

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 22 **ORDER OF BUSINESS**

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

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



1           **Rule 7.    Withdrawal of Motions.** Every oral motion after it has been stated by  
2 the President, and every written motion, bill, resolution or other paper, after it has been  
3 read by the Clerk, shall be the property and in the possession of the Senate and shall not  
4 be withdrawn without consent of the Senate. Every written motion, report or measure  
5 may be committed or recommitted at the pleasure of the Senate.

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

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

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

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

26           A second motion to adjourn, to take a recess, to lay on the table, for the previous  
27 question, to limit or extend limits of debate, to postpone to a time certain, to lay on the

1 Clerk's desk, to refer or commit or to postpone indefinitely shall not be in order on the  
2 same day, upon the same question, and at the same status unless other business  
3 intervenes; provided, however, that amendments may be made to the time to which it is  
4 proposed to adjourn, to take a recess or to postpone to a fixed time.

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

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

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

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

1           **Rule 14. Motion to Reconsider.** A motion to reconsider a vote shall not be in  
2 order unless made by a Senator who voted upon the prevailing side of the question; nor  
3 shall that motion be in order unless made within two legislative days in which the Senate  
4 is in session next after the day the vote was taken; however, the motion to reconsider  
5 when coupled with the additional motion to lay that motion upon the table may be made  
6 by any Senator. A motion to reconsider a vote on a bill or resolution not in the possession  
7 of the Senate shall not be in order.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MEMBERS

26  
27           **Rule 21. Attendance of Members.** No Senator shall be absent from a session of

1 the Senate without leave from the Senate.

2 **Rule 22. Decorum of Members.** No Senator shall designate another Senator by  
3 name. Members shall wear appropriate professional business attire while on the floor of  
4 the Senate.

5 **Rule 23. Call to Order.** If any Senator, in speech or otherwise, transgresses the  
6 rules of order or decorum, the Senator shall immediately be called to order by the chair  
7 and shall be seated. The Clerk shall reduce the objectionable words to writing and read  
8 them to the Senate. After hearing a short explanation from the Senator called to order, or  
9 upon the withdrawal of the objectionable language, the President may permit the Senator  
10 to proceed, or may require the Senator's silence until the matter is disposed of. The ruling  
11 of the chair shall be subject to an appeal to the Senate. A Senator offending the Senate  
12 shall be liable to censure.

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

16 No Senator shall speak more than fifteen minutes in the aggregate on any question  
17 or measure, including debate on amendments and explanation of the member's vote. No  
18 Senator shall be allowed to speak more than three minutes to explain a vote. At the end of  
19 a member's allotted time, or any portion thereof, the floor shall be returned to the  
20 President.

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

## 23 OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

24 **Rule 26. President.** On the first day of the Regular Session in an odd-numbered  
25 year, or at any time there is a vacancy in the office of President, immediately following  
26 the adoption of the Rules, the President of the Senate shall take the chair to receive  
27 nominations from the floor and to preside over the election of the President. The member

1 who receives the votes of a majority of the members elected shall be the President. If  
2 there is more than one nominee, the election of each nominee shall be treated as an  
3 alternative proposition, with each name being put to the Senate in the order in which  
4 nominated. The first nominee receiving the votes of a majority of those elected to the  
5 Senate shall be declared elected. If no member receives the votes of a majority of the  
6 members elected, the election is of no effect.

7 The President shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour fixed for the  
8 meeting of the Senate and shall call the Senate to order and direct the Clerk to call the  
9 roll, whereupon, if there is a quorum present, the Order of Business shall be followed.

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

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

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

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

25 Any decision made by the President shall be subject to appeal to the Senate. During  
26 the pendency of any appeal to the Senate from a decision of the chair, the President shall  
27 vacate the chair and call the President Pro Tem to preside. When the President Pro Tem is

1 presiding on an appeal to the Senate from a decision of the President, no motion or  
2 business shall be in order except the motion on appeal from the decision of the President,  
3 and that motion shall not be debatable. Upon an appeal, the question put to the Senate  
4 shall be stated as follows: "Shall the decision of the President stand as the judgment of  
5 the Senate? An 'Aye' vote shall support the President's ruling, and a 'Nay' vote shall  
6 oppose the President's ruling." The ruling of the President shall be sustained unless a  
7 majority of the members elected to the Senate oppose the ruling.

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

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

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

25 **Rule 30. Journal of Proceedings.** The Clerk shall cause to be kept the Journal of  
26 the proceedings of the Senate. The Clerk shall note upon the Journal all questions of  
27 order, together with the disposition of same, and the dates upon which all bills and



1 resolutions were sent to committee and returned to the Senate. The Senate may correct  
2 errors in the Journal the day the Journal containing errors is presented to the Senate. No  
3 record which is in the hands of the Clerk and is required by law to be entered upon the  
4 Journal of the Senate shall be copied by any person until same shall have been entered  
5 upon the Journal and said Journal shall have been approved. Half an hour before the time  
6 fixed for the meeting of the Senate each day, the Clerk or an assistant shall be present at  
7 the Clerk's desk with the journal of the preceding session for the inspection of any  
8 member of the Senate.

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

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

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

25       **Rule 33. Printing of Senate Papers.** The Legislative Research Commission shall  
26 have supervision and charge of all printing done for the Senate as certified by the Clerk,  
27 and the public printer shall print only those documents and other matters as the

1 Legislative Research Commission authorizes. The Clerk shall report to the President, to  
2 be submitted to the Senate, every failure of the printer to execute work correctly and  
3 promptly.

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

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

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

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

23 **Rule 36. Other Employees.** All other professional, clerical and other employees  
24 required by the Senate or any of its committees shall, as authorized by the Committee on  
25 Committees, be provided by the Legislative Research Commission. Employees  
26 performing those services shall be under the supervision of the Committee on  
27 Committees.

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

### 3 COMMITTEES

4 **Rule 37. Committee on Committees.** There shall be a Committee on  
5 Committees composed of the President, the President Pro Tem, the Majority Floor  
6 Leader, the Majority Caucus Chairman, the Majority Whip, the Minority Floor Leader,  
7 the Minority Caucus Chairman, and the Minority Whip of the Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1           1.    Agriculture
- 2           2.    Appropriations and Revenue
- 3           3.    Banking and Insurance
- 4           4.    Economic Development, Tourism, and Labor
- 5           5.    Education
- 6           6.    Families and Children
- 7           7.    Health Services
- 8           8.    Judiciary
- 9           9.    Licensing and Occupations
- 10          10.   Natural Resources and Energy
- 11          11.   State and Local Government
- 12          12.   Transportation
- 13          13.   Veterans, Military Affairs, and Public Protection

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

18           **Rule 39. Appointment of Committees.** The Committee on Committees shall  
19 appoint the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the members of all standing and special  
20 committees and shall fill any vacancies thereon. A member of the Committee on  
21 Committees shall not serve as chairman of a standing committee. The Committee on  
22 Committees shall select members of committees and standing subcommittees in  
23 proportion to the representation of each political party in the Senate. The Vice Chairman  
24 shall act in the absence of the Chairman. The Chairman of any committee may appoint  
25 subcommittees and the chairmen thereof to conduct hearings or study any matters which  
26 have been referred to the committee.

27           Before the Committee on Committees shall appoint the members of committees and

1 standing subcommittees, the number of members on the committee to be appointed shall  
2 be established by the Committee on Committees. At the same time, the Committee on  
3 Committees shall establish the number of members of the committee to be appointed  
4 from the majority party and the number of members to be appointed from the minority  
5 party.

6 The Committee on Committees shall not appoint more than twelve members to any  
7 one standing committee, except the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue, the  
8 Committee on Education, the Committee on Transportation, and the Committee on  
9 Veterans, Military Affairs and Public Protection.

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

14 **Rule 39A. Impeachment Committee.** In a trial of any impeachment, the Senate  
15 President may direct the appointment of a committee to receive evidence and take  
16 testimony at such times and places as the committee may determine and make a finding  
17 of whether the accused shall be convicted or acquitted of the charges found in the  
18 Articles of Impeachment. The President of the Senate shall appoint a chairman of the  
19 committee. The committee shall exercise all the powers and functions conferred upon it  
20 by the Senate and President of the Senate under the impeachment rules of procedure in  
21 the Senate when sitting as a court of impeachment.

22 Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, the committee shall follow the  
23 impeachment rules of procedure of the Senate when sitting as a court of impeachment.  
24 The appointed committee shall present a written report of its findings to the full Senate  
25 which shall include the recording of the proceedings, evidence received and testimony  
26 presented to the committee, and findings of whether the accused shall be convicted or  
27 acquitted of the charges in the Articles of Impeachment. That report shall be received by

1 the Senate, and the evidence received and the testimony taken shall be considered as  
2 having been received and taken before the Senate, and subject to the right of the Senate to  
3 determine competency, relevancy, and materiality. Nothing herein shall prevent the  
4 Senate from sending for any witness and hearing his or her testimony in the open Senate,  
5 or by order of the Senate having the entire trial in the open Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 community colleges; regional education; educational television.

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

9 **7. Health Services:** matters pertaining to health care and health care delivery;  
10 human development; health outcomes; disabled persons; mental health; health, medical,  
11 and dental scholarships; public health; local health departments; vital statistics;  
12 communicable diseases; epidemiology; certificate of need; hospitals, health clinics and  
13 long-term care facilities; substance abuse; maternal and child health; foods, drugs and  
14 poisons; hotel, restaurants, and trailer park regulations; sanitation plants; sanitation  
15 districts; suicide prevention; physicians, osteopaths, and podiatrists; chiropractors; dentist  
16 and dental specialists; nurses; pharmacists; embalmers and funeral directors; clinical  
17 psychologists; optometrists; ophthalmic dispensers; physical therapists; Medicaid.

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



1 probation and parole; correctional facilities; civil rights; and juvenile matters.

2       **9. Licensing and Occupations:** matters pertaining to professional licensing not  
3 assigned specifically to another committee; racing; prizefighting and wrestling; places of  
4 entertainment; alcoholic beverage control; private corporations; cooperative corporations  
5 and marketing associations; religious, charitable and educational societies; nonprofit  
6 corporations; professional service corporations; cemeteries; barbers and cosmetologists;  
7 professional engineers and land surveyors; architects; real estate brokers and agents;  
8 public accountants; detection of deception examiners; auctioneers; business schools;  
9 warehouses and warehousemen; partnerships; trade practices.

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

22       **11. State and Local Government:** matters pertaining to the sovereignty and  
23 jurisdiction of the Commonwealth; the General Assembly, its committees, officers and  
24 service agencies; redistricting; the Governor; the Lieutenant Governor; intergovernmental  
25 cooperation; relations with the federal government; administrative organization;  
26 administrative regulations; administrative agencies; Department of Law; constitutional  
27 offices; state personnel; state retirement systems; public property and public printing;

1 public officers, their terms, appointments, fees, compensation, removal, oaths and bonds;  
2 public information; state and regional planning; libraries, including library districts, city  
3 and county libraries, and county law libraries; archives and records; public corporations;  
4 Commonwealth's attorneys; circuit clerks; the proposing of constitutional amendments  
5 and the calling of a constitutional convention; ratification of amendments to the United  
6 States Constitution; the election of officers to state, local and school board positions;  
7 election commissioners, officers and precincts; qualifications, registration and purgation  
8 of voters; conduct of regular and primary elections; presidential and congressional  
9 elections; special elections to fill vacancies; contest of elections; corrupt practices and  
10 election financing; election offenses and prosecutions; voting machines; absent ballots;  
11 the officers, organization, government, and financing of county and city governments;  
12 urban-county governments generally; county and city imposed taxes and licenses; special  
13 purpose assessment and taxing districts within a city; financing of local government  
14 improvements; issuance of bonds for county, city, and special district projects; local  
15 government indebtedness generally; compensation of county and city officers and  
16 employees; the imposition of duties and costs on local governments; interlocal  
17 government cooperation and consolidation of services; local government employees civil  
18 service and retirement; powers, duties, and composition of fiscal courts and municipal  
19 legislative bodies; the offices of county judge/executive, magistrate, county attorney,  
20 sheriff, constable, jailer, coroner, surveyor, and county clerk; forms of local government;  
21 incorporation and classification of cities; housing projects; urban renewal and  
22 redevelopment; planning and zoning; annexation of territory; public works; parks and  
23 playgrounds; police and fire departments and their retirement systems; county roads; city  
24 streets and sidewalks; local government utilities and waterworks; acquisition of  
25 waterworks and water districts by local governments; sewers; metropolitan sewer and  
26 sanitation districts; public road districts; water districts; fire protection districts; drainage  
27 districts and local flood control and water usage; local air pollution control districts;

1 urban service districts; and special districts not assigned to another committee.

2       **12. Transportation:** matters relating to airports and aviation; boats and boating;  
3 licensing of motor vehicles; operators and trailers; financial responsibility law;  
4 nonresident motorists; motor vehicle sales; railroad rates, service and operating  
5 regulations; motor carriers; matters pertaining to the construction and maintenance of the  
6 state highway system; the Transportation Cabinet; state aid for local roads and streets; the  
7 state police; the Federal Highway Safety Law; turnpike authority; state and federal  
8 highways; limited access facilities; use of road bond monies; bill boards; automobile  
9 recyclers; highway beautification; bridges, tunnels and ferries; traffic regulations; vehicle  
10 equipment and storage; driver training schools.

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

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

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

23       No bill or resolution may be considered by the Rules Committee except on call of  
24 the Chairman or by a vote of a majority of the members of the committee. No bill or  
25 resolution shall be referred back by the Rules Committee on more than one occasion. No  
26 bill or resolution may be retained by the Rules Committee for more than five successive  
27 legislative days in which the Senate is in session, except those referred to the Rules

1 Committee with associated amendments, reports, or messages pursuant to Senate Rule  
2 59. No measure shall be posted in the Orders of the Day for final passage except by order  
3 of the Rules Committee, unless otherwise ordered posted for the next succeeding  
4 legislative day by a majority of the Senators voting.

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

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

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

23 **Rule 42. Standing Subcommittees.** The Committee on Appropriations and  
24 Revenue shall be divided into the following five standing subcommittees of at least three  
25 members each:

26 1. Subcommittee on Economic Development and Tourism, Natural Resources  
27 and Environmental Protection;

- 1           2.    Subcommittee on Education;
- 2           3.    Subcommittee on General Government, Finance, and Public Protection;
- 3           4.    Subcommittee on Health and Family Services;
- 4           5.    Subcommittee on Justice and Judiciary.

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

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

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

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

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

26          **Rule 44. Committee on Conference; Committee on Free Conference.** When a  
27 Senate bill has been amended in the House and the Senate refuses to concur in that

1 amendment, or when a House bill has been amended in the Senate and the House refuses  
2 to concur in that amendment, and when neither will recede from such action, the  
3 Committee on Committees shall appoint a Committee on Conference, of three members,  
4 to meet a like Committee from the House. The Committee on Conference shall confer  
5 with the House Committee and report back to the Senate within a reasonable time, in the  
6 same manner as reports are made for Senate bills. The conference report shall make no  
7 recommendation other than agreement upon or rejection of the matter or matters in  
8 controversy and shall be voted upon, and, if adopted, the bill shall immediately be put  
9 upon its final passage. Second and subsequent conference committees may be appointed.

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

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

1 report are received by the Senate.

2 **Rule 44A. Majority and Minority Caucuses.** The majority and minority caucuses  
3 of the Senate shall be committees, other than standing committees, of the Senate and  
4 General Assembly. Each member of the Senate shall be a presumptive member of the  
5 caucus of his or her party affiliation. Notwithstanding the above provisions, by a two-  
6 thirds vote of the respective caucus, an individual member may be removed from or  
7 added to that caucus.

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

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

15 The Committee on Committees, in conference with committee chairmen, shall  
16 schedule a definite time and place for the meetings of each committee, and that schedule  
17 shall be posted in the Senate Chamber and published in the Legislative Record. A  
18 committee shall meet at the scheduled time and place, so long as business is pending  
19 before the committee. A committee chairman may recess a committee meeting on the  
20 chairman's own motion for a definite period of time, not to exceed fifteen minutes. Any  
21 member of a committee who is physically present in his or her Capitol Annex office may  
22 remotely participate in a committee meeting and vote on any measure pending before the  
23 committee by utilizing previously approved videoconference technology.

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

26 The Director of the Legislative Research Commission, under the direction of the  
27 Committee on Committees, shall assign a secretary to each committee and provide any

1 professional, clerical or other employees required by any committee.

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

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

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

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

10 "Without expression of opinion."

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

17 A committee report may be accompanied by a minority report, signed by those  
18 members who have dissented from the committee's report; it shall be in order to move  
19 the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the committee's report when the  
20 committee offers its report. It shall require a majority of the members elected to adopt the  
21 minority report. The committee's report shall always be read before the minority report is  
22 read.

23 **Rule 48. Failure to Report.** Whenever a committee fails or refuses to report a  
24 bill submitted to it, any member may, upon filing with the Clerk a written petition to  
25 determine if the committee has held the bill for an unreasonable time, call the petition for  
26 consideration on the next succeeding legislative day after its filing. If a majority of the  
27 members elected to the Senate concur that the bill has been held an unreasonable time by



1 voting to approve the petition, the bill shall be considered as though it had been regularly  
2 reported and shall be given its first reading and thereafter treated as any other bill which  
3 had been reported from a committee.

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

#### 6 **BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

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

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

1 conforming with the computerized bill preparation system of the Legislative Research  
2 Commission.

3       **Rule 51. Introduction of Bills.** Bills and resolutions may be filed with the Clerk  
4 any time the Clerk's office is open. Bills and resolutions that have been filed with the  
5 Clerk shall be introduced in the regular Order of Business. The Clerk or an assistant  
6 Clerk shall be present at the Clerk's desk in the Senate Chamber one hour prior to the  
7 time fixed for convening each day to receive bills and resolutions. Bills and resolutions  
8 filed after the Senate has concluded Introduction of New Bills and Resolutions in the  
9 Order of Business shall be introduced on the next legislative day. The Clerk shall number  
10 bills in the order received, record their introduction, and transmit a copy immediately to  
11 the Committee on Committees for reference to committee. In a regular session in an  
12 even-numbered year, no bill or resolution having the force of law shall be introduced  
13 after the 40th legislative day of the session. In a regular session in an odd-numbered year,  
14 no bill or resolution having the force of law shall be introduced after the 13th legislative  
15 day of the session. The two legislative days immediately prior to the veto recess shall be  
16 reserved by the Senate exclusively for the business of concurring in amended Senate  
17 bills. Any legislative day falling after the veto recess shall be reserved by the Senate  
18 exclusively for the purpose of considering vetoed bills.

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

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

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

8 The chairman or a majority of the committee to which a bill has been referred may  
9 require that a fiscal note be attached to the bill prior to final committee action. Members  
10 may require, by majority vote, that a fiscal note be prepared for any bill on the Orders of  
11 the Day. In that instance, the fiscal note shall be attached to the bill prior to final  
12 consideration on the floor of the Senate.

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

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

26 **Rule 55. Printing of Bills.** Upon receipt of a bill, the Legislative Research  
27 Commission shall examine the form of the bill, to ensure that it is free from errors of

1 form or typography and has been assigned the proper KRS section or chapter numbers. If  
2 a formal change is necessary, the Commission shall request the sponsor of the bill to sign  
3 a form approving the specified changes. If a bill is found to be correct, or corrections  
4 have been approved, the Commission shall authorize its printing.

5 The Legislative Research Commission shall have printed at least two hundred  
6 copies of each bill or resolution carrying the force and effect of law introduced in the  
7 Senate and of each bill or resolution carrying the force and effect of law acted on by the  
8 House and reported to the Senate. Bills shall be printed in the order in which they are  
9 introduced and distributed to members immediately upon being printed.

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

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

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

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

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

26 (2) Bills reported by a Standing Committee with a regular "should pass" or  
27 "should pass with committee amendment/substitute attached" recommendation shall be

1 shown in the Regular Calendar on the day on which they are entitled to a second reading.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (8) Upon the call for the question on the Consent Orders, the President shall  
27 instruct the Clerk to announce the "nay" and "pass" votes previously filed on each bill in

1 the Consent Orders. All other members present in the chamber on the day and at the time  
2 the Consent Orders are called shall be considered as having voted "aye" and the roll call  
3 attached to each bill shall so reflect as the final vote.

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

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

12 Except as provided in Rule 41, a bill may be recommitted or amended at any time  
13 before its passage. Bills shall be placed in the Orders of the Day and shall be taken  
14 therefrom in accordance with Rule 41. When a Senate bill is in the Orders of the Day, it  
15 shall be in order on motion of the author to substitute for it an identical House bill which  
16 is in the Calendar of the Senate.

17 No bill shall be taken from the Orders of the Day unless it shall have been  
18 previously distributed to the members. No bill, amendment, or committee substitute  
19 relating to congressional or legislative redistricting shall be taken from the Orders of the  
20 Day unless it shall have been verified by Legislative Research Commission staff using  
21 the Commission's redistricting software, as evidenced by the Legislative Record  
22 summary notation "PLAN INTEGRITY VERIFIED" and the "Geographic Integrity  
23 Verified" notation on amendments.

24 **Rule 59. Concurrence in Amendments and Reports of Conference**  
25 **Committees; Receding from Amendments; Final Passage.** When a Senate bill and  
26 message have been received from the House requesting concurrence in an amendment or  
27 amendments adopted thereby, or when a report of a conference committee or a veto

1 message is received, the bill and message or report so received shall be referred to the  
2 Rules Committee for posting to the Orders of the Day or referral of a bill for concurrence  
3 to a standing committee as provided in Rule 54. The Clerk shall distribute appropriate  
4 copies of the bill and its proposed amendment, report, or message to each member of the  
5 appropriate committee. The Rules Committee may post those bills to Orders of the Day  
6 for consideration of the amendment, report, or message, and final passage, giving  
7 precedence to those over all other matters posted.

8 When bills with amendments for concurrence or with conference committee reports  
9 are reached in Orders of the Day, the President shall first put the question of concurrence  
10 in the amendment or report, and if the vote on that question is favorable, the bill shall be  
11 put immediately upon its final passage.

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

27 No amendment to a bill under consideration shall be in order if it contains the

1 substantial text of the language of any other bill introduced during the session which has  
2 not passed the Senate. When an amendment is drafted which contains the substantial text  
3 of any bill introduced during the session, the staff of the Legislative Research  
4 Commission shall identify the amendment. When a question is raised as to the identity of  
5 a proposed amendment containing the substantial text of any other bill introduced during  
6 the session which has not passed the Senate, the President shall rule thereon, subject to  
7 appeal to the Senate.

8       If a proposed floor amendment to a branch budget bill will result, if adopted, in a  
9 loss of revenues or an increase in expenditures for a budget unit, the amendment shall  
10 specify by budget unit the source of funds that will offset the loss of revenues or specify  
11 the budget unit or other source of funds that will support the increased expenditures. If a  
12 budget unit or other source of funds is specified, the amendment shall include all  
13 necessary language to effect the changes.

14       A committee substitute, upon its adoption, shall be considered as the original bill  
15 for purposes relating to the permissible degree of further amendment of the bill. Any  
16 proposal to amend the title of a bill shall be by separate title amendment. The question of  
17 adoption of an offered title amendment for a bill shall be presented to the body  
18 immediately after adoption of the bill.

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

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

27       **Rule 62. Enrollment of Bills.** All Senate bills and resolutions which have passed



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

6 If a bill which originates in the Senate is amended by the House and the Senate  
7 concurs in the amendments proposed and adopted by the House, the Clerk of the Senate  
8 shall engross said amendments in the original copy of the bill by typing or may generate a  
9 replacement original copy of the Senate bill through computerized process. The Clerk  
10 shall deliver a printed copy of the original bill or replacement therefor, if applicable, to  
11 the Legislative Research Commission, taking a receipt therefor. The Commission then  
12 shall prepare the amended enrolled copy, and return the copy to the Enrolling Clerk of the  
13 Senate.

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

23 **Rule 63. Signing of Bills.** The Enrolling Clerk of the Senate shall deliver the  
24 original and enrolled copies of Senate bills and resolutions signed by the President or the  
25 President Pro Tem to the Chairman of the Enrollment Committee of the House for  
26 presentation to the Speaker of the House for the Speaker's signature. When signed by the  
27 Speaker of the House, the enrolled bill or resolution and the original copy thereof shall be

1 returned by the Enrolling Clerk to the Clerk of the Senate, who shall present the enrolled  
2 bill or resolution to the Governor for approval and take the Governor's receipt for same.

3 **Rule 64. Resolutions.** Resolutions having the force and effect of law shall be  
4 treated and considered as bills in all respects under these rules. A simple or concurrent  
5 resolution expressing the will of the Senate shall, upon its introduction, be referred to the  
6 Committee on Committees, which may refer it to the floor if it is honorary, benevolent,  
7 and does not direct further action; otherwise, it shall be referred to a standing committee.  
8 Resolutions referred to a standing committee may be considered for adoption only after  
9 receiving a recommendation from a standing committee and being posted for passage by  
10 the Rules Committee. All resolutions recommending a study by an interim committee,  
11 task force, or special committee of the Legislative Research Commission shall include  
12 the following language: "Provisions of this resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, the  
13 Legislative Research Commission shall have the authority to alternatively assign the  
14 issues identified herein to an interim joint committee or subcommittee thereof, and to  
15 designate a study completion date." All resolutions recommending a study, or which  
16 recommend creation of a task force or special committee of the Legislative Research  
17 Commission shall be concurrent or joint resolutions.

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

25 Each citation shall be prepared in single copy on an artistically designed form,  
26 suitable for framing, shall bear the signature of the sponsor and the name of the person or  
27 event cited, and upon adoption shall be spread at length upon the Journal. Citations shall

1 be considered in the order of business "Motions, Petitions, and Communications," and  
2 without objection shall be adopted upon motion of the sponsor. Citations shall be offered  
3 for consideration through presentation to the Clerk.

4 **VOTING**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 If the Rules Committee approves the member's request to participate via  
25 videoconferencing, the Committee on Committees shall arrange for committees to which  
26 the member belongs to meet in rooms equipped with videoconferencing capability. If the  
27 only meeting room available is scheduled to be occupied by a committee of the House of

1 Representatives, the Committee on Committees shall make a written request to the Clerk  
2 of the House, asking that arrangements be made to exchange meeting rooms with the  
3 Senate committee which seeks to use the videoconferencing room.

4 **Rule 68. Division of the Senate.** If the President is in doubt as to the result of a  
5 viva voce, or a division is demanded, the Senate shall divide. Those voting in the  
6 affirmative shall first rise and be counted, and the President shall announce the number of  
7 those so voting. Those voting in the negative shall then rise and be counted and the  
8 President shall announce the number so voting. The President may appoint tellers to  
9 count those voting.

10 **Rule 69. Adjournment Extended During Roll Call.** When the roll is being  
11 called in taking a yea and nay vote, and the hour of adjournment arrives, the same shall  
12 stand extended until after the yea and nay vote has been completed and the result  
13 announced.

#### 14 **PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR**

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

25 Any person may be extended the privilege of the floor by invitation previously  
26 extended by a majority vote of members of the Senate, but that privilege shall be  
27 extended only for a specified time and purpose. No person who shall have been extended

1 the privilege of the floor for a specified time shall engage in any activities for or against  
2 any bill, motion or other proceeding upon the floor of the Senate while in session. No  
3 privilege of the floor shall be granted to any registered or unregistered lobbyist or  
4 legislative agent if the same be known by the Senate, and it shall be the duty of any  
5 Senator having this knowledge to bring it to the attention of the Senate, and lobbying  
6 shall be grounds for revocation of this privilege.

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

10 **Rule 71. Restriction of lobbying and access to the Senate Chambers and**  
11 **office areas.** No person shall engage in lobbying for or against any measure while the  
12 Senate is in session, or in recess, in any of the corridors or passages or in any of the  
13 rooms in that part of the Capitol assigned to the use of the Senate, and no registered  
14 lobbyist shall enter that part of the Capitol while the Senate is in session, including any  
15 time the Senate has resolved itself into a committee of the whole. This rule shall not be  
16 construed to prohibit the use of the corridors or passages in going to and from the Senate  
17 galleries by any person.

18 Only authorized persons shall be allowed access to the office areas assigned for use  
19 of the members and staff of the Senate. For the purposes of this paragraph, "authorized  
20 person" means a member of the General Assembly, an employee of the General  
21 Assembly or Legislative Research Commission, or a person having obtained specific  
22 access authorization from a member or employee. For the purposes of this paragraph,  
23 "office areas" means the fourth floor of the Capitol.

24 **Rule 72. Restrictions.** No article, booklet, pamphlet or any other printed matter,  
25 other than documents sent by a member identified on the face of the document or its  
26 attachments to any other member, shall be placed upon the Chamber desk of any member  
27 unless the article, booklet, pamphlet or other printed matter is authorized by the Senate

1 President's office and contains the signature of the author, or the party interested in the  
2 distribution thereof is clearly identified. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be charged with the  
3 duty of enforcing this rule and seeing that no individual other than Senate members or  
4 employees of the Senate under the direction of the Clerk shall cause materials of any  
5 nature to be distributed in the Chamber. Questions as to the propriety of materials shall be  
6 referred to the Committee on Committees for resolution. Any unauthorized material shall  
7 be collected from members' desks by the Janitor and treated as litter. No material may be  
8 displayed upon the screen at the front of the Chamber without authorization of the  
9 President. Any member or guest requesting to display props, charts, or other visual aids  
10 in the Chamber during the debate of a bill, resolution, or amendment shall, one legislative  
11 day preceding the deliberation of the matter under consideration, deliver to the Senate  
12 Clerk a petition of the material intended for display. The petition shall be referred to the  
13 Rules Committee. No props, charts, or other visual aids shall be displayed in the Senate  
14 Chamber during the debate of a bill, resolution, or amendment without prior consent of  
15 the Rules Committee.

#### 16 SENATE CONFIRMATION

17 **Rule 73. Requests for Confirmation of Executive Appointments.** When a  
18 communication is received by the Senate requesting its confirmation of an appointment  
19 of an officer or officers to membership on an executive agency body the question of the  
20 confirmation shall be referred to the Committee on Committees for its consideration and  
21 action. The Committee on Committees shall refer the matter to a standing committee, to  
22 the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole, or directly to the Rules Committee. Any  
23 question of confirmation of an appointment reported to the floor by a standing committee  
24 or the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole shall then be referred to the Rules  
25 Committee. Any person whose confirmation of appointment is under consideration by a  
26 standing committee or the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole shall appear for the  
27 purpose of offering testimony before the committee at its direction prior to final

1 committee action on the matter, unless the appearance is waived by vote of the  
2 committee.

3 **RULES**

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

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