in concurrence. This rule shall not apply to petitions referred to the
415 committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, under the second paragraph of
416 Joint Rule 12. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a concurrent
417 vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. Notwithstanding
418 Joint Rule 30, this rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended more than 3 times except
419 by unanimous consent. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 25, 1894; Jan. 16, 1903; Jan. 20, 1904; Dec.
420 22, 1920; April 17, 1925; Jan. 12, 1939; Jan. 15, 1945; Jan. 6, 1947; May 7, 1953; Jan. 27, 1955;
421 Jan. 30, 1967; Jan. 7, 1971; Feb. 4, 1974, June 12, 1995; July 17, 2003; Feb. 20, 2007; Feb. 12,
422 2009.]

423 10A. The form for all subjects of legislation receiving a favorable report shall be "ought to pass."
424 The form for all subjects of legislation receiving an adverse report shall be "ought NOT to pass."
425 A committee to whom is referred any other matter may report recommending that the same be
426 placed on file. [Adopted Jan. 7, 1971.]

427 Committees of Conference.

428 11. Committees of conference shall consist of 3 members on the part of each branch,
429 representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each committee, shall be

430 made to the branch asking for the conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no
431 other action shall be had, except through a new committee of conference.

432 Committees of conference to whom are referred matters of difference in respect to bills or
433 resolves, shall, before filing their reports, have the same approved or discharged by each
434 committee on Bills in the Third Reading. [Amended April 22, 1937; Feb. 12, 2009; Feb. 3,
435 2011.]

436 11A. Committees of conference to whom are referred matters of difference in respect to
437 appropriation bills, including capital outlay programs, shall, before filing their reports, have the
438 same approved or discharged by each committee on Bills in the Third Reading.

439 Upon the appointment of a committee of conference to whom matters of difference in respect to
440 any appropriation bill or in respect to any bill providing for capital outlay programs and projects
441 are referred, the clerk of the branch requesting said committee of conference shall make
442 available to members of the General Court a list of the matters in disagreement identified by item
443 number and item purpose and showing the amount made available by each branch of the General
444 Court, and any other matters in disagreement and the position of each of the said branches.

445 The report of said committee of conference shall consist of the matters of difference so referred
446 and so identified, showing the amounts appropriated by each of the said branches and other
447 matters in disagreement and the position of each branch with respect to those matters, and shall
448 state said committee's recommendations with respect to the matters so referred. Matters on which
449 there exists no disagreement between the branches shall not be disturbed by the committee on
450 conference.

451 The committees on ways and means of each branch of the General Court shall assist such
452 committee of conference in any and all matters necessary to the preparation and completion of its
453 report. [Adopted July 30, 1974; Amended Oct. 3, 1983; Feb. 3, 2011.]

454 11B. No report from a committee of conference shall be considered or acted upon by either
455 branch until the calendar day following the day on which said report shall have been available to
456 the public and to the members of the General Court. The committee shall file its report no later
457 than 8 p.m. on the day preceding its consideration and the General Court shall not consider said
458 report before 1 p.m. on the following day, except that a report from such committee of
459 conference that it is unable to agree may be considered and acted upon at the time that such
460 report is filed. [Adopted Oct. 3, 1983. Amended July 17, 2003; July 21 and September 20, 2005;
461 Feb. 3, 2011.]

462 11C. Reports, other than those filed under Rule 11A, from a committee of conference shall,
463 whenever practicable, be accompanied by a summary which shall be filed with the clerk.
464 [Adopted Feb. 12, 2009; Feb. 3, 2011.]

465 11D. Upon the filing of a report by a committee of conference the clerk shall, as soon as
466 practicable, make the report and the summary of the report available to all members
467 electronically and to the public on the official website of the General Court. [Adopted Feb. 12,
468 2009; Feb. 3, 2011.]

469 **Limit of Time allowed for New Business.**

470 12. Resolutions intended for adoption by both branches of the General Court, petitions, and all
471 other subjects of legislation, shall be deposited with the Clerk of either branch prior to 5 p.m. on
472 the third Friday in January of the first annual session of the General Court.

473 All such matters except messages from the Governor, reports required or authorized to be made
474 to the General Court and petitions filed or approved by the voters of a city or town, or the mayor
475 and city council, or other legislative body of a city, or the town meeting of a town, for the
476 enactment of a special law under Section 8 of Article LXXXIX of the Amendments to the
477 Constitution and which do not affect the powers, duties, etc., of state departments, boards,
478 commissions, etc., or which do not affect generally the laws of the Commonwealth deposited
479 with the respective clerks subsequent to 5 p.m. on the third Friday of January of the first annual
480 session of the General Court shall be referred by the Clerks to the committees on the Rules of the
481 two branches, acting concurrently. No such matter shall be admitted for consideration except on
482 report of the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, and then upon
483 approval of two-thirds of the members of each branch voting thereon. Matters upon which
484 suspension of Joint Rule 12 has been negated shall be placed on file.

485 At any special session called under Rule 26A, however, matters relating to the facts constituting
486 the necessity for convening such session shall, if otherwise admissible, be admitted as though
487 filed seasonably under the first sentence of this rule. Any recommendations from the Governor
488 shall be similarly considered. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by
489 a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting thereon.

490 [Amended Feb. 7, 18 90; Feb. 2, 18 91; Feb. 7, 18 93; Jan. 10, 18 98; Jan. 9, 18 99; Feb. 15, 19
491 01; May 4, 19 04; Jan. 31, 19 10; Feb. 2, 19 17; Dec. 22, 19 20; March 30, 19 21; Jan. 30, 19 23;
492 Feb. 15, 19 33; Jan. 12 and Aug. 7, 19 39; Jan. 15, 19 45; Jan. 6, 19 47; May 27, 19 48; Jan. 30,
493 19 67; March 26, 19 69; Jan. 7, 1971 ; Jan. 15 and Oct. 2, 1973 ; Oct 3, 1983 , June 12, 1995 ;
494 Jan. 26, 2005; July 17, 2003; Jan. 26, 2005; July 21, 2005; Sept. 20, 2005; Feb. 12, 2009.]

495 12A. All formal business of the first annual session of the General Court shall be concluded not
496 later than the third Wednesday in November of that calendar year and all formal business of the
497 second annual session shall be concluded not later than the last day of July of that calendar year.

498 In order to assist the Senate and House in its analysis and appraisal of laws enacted by the
499 General Court, each joint standing committee, upon conclusion of the formal business of the
500 annual sessions, shall, as authorized by Joint Rule 1, initiate oversight hearings to evaluate the
501 effectiveness, application and administration of the subject matter of laws within the jurisdiction
502 of that committee. [Adopted June 12, 1995.]

503 Unfinished Business of the Session.

504 12B. Any matter pending before the General Court at the end of the first annual session and any
505 special session held in the same year shall carry over into the second annual session of the same
506 General Court in the same legislative status as it was at the conclusion of the first annual session
507 or any special session held during that year; provided, however, that any measure making or
508 supplementing an appropriation for a fiscal year submitted to or returned to the General Court by
509 the Governor, under Article LXIII of the Amendments to the Constitution, in the first annual
510 session or in a special session held during that year shall cease to exist upon the termination of
511 the first annual session. [Adopted June 12, 1995.]

512 Papers to be deposited with the Clerks.

513 13. Information intended for presentation to the General Court by any Representative or Senator
514 shall be deposited with the Clerk of the branch to which the member belongs; and all such
515 information, unless they be subject to other rules or of the rules of the Senate or House, shall be
516 referred by the Clerk, with the approval of the President or Speaker, to appropriate committees,

517 subject to such changes as the Senate or House may make. The reading of information so
518 referred may be dispensed with, but they shall, except as provided in these rules, be entered in
519 the Journal of the same on the next legislative day after such reference.

520 A member may include a brief statement of intent with all papers intended for presentation to the
521 General Court. Upon a favorable report by a joint standing committee, a committee may include
522 a brief written statement of intent. Said statement shall be dated and shall include the scope of
523 the matter presented for consideration; provided, however, this rule shall not be construed to
524 require the presentation of such statement of intent under this rule. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.
525 Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 7, 1893; Jan. 25, 1894; Dec. 22, 1920; May 25, 1923; Feb. 15,
526 1933; Jan. 12, 1971; June 3, 1985; Feb. 12, 2009.]

527 Dockets of Legislative Counsel and Agents.

528 14. The committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, may prescribe the manner
529 and form of keeping the dockets of legislative agents which are required by law. [Adopted Feb.
530 2, 1891; Amended Feb. 19, 1920.]

531 Duties of the Clerk.

532 15. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the
533 committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall endorse upon the report
534 such amendment.

535 16. All papers, while on their passage between the 2 branches, may be under the signature of the
536 respective Clerks, except as to the adopting of emergency preambles and the final passage of

537 bills and resolves. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct. [Amended
538 Feb. 21, 1919.]

539 17. After bills and resolves have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the
540 charge of the Clerks of the 2 branches, who shall prepare the same for final passage in the
541 manner prescribed by law; and when so prepared the same shall be delivered to the Clerk of the
542 House of Representatives; and when the bills have been passed to be enacted or the resolves have
543 been passed in the House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the Senate Clerk and
544 Parliamentarian. If a bill or resolve contains an emergency preamble, it shall be delivered in like
545 manner, to the Senate after the preamble has been adopted by the House of Representatives and
546 before the bill or resolve is put upon its final passage in that branch. If the Senate concurs in
547 adopting the preamble, the bill or resolve shall be returned to the House to be there first put upon
548 its final passage, under Joint Rule No. 22. [Amended Feb. 24, 1914; Feb. 21, 1919; Jan. 7, 1971.]

549 18. [Omitted in 1971.]

550 19. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill or resolve originated shall make an endorsement on
551 the envelope of the engrossed copy of the bill, certifying in which branch the bill originated,
552 which endorsement shall be entered on the journals by the Clerks respectively. [Amended Jan.
553 28, 1889; Feb. 24, 1914.]

554 20. Bills, resolves and other papers requiring the approval of the Governor shall be laid before
555 the Governor for the Governor's approbation by the Senate Clerk and Parliamentarian, who shall
556 enter upon the journal of the Senate the day and date on which the same were so laid before the
557 Governor. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889; Jan. 7, 1971.]

558 20A. The Clerk of the House and the Clerk of the Senate shall make available on the official
559 website of the General Court the results of all roll call votes not later than 48 hours after such
560 vote is taken, not including quorum calls, in a manner easily identifiable, searchable, and
561 conspicuously located. The Clerk shall include the number of the roll call and the title of the
562 matter voted upon. This rule shall take effect not later than May 1, 2013.

563 **Presentation and Distribution of Documents.**

564 21. The committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, may establish regulations
565 for the distribution of bills, reports or other documents. Bills, reports or other documents shall be
566 made available to members electronically and, except for petitions not assigned bill numbers,
567 published on the Internet. The committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently,
568 may make such changes pertaining to the availability of bills, reports or other documents as they
569 deem necessary for expediting the work of the legislature.

570 Bills, reports and other documents, available under the general order of either branch, may be
571 distributed as follows: copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be
572 placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); copies
573 to each Clerk in either branch, and copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat
574 has been assigned in either branch; copies to the Executive; copies to the Secretary's office;
575 copies to the State Library; copy to each Public Library in the Commonwealth. [Amended Jan. 8,
576 1886 ; Jan. 28, 1889 ; Jan. 27, 1911 ; Feb. 19, 1920 ; Jan. 6, 1947 ; Apr. 5, 19 67 ; Jan. 7, 1971;
577 Feb. 12, 2009.]

578 **Emergency Measures.**

579 22. The vote on the preamble of an emergency law, which under the requirements of Article
580 XLVIII, as amended by Article LXVII of the Amendments of the Constitution shall, upon
581 request of 2 members of the Senate or of 5 members of the House of Representatives, be taken
582 by call of the yeas and nays, shall be had after the proposed law has been prepared for final
583 passage; and neither branch shall vote on the enactment of a bill or on the passage of a resolve
584 containing an emergency preamble until it has been determined whether the preamble shall
585 remain or be eliminated. If the bill contains an emergency preamble, a motion to amend the bill
586 may be received in either branch before the adoption of the emergency preamble, and the
587 amendment may contain a new emergency preamble. If the 2 branches concur in adopting the
588 preamble, the bill or resolve shall first be put upon its final passage in the House of
589 Representatives. If either branch fails to adopt the preamble, notice of its action shall be sent to
590 the other branch; and the bill or resolve, duly endorsed, shall again be prepared for final passage
591 without the preamble and without any provision that the bill or the resolve shall take effect
592 earlier than 90 days after it has become law. Procedure shall be otherwise under the joint rules
593 and the rules of the Senate and the House of Representatives. [Adopted Feb. 21, 1919. Amended
594 Jan. 30, 1923; Jan. 7, 1971; Feb. 20, 2007; Feb. 12, 2009.]

595 22A. Bills and resolves passed to be engrossed by both branches and before being transmitted by
596 the clerks to the Legislative Engrossing Division shall be made available to the committees on
597 Bills in the Third Reading of the two branches, acting jointly, who shall examine them to ensure
598 accuracy in the text; that the legislation is correct as to form; that references to previous
599 amendments to any particular law are correct and to ensure proper consistency with the language
600 of existing statutes. These committees, with the approval of the majority and minority leadership
601 of both branches may make corrections which are not substantive in nature. The clerks of both

602 branches shall be immediately notified, in writing, of any such changes. Errors discovered by the
603 committees of a substantive nature shall be reported to the General Court, which in turn shall
604 take appropriate action under its rules. Upon completion of examination and possible correction
605 of any such bills and resolves, the bills and resolves shall be returned to the clerks, who in turn,
606 shall transmit them to the Legislative Engrossing Division to be prepared for final passage.
607 [Adopted Sept. 16, 1971.]

608 Legislative Amendments to the Constitution.

609 23. All proposals for amendments to the Constitution referred to a joint committee on the first
610 annual session of the General Court shall be reported by said committee not later than the last
611 Wednesday of April in said year, and proposals for amendments to the Constitution referred to a
612 joint committee subsequent to the last Wednesday in April of the first annual session shall be
613 reported by said committee not later than the last Wednesday of April in the second session of
614 the same General Court. The committee shall file its report, either recommending that the
615 proposal ought to pass or ought not to pass, with any official papers in its possession that relate
616 thereto, with the Clerk of the Senate. When the time within which said committees are required
617 to report has expired, all matters upon which no report has been made shall forthwith be placed
618 in the Journal of the respective branches, with an adverse report under this rule; and shall then be
619 placed on file in the office of the Clerk of the Senate. For further information of the members of
620 the Senate and House of Representatives, the respective Clerks shall also place all such matters
621 under a separate heading in the Calendar of each branch, as soon as is practicable. In each branch
622 the report shall be read and forthwith placed on file; and no further legislative action shall be
623 taken on the measure unless consideration in joint session is called for by vote of either branch,
624 under Section 2 of Part IV of Article XLVIII (as amended by Article LXXXI) of the

625 Amendments to the Constitution. A joint committee to which is referred any recommendation for
626 an amendment to the Constitution made by the Governor or contained in a report authorized to
627 be made to the General Court may report on the recommendation a proposal for a legislative
628 amendment, which shall be deemed to have been introduced by the member of the Senate who
629 reports for the committee; and the procedure as regards reporting, filing and subsequent action
630 shall be that provided for legislative amendments by this rule. Or the joint committee may report
631 ought not to pass for the reason that no legislation is necessary or that the recommendation ought
632 not to pass; and in such cases the usual procedure as regards similar reports by joint committees
633 shall be followed. If such an adverse report is amended in the Senate by substituting a proposal
634 for a legislative amendment, notice of the Senate's action shall be sent to the House and said
635 proposal, together with the official papers relating to the subject, shall be in the custody of the
636 Clerk of the Senate; and if said report is so amended in the House, the proposal, duly endorsed,
637 together with the other papers, shall be sent to the Senate for its information and shall be kept in
638 the custody of its Clerk. No further legislative action shall be taken in either branch on a proposal
639 so substituted unless consideration in joint session is called for under the Constitution. If either
640 branch calls for the consideration of any proposal in joint session, notice of its action shall be
641 sent to the other branch; and it shall then be the duty of the Senate and the House of
642 Representatives to arrange for the holding of the joint session not later than the second
643 Wednesday in May. Subject to the requirements of the Constitution, joint sessions or
644 continuances of joint sessions of the 2 branches to consider proposals for specific amendments to
645 the Constitution, and all rules or procedures, shall be determined only by concurrent votes of the
646 2 branches. The rules relative to joint conventions shall apply to the joint sessions of the 2

647 houses. [Adopted Feb. 21, 1919. Amended March 30, 1921; April 11, 1935; Jan. 12, 1939; Jan.
648 15, 1945; Nov. 9, 1951; Jan. 15, 1973; July 1, 1974; Feb. 12, 2009.]

649 Executive Reorganization Plans.

650 23A. Any reorganization plan, accompanied by a bill, submitted by the Governor under Article
651 LXXXVII of the Amendments to the Constitution shall be referred by the Clerks of the Senate
652 and the House, with the approval of the President and Speaker, to a joint standing committee
653 within 5 days of the presentation of the reorganization plan.

654 Said committee, to which is referred any such reorganization plan, shall, as required by said
655 Article, not later than 30 days after the presentation of such plan by the Governor, hold a public
656 hearing on the reorganization plan; and shall not later than 10 days after such hearing report that
657 it either approves or disapproves such plan.

658 When recommending action, the committee shall make, in each branch, a separate report of its
659 recommendations, and shall file said report together with the committee's recommendations and
660 the reasons for those recommendations, in writing. Majority and minority reports shall be signed
661 by the members of said committee. Any official papers in the possession of said committee that
662 relate thereto shall be filed with the Clerk of the Senate.

663 If the committee recommends favorable action, the report shall be that the reorganization plan
664 "ought to be approved". If the committee recommends adverse action, the report shall be that the
665 reorganization plan "ought NOT to be approved". In each instance, the question shall be "Shall
666 this reorganization plan be approved?"

667 In each branch, the report shall be read and forthwith recorded in the Journal. On the legislative
668 day next following the Journal record, the report shall be placed in the Orders of the Day of the
669 Senate and the House.

670 When the time within which a joint committee is required to report on a reorganization plan has
671 expired, a matter upon which no report has been made shall forthwith be placed in the Orders of
672 the Day by the Clerks of each branch and the question shall be "Shall this reorganization plan be
673 approved?".

674 When such plan is before either branch, no motion relating to said plan shall be allowed except
675 the motions to lay on the table (only in the Senate), to postpone to a time certain, or to commit or
676 recommit (at the pleasure of either branch). The motions to take a recess, to adjourn, the previous
677 question (if provided in the branch debating the issue), to close debate at a specified time, and
678 the motion to reconsider shall also be in order.

679 A motion to discharge any committee to which is referred or to which is recommitted a
680 reorganization plan shall not be in order prior to the expiration of 40 days after the Governor's
681 presentation of such plan. After the expiration of said 40 days, a motion to discharge a committee
682 shall be decided by a majority vote of the branch in which the motion is made.

683 Unless disapproved by a majority vote of the members of either of the 2 branches of the General
684 Court present and voting, the General Court not having prorogued within 60 days from the date
685 of presentation by the Governor, the plan shall be approved and shall take effect as provided by
686 Article LXXXVII of the Amendments to the Constitution.

687 Within 7 days of the expiration of the 60 days from the date of presentation of said plan by the
688 Governor, unless the question has already been decided, the Clerks of the Senate and House of

689 Representatives shall place the plan in the Orders of the Day; and no motions except the motions
690 to take a recess, to adjourn, and previous question, or to close debate at a specified time, shall be
691 in order.

692 No such reorganization plan presented to the General Court shall be subject to change or
693 amendment before expiration of such 60 days. [Adopted June 13, 1967; Amended March 27,
694 1969; June 12, 1995; Feb. 12, 2009.]

695 Joint Conventions.

696 24. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the 2 branches, and such
697 Conventions shall be held in the Representatives' Chamber; the Senate Clerk and Parliamentarian
698 shall be the Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be
699 entered at large on the journals of both branches. [Amended Feb. 20, 2007.]

700 25. When an agreement has been made by the 2 branches to go into Convention, such agreement
701 shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote, excepting that it shall be in order to
702 recess the convention from time to time upon a majority vote of said convention. [Amended Jan.
703 7, 1971 .]

704 26. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on
705 before the Convention is formed.

706 Special Sessions.

707 26A. If written statements of 21 members of the Senate and 81 members of the House of
708 Representatives, that in their opinion it is necessary that the General Court assemble in special
709 session on a particular date and time specified in their statements during a recess of the General

710 Court, are filed with their respective Clerks, such Clerks shall forthwith notify all the members
711 of their respective branches to assemble at the State House in Boston, on said date at the time so
712 specified. When so assembled, the first business to be taken up shall be the question of the
713 necessity of so assembling, under Article I of Section I of Chapter I of Part the Second of the
714 Constitution of the Commonwealth. If 21 members of the Senate and 81 members of the House
715 of Representatives judge by vote taken by call of the yeas and nays that such assembling of the
716 General Court is necessary, specifying in such vote the facts constituting such necessity, the
717 General Court shall then complete its organization as a special session, proceed to the
718 consideration of the suspension of Joint Rule 12A which if suspended by the required two-thirds
719 of the members of both branches shall permit the General Court to proceed to the consideration
720 of matters properly before it. Nothing in this rule shall prevent the General Court from
721 assembling in any other constitutional manner when it judges necessary. [Adopted Aug. 7, 1939.
722 Amended March 2, 1943; March 27, 19 69; May 5, 1979; July 17, 2003; July 21 and September
723 20, 2005.]

724 Joint Elections.

725 27. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned for such election at least 1 day
726 previous to such election.

727 27A. In all cases of elections by ballot a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary for a
728 choice, and where there shall be no such a majority on the first ballot the ballots shall be repeated
729 until a majority is obtained; and in balloting, blanks shall be rejected and not taken into the count
730 in the enumeration of votes, excepting that when the number of blanks shall be more than the
731 number of votes received by the candidate having the highest number of votes, then the election

732 shall be declared void and the balloting shall be repeated as provided herein. [Adopted March 27,
733 1969 .]

734 28. [Omitted March 28, 1972 .]

735 References to the Committees on Rules.

736 29. All motions and orders authorizing joint committees to travel or to employ stenographers, or
737 authorizing joint committees or special commissions composed as a whole or in part of members
738 of the General Court to make investigations or to file special reports, all propositions reported by
739 joint committees which authorize investigations or special reports by joint committees or by
740 special commissions composed as a whole or in part of members of the General Court, all
741 motions or orders proposed for joint adoption which provide that information be transmitted to
742 the General Court, and all matters referred under the second paragraph of Joint Rule 12, shall be
743 referred without debate to the committees on Rules of the two branches acting concurrently, who
744 shall report on the matter, under Joint Rule 10. All matters which have been referred under this
745 rule shall, in each instance, be reported back into the branch making such reference. [Adopted
746 Jan. 10, 1898. Amended Jan. 20, 1904; Jan. 28, 1913; Feb. 19 and Dec. 22, 1920; April 11, 1935;
747 April 22, 1937; Jan. 27, 1955; Jan. 30, 1967; Oct. 18, 1971.]

748 30. All motions or orders extending the time within which joint committees and the committees
749 on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, are required to report shall be referred without
750 debate to the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, who shall report
751 recommending what action should be taken on the motion or order. Such extension shall be
752 granted by a concurrent majority vote if recommended by the committees on Rules of the two
753 branches, acting concurrently; but no such extension shall be granted, against the

754 recommendation of the committees, except by a four-fifths vote of the members of each branch
755 present and voting on the extension. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended,
756 except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting
757 thereon. [Adopted Jan. 16, 1903. Amended Feb. 6, 1912; Feb. 19, 1920; Jan. 6, 1947; Jan. 27,
758 1955; June 7, 1965.]

759 Members.

760 31. A member of either branch who directly or indirectly solicits for such member or others any
761 position or office within the gift or control of a railroad corporation, street railway company, gas
762 or electric light company, telegraph or telephone company, aqueduct or water company, or other
763 public service corporation, shall be subject to suspension for such solicitation, or to such other
764 penalty as the branch of which the person is a member may see fit to impose. [See G. L. 271, sec.
765 40.] [Adopted May 22, 1902.]

766 Accommodations for Reporters.

767 32. Subject to the approval and direction of the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting
768 concurrently, during the session, and of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House
769 of Representatives after prorogation, the use of the rooms and facilities assigned to reporters in
770 the State House shall be under the control of the organizations of legislative reporters known as
771 the Massachusetts State House Press Association and the State House Broadcasters Association.
772 No person shall be permitted to use such rooms or facilities who is not entitled to the privileges
773 of the reporters' galleries of the Senate or of the House. Within 10 days after the General Court
774 convenes the Massachusetts State House Press Association and the State House Broadcasters
775 Association shall each transmit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of

796 36. (a) The House Business Manager and Chief Financial Officer of the Senate shall complete
797 the procurement of all goods and services from the joint legislative account. Procurements for
798 goods or services shall be made from the statewide procurement list established by the
799 operational services division, to the extent practicable, as determined by the House Business
800 Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the Senate. If the Business Manager and the Chief
801 Financial Officer determine that a procurement cannot be made using the statewide procurement
802 list established by the operational services division, they may procure the required goods or
803 services under subsections (b), (c) or (d).

804 (b) Procurement of a supply or service from a vendor not on the statewide procurement list
805 valued at less than \$10,000 shall be made at the discretion of the House Business Manager and
806 the Chief Financial Officer of the Senate.

807 (c) If the House Business Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the Senate seek to procure
808 a supply or service from a vendor not on the statewide procurement list valued at \$10,000 or
809 more, but less than \$100,000, they shall seek quotations from not fewer than 3 persons providing
810 such supply or service. The House Business Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the
811 Senate shall record the names and addresses of all persons from whom quotations were received,
812 the names of the persons submitting quotations and the date and amount of each quotation. The
813 House Business Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the Senate shall award the contract
814 to the responsible person whose quotation offers the needed quality of supply or service and
815 which represents the best value for the General Court.

816 (d) If the House Business Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the Senate seek to procure
817 a supply or service from a vendor not on the statewide procurement list valued at \$100,000 or

818 more, the House Business Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the Senate shall seek
819 proposals through a competitive bid process, which shall be established by the House Business
820 Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the Senate.

821 (e) The House Business Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the Senate shall maintain a
822 file on each procurement not executed using the statewide procurement list established by the
823 operational services division and in excess of \$10,000 and shall include in such file all
824 documents related to the procurement. The files maintained shall be available for inspection by
825 members of the General Court during regular business hours unless the information is otherwise
826 protected by state or federal law.

827 (f) In addition to the requirements of this rule, all procurements for legal services shall be
828 approved by the House and Senate Counsel.

829 (g) If, in the determination of the House Business Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the
830 Senate, an emergency procurement of greater than \$10,000 is necessary, the House Business
831 Manager and the Chief Financial Officer of the Senate may procure the goods or services
832 immediately and create and maintain a file explaining the nature of the emergency and the goods
833 or services that were procured as a result. The House Business Manager and the Chief Financial
834 Officer of the Senate shall document the goods or services that were procured, the process used
835 to procure the goods or services, the vendors that were contacted and any other information
836 relevant to the procurement, and make that information available to members of the General
837 Court during regular business hours, unless the information is otherwise protected by state or
838 federal law.