

1 A RESOLUTION adopting the Rules of Procedure for the 2026 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 2026
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.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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

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

- 1 5. Second Reading of Bills
- 2 6. Report of Committees
- 3 7. First Reading of Bills
- 4 8. ~~Introduction of Guests, Memorial Resolutions, Motions, and Citations~~
- 5 9. ~~Introduction of New Bills and Resolutions~~
- 6 9[10]. Orders of the Day
- 7 10[11]. Meetings of the Committee on Committees and Rules Committee
- 8 11[12]. Report of Committees
- 9 12[13]. Motions, Petitions, **Resolutions**, Communications, and Announcements
- 10 13[14]. Introduction of Floor Amendments
- 11 14[15]. Introduction of New Bills and Resolutions
- 12 15[16]. Adjournment
- 13 No more than thirty minutes shall be allotted to **Motions, Petitions, Resolutions, Communications, and Announcements** ~~Introduction of Guests, Memorial Resolutions, Motions, and Citations~~.
- 14 During this order of business, priority shall be given to memorial resolutions with family in attendance to be honored with their adoption, resolutions and citations recognizing an individual or group present in the Senate Chamber, and motions necessary for the proper operation of the Senate. During this order of business, the Senate President may, should there be sufficient time, permit Senators to communicate with other members. ~~All other resolutions shall be in order during the order of business~~
- 15 **Motions, Petitions, Communications, and Announcements.**

MOTIONS

26 **Rule 6. Reading of Motions.** When a motion has been made and seconded, it
27 shall be stated by the President, or, being in written form, it shall be read by the Clerk

1 before debate, amendment or motion concerning it shall be in order.

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5 be withdrawn without consent of the Senate.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

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

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

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

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

27 A second motion to adjourn, to take a recess, to lay on the table, for the previous

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

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

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

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

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

27 **Rule 14. Motion to Reconsider.** A motion to reconsider a vote shall not be in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEMBERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 Any decision made by the President shall be subject to appeal to the Senate. During
25 the pendency of any appeal to the Senate from a decision of the chair, the President shall
26 vacate the chair and call the President Pro Tem to preside. When the President Pro Tem is
27 presiding on an appeal to the Senate from a decision of the President, no motion or

1 business shall be in order except the motion on appeal from the decision of the President,
2 and that motion shall not be debatable. Upon an appeal, the question put to the Senate
3 shall be stated as follows: "Shall the decision of the President stand as the judgment of
4 the Senate? An 'Aye' vote shall support the President's ruling, and a 'Nay' vote shall
5 oppose the President's ruling." The ruling of the President shall be sustained unless a
6 majority of the members elected to the Senate oppose the ruling.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 be submitted to the Senate, every failure of the printer to execute work correctly and
2 promptly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 **COMMITTEES**

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

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

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

13 All bills and resolutions bearing the force and effect of law shall, upon their
14 introduction, be automatically referred to the Committee on Committees, which may
15 refer same to the proper committee.

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

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

26 1. Agriculture
27 2. Appropriations and Revenue

1 3. Banking and Insurance
2 4. Economic Development, Tourism, and Labor
3 5. Education
4 6. Families and Children
5 7. Health Services
6 8. Judiciary
7 9. Licensing and Occupations
8 10. Natural Resources and Energy
9 11. State and Local Government
10 12. Transportation
11 13. Veterans, Military Affairs, and Public Protection
12 The standing committees of the Senate shall operate for the duration of a regular
13 session and throughout any special session. On sine die adjournment of the General
14 Assembly, the standing committees of the Senate shall be constituted subcommittees of
15 the Legislative Research Commission pursuant to KRS Chapter 7.

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

25 Before the Committee on Committees shall appoint the members of committees and
26 standing subcommittees, the number of members on the committee to be appointed shall
27 be established by the Committee on Committees. At the same time, the Committee on

1 Committees shall establish the number of members of the committee to be appointed
2 from the majority party and the number of members to be appointed from the minority
3 party.

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

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

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

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

1 determine competency, relevancy, and materiality. Nothing herein shall prevent the
2 Senate from sending for any witness and hearing his or her testimony in the open Senate,
3 or by order of the Senate having the entire trial in the open Senate.

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

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

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

22 **3. Banking and Insurance:** matters pertaining to banking; banks and trust
23 companies; building and loan associations; credit unions; investment companies;
24 industrial loan corporations; securities; the Blue Sky Law; mortgage guaranty insurance;
25 assessment and cooperative insurance; fraternal benefit societies; hospital service
26 corporations; burial associations; medical and dental service corporations; life, accident,
27 indemnity and other forms of insurance; stock and mutual insurance companies; banking

1 and insurance aspects of the Uniform Commercial Code; interest and usury;
2 pawnbrokers; private credit; consumer credit; sale of checks; installment sales contracts;
3 legal investments; principal and income.

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

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

27 **6. Families and Children:** matters pertaining to child welfare; adoptions;

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

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

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

27 **9. Licensing and Occupations:** matters pertaining to professional licensing not

1 assigned specifically to another committee; racing; prizefighting and wrestling; places of
2 entertainment; **administrative regulations;** alcoholic beverage control; private
3 corporations; cooperative corporations and marketing associations; religious, charitable
4 and educational societies; nonprofit corporations; professional service corporations;
5 cemeteries; barbers and cosmetologists; professional engineers and land surveyors;
6 architects; real estate brokers and agents; public accountants; detection of deception
7 examiners; auctioneers; business schools; warehouses and warehousemen; partnerships;
8 trade practices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 No bill or resolution may be considered by the Rules Committee except on call of
23 the Chairman or by a vote of a majority of the members of the committee. No bill or
24 resolution shall be referred back by the Rules Committee on more than one occasion. No
25 measure shall be posted in the Orders of the Day for final passage except by order of the
26 Rules Committee, unless otherwise ordered posted for the next succeeding legislative day
27 by a majority of the Senators voting.

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

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

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

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

22 1. Subcommittee on Economic Development and Tourism, Natural Resources
23 and Environmental Protection;

24 2. Subcommittee on Education;

25 3. Subcommittee on General Government, Finance, and Public Protection;

26 4. Subcommittee on Health and Family Services;

27 5. Subcommittee on Justice and Judiciary;

1 6. Subcommittee on Transportation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 **Rule 44A. Majority and Minority Caucuses.** The majority and minority caucuses
27 of the Senate shall be committees, other than standing committees, of the Senate and

1 General Assembly. Each member of the Senate shall be a presumptive member of the
2 caucus of his or her party affiliation. Notwithstanding the above provisions, by a two-
3 thirds vote of the respective caucus, an individual member may be removed from or
4 added to that caucus.

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

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

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

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

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

27 **Rule 46. Committee Reports.** Every Committee should report the disposition of

1 every bill and resolution referred to it as promptly as possible. A standing committee may
2 report a bill or resolution in the following manner:

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

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

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

8 "Without expression of opinion."

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

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

21 **Rule 48. Failure to Report.** Whenever a committee fails or refuses to report a
22 bill submitted to it, any member may, upon filing with the Clerk a written petition to
23 determine if the committee has held the bill for an unreasonable time, call the petition for
24 consideration on the next succeeding legislative day after its filing. The petition is
25 deemed filed when it is read into the record by the Clerk of the Senate. If a majority of
26 the members elected to the Senate concur that the bill has been held an unreasonable time
27 by voting to approve the petition, the bill shall be considered as though it had been

1 regularly reported and shall be given its first reading and thereafter treated as any other
2 bill which had been reported from a committee.

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

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

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

1 Commission.

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

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

1 of the members elected to the Senate.

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

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

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

17 **Rule 54. Reference of Bills.** The Committee on Committees may refer any
18 introduced bill to the proper standing committee when the Senate is in session. When a
19 Senate bill has been amended in the House and has been returned to the Senate for
20 concurrence in the amendment, it shall be referred to the Rules Committee, which may
21 refer the bill to a standing committee or post the bill in the Orders of the Day. Bills
22 originating in and passed by the House when reported to the Senate shall be referred to
23 the Committee on Committees and shall take the same course as other bills.

24 **Rule 55. Printing of Bills.** Upon receipt of a bill, the Legislative Research
25 Commission shall examine the form of the bill, to ensure that it is free from errors of
26 form or typography and has been assigned the proper KRS section or chapter numbers. If
27 a formal change is necessary, the Commission shall request the sponsor of the bill to sign

1 a form approving the specified changes. If a bill is found to be correct, or corrections
2 have been approved, the Commission shall authorize its printing.

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

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

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

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

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

27 (b) The Clerk shall also keep a Regular Orders and a Consent Orders, showing

1 bills posted for final passage by the Rules Committee.
2 (2) Bills reported by a Standing Committee with a regular "should pass" or
3 "should pass with committee amendment/substitute attached" recommendation shall be
4 shown in the Regular Calendar on the day on which they are entitled to a second reading.

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

7 (a) The primary sponsor has so requested, when it is a Senate Bill, and
8 (b) The bill receives a "should pass" or "should pass with committee
9 amendment/substitute attached" recommendation from the committee by a unanimous
10 vote of the members present.

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

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

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

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

26 (7) The Clerk shall attach a roll call to each bill in the Consent Calendar and any
27 member may at any time prior to passage of the Consent Orders record with the Clerk a

1 "nay" or "pass" vote on any bill within the Consent Calendar or Consent Orders.

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

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

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

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

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

27 **Rule 59. Concurrence in Amendments and Reports of Conference**

1 **Committees; Receding from Amendments; Final Passage.** When a Senate bill and
2 message have been received from the House requesting concurrence in an amendment or
3 amendments adopted thereby, or when a report of a conference committee or a veto
4 message is received, the bill and message or report so received shall be referred to the
5 Rules Committee for posting to the Orders of the Day or referral of a bill for concurrence
6 to a standing committee as provided in Rule 54. The Clerk shall distribute appropriate
7 copies of the bill and its proposed amendment, report, or message to each member of the
8 appropriate committee. The Rules Committee may post those bills to Orders of the Day
9 for consideration of the amendment, report, or message, and final passage, giving
10 precedence to those over all other matters posted.

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

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

1 resolution. The President, when the question is raised, shall rule as to the admissibility of
2 the proposed amendment, subject to appeal to the Senate.

3 No amendment to a bill under consideration shall be in order if it contains the
4 substantial text of the language of any other bill introduced during the session which has
5 not passed the Senate. When an amendment is drafted which contains the substantial text
6 of any bill introduced during the session, the staff of the Legislative Research
7 Commission shall identify the amendment. When a question is raised as to the identity of
8 a proposed amendment containing the substantial text of any other bill introduced during
9 the session which has not passed the Senate, the President shall rule thereon, subject to
10 appeal to the Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 **Rule 63. Signing of Bills.** The Enrolling Clerk of the Senate shall deliver the
27 original and enrolled copies of Senate bills and resolutions signed by the President or the

1 President Pro Tem to the Chairman of the Enrollment Committee of the House for
2 presentation to the Speaker of the House for the Speaker's signature. When signed by the
3 Speaker of the House, the enrolled bill or resolution and the original copy thereof shall be
4 returned by the Enrolling Clerk to the Clerk of the Senate, who shall present the enrolled
5 bill or resolution to the Governor for approval and take the Governor's receipt for same.

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

24 **Rule 65. Legislative Citations.** For the purpose of extending the commendations,
25 condolences or congratulations of the Senate~~General Assembly~~ to a particular person,
26 or to recognize a particular event or occasion, there may be issued a "Legislative
27 Citation." Citations may not be used for procedural matters, matters of a controversial or

1 partisan political nature, nor in place of resolutions memorializing the U.S. Congress, but
2 only when appropriate to express the feeling of the Senate[or of the General Assembly]
3 with reference to a person or event.

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

10 **VOTING**

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

14 ~~Rule 67. Pairing. All pairs announced in the Senate shall be entered on the
15 Journal.]~~

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

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

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

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

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

3 If the Rules Committee approves the member's request to participate via
4 videoconferencing, the Committee on Committees shall arrange for committees to which
5 the member belongs to meet in rooms equipped with videoconferencing capability. If the
6 only meeting room available is scheduled to be occupied by a committee of the House of
7 Representatives, the Committee on Committees shall make a written request to the Clerk
8 of the House, asking that arrangements be made to exchange meeting rooms with the
9 Senate committee which seeks to use the videoconferencing room.

10 **Rule 68. Division of the Senate.** If the President is in doubt as to the result of a
11 viva voce, or a division is demanded, the Senate shall divide. Those voting in the
12 affirmative shall first rise and be counted, and the President shall announce the number of
13 those so voting. Those voting in the negative shall then rise and be counted and the
14 President shall announce the number so voting. The President may appoint tellers to
15 count those voting.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

21 **Rule 70. Persons Entitled to the Floor.** When the Senate is in session, including
22 any time that the Senate has resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and one hour
23 before and one-half hour after no person shall be permitted upon the floor, except the
24 present members of the General Assembly and all officers and employees of the Senate
25 and members of the immediate family of Senators. **Former Senate members may be**
26 **granted floor privileges with permission of the presiding officer.** Bona fide news media
27 correspondents shall be admitted to the floor when recommended by the Committee on

1 Committees and shall be governed by the rules of the Senate and assigned by the
2 Committee on Committees to a press section specifically set aside for them. The clerk of
3 the Senate shall provide proper identification for families of Senators. The doorkeepers
4 shall not admit these persons without proper identification.

5 ~~[Any person may be extended the privilege of the floor by invitation previously~~
6 ~~extended by a majority vote of members of the Senate, but that privilege shall be~~
7 ~~extended only for a specified time and purpose.]~~ No person who shall have been extended
8 the privilege of the floor for a specified time shall engage in any activities for or against
9 any bill, motion or other proceeding upon the floor of the Senate while in session. No
10 privilege of the floor shall be granted to any registered or unregistered lobbyist or
11 legislative agent if the same be known by the Senate, and it shall be the duty of any
12 Senator having this knowledge to bring it to the attention of the Senate, and lobbying
13 shall be grounds for revocation of this privilege.

14 ~~[A special section of the gallery shall be reserved for the guests of members, who~~
15 ~~shall be admitted upon presentation of an identification card. Senators may submit the~~
16 ~~names of guests to the Clerk, who shall read the names to the Senate.]~~

17 **Rule 71. Restriction of lobbying and access to the Senate Chambers and**
18 **office areas.** No person shall engage in lobbying for or against any measure while the
19 Senate is in session, or in recess, in any of the corridors or passages or in any of the
20 rooms ~~[in]that~~ are a part of the Senate Chambers, which includes the building where
21 the Senate convenes, as well as the corridors, passages, and stairways leading to the
22 building in which the Senate convenes and any adjacent portion of the Capitol Annex
23 designated as part of the Senate Chambers by the Committee on Committees or the
24 Legislative Research Commission. ~~[Capitol assigned to the use of the Senate, and]~~ No
25 registered lobbyist shall enter any~~[that]~~ part of the Senate Chambers~~[Capitol]~~ while the
26 Senate is in session, including any time the Senate has resolved itself into a committee of
27 the whole.~~[This rule shall not be construed to prohibit the use of the corridors or~~

1 ~~passages in going to and from the Senate galleries by any person.]~~

2 Only authorized persons shall be allowed access to the Senate Chambers and office
3 areas assigned for use of the members and staff of the Senate. For the purposes of the
4 Senate Chambers[this paragraph], "authorized person" means a member of the General
5 Assembly, immediate family members of a member, or an employee of the General
6 Assembly or Legislative Research Commission. For the purposes of the office areas
7 assigned for use of the members and staff of the Senate, "authorized person" also
8 includes[, or] a person having obtained specific access authorization from a member or
9 employee. For the purposes of this paragraph, "office areas" means the second[fourth]
10 floor of the Capitol Annex.

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

1 displayed in the Senate Chamber during the debate of a bill, resolution, or amendment
2 without prior consent of the Rules Committee.

3 SENATE CONFIRMATION

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

17 RULES

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

25 **Rule 75. Change of Rules.** The Rules of the Senate, after their adoption, shall not
26 be altered, changed, amended, suspended or interrupted, unless the same be done by a
27 majority of the members elected to the Senate; notwithstanding any other rule of the

1 Senate to the contrary, a constitutional majority of the Senate may suspend the rules at
2 any time for any purpose. Whenever a rule is suspended, no measure shall be considered
3 under suspension except the measure or measures in whose favor the suspension was
4 invoked, and only for that day.