THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE RESOLUTION <br> No. 281 <br> Session of 1999 

INTRODUCED BY KREBS, HANNA, MASLAND, VITALI, PLATTS, FREEMAN AND STEELMAN, OCTOBER 19, 1999

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES, OCTOBER 19, 1999

A RESOLUTION

Amending House Rules 10, 21, 24, 43, 45 and 77.
RESOLVED, That House Rules $10,21,24,43,45$ and 77 be amended to read:

RULE 10

Debate
When a member desires to address the House, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker." Upon being recognized, he may speak, confining himself to the question under consideration and avoiding personal reflections. On a vote to concur in amendments made by the Senate, the phrase "question under consideration" shall include the subject matter of the entire bill and shall not be limited to the senate amendments to the bill.

When two or more members rise at the same time and ask for recognition, the Speaker shall designate the member who is entitled to the floor.

No member, except the Majority and Minority Leaders, may
speak more than twice on any question, without the consent of the House.

With the unanimous consent of the House a member may make a statement not exceeding ten minutes in length concerning a subject or matter not pending before the House for consideration, providing the Majority and Minority Leaders have agreed on a time the member is to ask for recognition.

RULE 21
Consideration of Bills
Every bill and every joint resolution shall be considered on three different days. All amendments made thereto shall be printed for the use of the members before the final vote is taken thereon, and before the final vote is taken, upon written request addressed to the presiding officer by at least $25 \%$ of the members elected to the House, any bill shall be read at length. No bill shall become law and no joint resolution adopted unless, on its final passage, the vote is taken by yeas and nays, the names of the persons voting for and against it are entered on the Journal, and a majority of the members elected to the House is recorded thereon as voting in its favor. (Constitution, Article III, Section 4).

Members shall be notified of bills and resolutions scheduled to be voted no later than prior to the close of business at 4:30 P.M. of the second business day prior to the scheduled vote on final passage for legislation that has no legal deadline. No bill or resolution shall be scheduled for vote prior to its being reported from committee to the House. (The General Appropriations Act and non-preferred bills are included within the definition of legislation that has no legal deadline.) [All amendments] An amendment shall be submitted to the Office of the

Chief Clerk by 2:00 P.M. of the last legislative day preceding [the scheduled vote] second consideration of the bill to which the amendment applies. No vote on final passage can occur before the date of the scheduled vote.

If the amendment cannot be submitted in accordance with the above paragraph because it is still being prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau, the member must provide the Office of the Chief Clerk with a statement, by the above-noted 2:00 P.M. deadline, prepared by the member containing the factual content of said amendment along with certification from the Legislative Reference Bureau that the amendment was submitted to the Legislative Reference Bureau for drafting prior to the above-noted 2:00 P.M. deadline. In addition, a member shall be entitled to receipt of certification for an amendment to an amendment, notwithstanding the fact that the base amendment subject to the subsequent amendment request is still being drafted by the Legislative Reference Bureau.

Members shall be notified no later than one hour prior to the consideration of all bills on concurrence, unless the concurrence is the General Appropriations Bill, in which case at least 24 hours' notice shall be provided. Additionally, members shall be notified at least 24 hours prior to the adoption of all conference committee reports. When these reports are considered on the first legislative day of the week, said notice shall be provided no later than the close of business on the last business day preceding the vote. Members may amend bills on concurrence only in those instances where the bills were amended by the Committee on Rules.

RULE 24
Third Consideration and Final Passage Bills

$$
-3-
$$

Bills on third consideration and final passage shall be considered in their calendar order.

A bill on third consideration may not be amended except for technical amendments to the bill.

After a bill is agreed to on third consideration, prior to voting, the title or a brief analysis of the bill shall be read and the Speaker shall then state the question as follows:
"This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage."
"The question is, shall the bill pass finally?"
"Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken."

When more than one bill shall be considered at the same time, prior to voting, the title or a brief analysis of the bill shall be read and the Speaker shall then state the question as follows:
"These bills have been considered on three different days and agreed to and are now on final passage."
"The question is, shall the bills on the uncontested calendar pass finally?"
"Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken."

RULE 43
Standing Committees and Subcommittees
The Committee on Committees shall consist of the Speaker and 15 members of the House, ten of whom shall be members of the majority party and five of whom shall be members of the minority party, whose duty shall be to recommend to the House the names of members who are to serve on the standing committees of the House. Except for the Speaker, the Majority and Minority

Chairman, Caucus Secretary, Caucus Administrator and Policy Chairman of the majority party and minority party shall not be eligible to serve as chairman or minority chairman of any standing committee and no member may serve as chairman or minority chairman of more than one standing committee.

Any chairmanship or minority chairmanship held by a member who fails to meet the requirements of this rule shall become vacant by automatic operation of this rule. If the appointing authority fails to make an appointment of a chairman or minority chairman prior to the organizational meeting of a standing committee or fails to fill a vacancy within seven calendar days after it occurs, such position shall be deemed to remain vacant in violation of this rule. Whenever a chairmanship or minority chairmanship becomes vacant or remains vacant in violation of this rule, the member of the applicable caucus who meets the requirements of this rule shall automatically fill the vacancy and, if there are two or more such eligible caucus members for any such vacancy or vacancies, they shall be filled from among such eligible members through a lottery to be conducted under the supervision of the Chief Clerk after giving notice of the time and place thereof to all eligible members, to the Speaker, to the Majority Leader and to the Minority Leader.

Nothing in this rule shall prohibit the appointing authority from transferring a member from the chairmanship or minority chairmanship of a standing committee to the chairmanship or minority chairmanship of another standing committee.

Whenever the appointment of a chairman or minority chairman will cause the applicable caucus to exceed its permissible allocation of members on a standing committee, the appointing authority shall make a temporary transfer of an eligible
committee member to the standing committee vacated by the member appointed as chairman or minority chairman until a regular committee appointment can be made in accordance with the rules of the House. If the Speaker or Minority Leader fails to make a temporary transfer within seven calendar days after such appointment, the committee member with the least seniority, who is eligible for transfer, shall be automatically transferred to the committee vacated by the newly appointed chairman or minority chairman and, if more than one committee member is eligible for such transfer, the transfer shall be implemented through a lottery conducted under the supervision of the Chief Clerk.]

The Speaker of the House, Floor Leader of the majority party and the Floor Leader of the minority party shall be ex-officio members of all standing committees, without the right to vote and they shall be excluded from any limitation as to the number of members on the committees or in counting a quorum.

Twenty-two standing committees of the House, each to consist of [26] 27 members except the Committee on Appropriations, which shall consist of [32] 33 members, are hereby created. In addition, there [is] are hereby created 34 standing subcommittees.

All standing committees shall consist of 15 members of the majority party and [11] 12 members of the minority party, except the Committee on Appropriations which shall consist of 20 members of the majority party and [12] 13 members of the minority party. The quorum for each of the standing committees and subcommittees shall be no less than the majority of said committees. The following are the standing committees and subcommittees thereof:
(1) Aging and Youth
(a) Subcommittee on Aging
(b) Subcommittee on Youth
(2) Agriculture and Rural Affairs
(3) Appropriations
(a) Subcommittee on Health and Human Services
(b) Subcommittee on Education
(c) Subcommittee on Capital Budget
(4) Commerce and Economic Development
(a) Subcommittee on Financial Services and Banking
(b) Subcommittee on Housing
(c) Subcommittee on Economic Development
(5) Consumer Affairs
(a) Subcommittee on Public Utilities
(b) Subcommittee on Telecommunications
(6) Education
(a) Subcommittee on Basic Education
(b) Subcommittee on Higher Education
(7) Environmental Resources and Energy
(a) Subcommittee on Mining
(8) Finance
(9) Game and Fisheries
(10) Health and Human Services
(a) Subcommittee on Health
(b) Subcommittee on Human Services
(c) Subcommittee on Drugs and Alcohol
(11) Insurance
(12) Judiciary
(a) Subcommittee on Crime and Corrections
(b) Subcommittee on Courts

Powers and Duties of Standing Committees and Subcommittees

The chairman of each standing committee and subcommittee shall fix regular weekly, biweekly or monthly meeting days for the transaction of business before the committee or subcommittee. [The chairman of the committee or subcommittee shall notify all members, at least 24 hours in advance of the date, time and place of regular meetings, and, insofar as possible, the subjects on the agenda.] Notice of committee meetings and the meeting agenda shall be given to committee members and posted in accordance with 65 Pa.C.S. § 709(d) (relating to public notice), no later than 12 noon on the second business day prior to the meeting. Amendments to be considered at a meeting shall be delivered to the Harrisburg office of each committee member no later than 12 noon on the business day prior to the committee meeting. Bills not contained in the notice or amendments not delivered in accordance with this rule may not be considered at a committee meeting. In addition to regular meetings, special meetings may be called from time to time by the chairman of the committee or subcommittee as they deem necessary. No committee shall meet during any session of the House without first obtaining permission of the Speaker. During any such meeting, no vote shall be taken on the Floor of the House on any amendment, recommittal motion, final passage of any bill, or any other matter requiring a roll call vote. Any committee meeting called off the Floor of the House shall meet in a committee room. In addition to the specific provisions of this Rule 45, all provisions of [the act of July 19, 1974 (P.L.486, No.175)] 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 (relating to open meetings) relative to notice of meetings shall be complied with.

At regularly scheduled meetings, or upon the call of the chairman, or subcommittee chairman, for special meetings, the

19990H0281R2469 - 10 -
membership of such committees shall meet to consider any bill, resolution, or other matter on the agenda. The secretary of each standing committee, or in case of subcommittees a secretary designated by the subcommittee chairman, shall record:
(1) the minutes of the meeting,
(2) all votes taken,
(3) a roll or attendance of members at standing committee or subcommittee meetings showing the names of those present, absent or excused from attendance, and
(4) dispatch of bills and resolutions before the committee. Such records shall be open to public inspection. On the first legislative day of each week the House is in session, the chairman of each standing committee shall submit to the Chief Clerk for inclusion in the House Journal only, the roll or record of attendance of members at standing committee or subcommittee meetings held prior thereto and not yet reported, along with the record of all votes taken at such meetings. All reports from standing committees shall be prepared in writing by the secretary of the committee. Members of a standing committee may prepare in writing and file a minority report, setting forth the reasons for their dissent. Such committee reports shall be filed with the Chief Clerk within five days of the meeting. All meetings at which formal action is taken by a standing committee or subcommittee shall be open to the public, making such reports as are required under Rule 44 . When any member, except for an excused absence, fails to attend five consecutive regular meetings of his committee, the chairman of that committee or subcommittee shall notify him of that fact and, if the member in question fails to reasonably justify his absences to the satisfaction of a majority of the membership of the standing
committee of which he is a member, his membership on the committee or subcommittee shall be deemed vacant and the chairman of the standing committee shall notify the Speaker of the House to that effect. Such vacancy shall then be filled in the manner prescribed by these rules.

Whenever the chairman of any standing committee shall refuse to call a regular meeting, then a majority of the members of the standing committee may vote to call a meeting by giving two days written notice to the Speaker of the House, setting the time and place for such meeting. Such notice shall be read in the House and the same posted by the Chief Clerk in the House Chamber. Thereafter, the meeting shall be held at the time and place specified in the notice. In addition, all provisions of [the act of July 19, 1974 (P.L.486, No.175)] 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 relative to notice of meetings shall be complied with.

Records, bills and other papers in the possession of committees and subcommittees, upon final adjournment of the House shall be filed with the Chief Clerk.

No committee report, except a report of the Appropriations Committee, shall be recognized by the House, unless the same has been acted upon by a majority vote of the members of a standing committee present at a committee session actually assembled and meeting as a committee, provided such majority vote numbers at least 11 members, and provided further a quorum is present. No committee report of the Appropriations Committee shall be recognized by the House, unless the same has been acted upon by a majority vote of the members of such committee present at a committee session actually assembled and meeting as a committee, provided such majority vote numbers at least 14 members, and provided further a quorum is present.

No proxy voting shall be permitted in committee, except as provided for herein. If a member reports to a scheduled committee meeting and advises the chairman and other members of a conflicting committee meeting or other legislative meeting which he or she must attend, the member is authorized to give the chairman or minority chairman his or her proxy in writing which shall include written instructions for the exercise of such proxy by the chairman or minority chairman during the meeting. The member should also advise the chairman where he or she can be reached. In the event the conflicting committee meeting or other legislative meeting is scheduled to convene at the same time or prior to the meeting at which a member desires to vote by proxy, such proxy shall be delivered by the member in person to the offices of both the chairman and minority chairman prior to, but on the same day as, the conflicting meetings.

When the majority of the members of a standing committee believe that a certain bill or resolution in the possession of the standing committee should be considered and acted upon by such committee, they may request the chairman to include the same as part of the business of a committee meeting. Upon failure of the chairman to comply with such request, the membership may require that such bill be considered by written motion made and approved by a majority vote of the entire membership to which such committee is entitled.

Whenever the phrase "majority of members of a standing committee or subcommittee" is used in these rules, it shall mean majority of the entire membership to which a standing committee or subcommittee is entitled, unless the context thereof indicates a different intent.

To assist the House in appraising the administration of the
laws and in developing such amendments or related legislation as it may deem necessary, each standing committee or subcommittee of the House shall exercise continuous watchfulness of the execution by the administrative agencies concerned of any laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of such committee or subcommittee; and, for that purpose, shall study all pertinent reports and data submitted to the House by the agencies in the executive branch of the Government.

The Committee on Appropriations shall have the power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman commanding any person to appear before it and answer questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee, which matters shall include data from any fund administered by the Commonwealth, and to produce such books, papers, records, documents and data and information produced and stored by any electronic data processing system as the committee deems necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Any person who willfully neglects or refuses to testify before the committee or to produce any books, papers, records, documents or data and information produced and stored by any electronic data processing system shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such case. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee. The committee may also cause the deposition of witnesses either residing within or without the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for taking depositions in civil actions. The Committee on Appropriations may only amend bills that are originally referred to the

RULE 77

Suspending and Changing Rules
Any rule of the House, which is not required by the Constitution, may be temporarily suspended at any time for a specific purpose only by a vote of [55\%] 67\% of the members elected to the House by a roll call vote.

A motion to suspend the rules may not be laid on the table, postponed, committed or amended.

The existing rules of the House shall not be changed, added to, modified or deleted except by written resolution and the same approved by a majority vote of the members elected to the House by a roll call vote.

Except where such resolution originates with the Committee on Rules, no resolution proposing any change, addition, modification or deletion to existing House rules shall be considered until such resolution has been referred to the Committee on Rules, reported therefrom, printed, filed on the desk of each member and placed on the calendar.

Any proposed change, addition, modification or deletion offered by a member on the floor of the House to such resolution shall be considered, in effect, a change, addition, modification or deletion to existing House rules and shall require for approval a majority vote of the members by a roll call vote.

