THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 289 s.en 1999 

INTRODUCED BY SURRA, OCTOBER 25, 1999
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES, OCTOBER 25, 1999

A RESOLUTION

Amending House Rule 43.
RESOLVED, That House Rule 43 be amended to read:
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 Leaders, Whips, Caucus Chairmen, Caucus Secretaries, Caucus Administrators, Policy Chairmen and the chairmen and minority chairmen of standing committees, each member shall be entitled to serve on not less than two standing committees.

The Speaker shall appoint the chairman and vice-chairman of each standing committee when such standing committee has no standing subcommittees as prescribed herein, except the

Committee on Appropriations which shall also have a vicechairman appointed by the Speaker; when the standing committee has standing subcommittees, the Speaker shall appoint a subcommittee chairman for each standing subcommittee. The Speaker shall appoint a secretary for each standing committee. The Minority Leader shall appoint the minority chairman, minority vice-chairman and minority secretary of each standing committee and the minority subcommittee chairman for each standing subcommittee.

Except for members who decline a chairmanship or minority chairmanship in writing or who are barred from serving as a chairman or minority chairman under this rule, the chairmanship and minority chairmanship of each standing committee except the Appropriations Committee shall be limited only to the members of the applicable caucus with the most seniority as members of their respective caucus. Whenever there are more caucus members with equal seniority than available chairmanships or minority chairmanships for that caucus, the selection of a chairman or minority chairman from among such caucus members shall be in the discretion of the appointing authority. The appointing authority may designate the standing committee to which he shall appoint a member as chairman or minority chairman without regard to seniority. The Speaker and the Floor Leader, Whip, Caucus 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] $\underline{27}$ 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
(13) Intergovernmental Affairs
(14) Labor Relations
(15) Liquor Control
(a) Subcommittee on Licensing
(b) Subcommittee on Marketing
(16) Local Government
(a) Subcommittee on Boroughs
(b) Subcommittee on Counties
(c) Subcommittee on Townships
(17) Professional Licensure
(18) State Government
(19) Tourism and Recreational Development
(a) Subcommittee on Arts and Entertainment
(b) Subcommittee on Recreation
(c) Subcommittee on Travel Promotion
(20) Transportation
(a) Subcommittee on Highways
(b) Subcommittee on Public Transportation
(c) Subcommittee on Transportation Safety
(d) Subcommittee on Aviation
(e) Subcommittee on Railroads
(21) Urban Affairs
(a) Subcommittee on Cities, Counties - First Class
(b) Subcommittee on Cities, Counties - Second Class
(c) Subcommittee on Cities, Third Class
(22) Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness

