## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 19 <br> Session of 1995

INTRODUCED BY ROBINSON, JANUARY 25, 1995

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES, JANUARY 25, 1995

## A RESOLUTION

Amending House Rule 44.
RESOLVED, That House Rule 44 be amended to read:

RULE 44

Organization of Standing Committees
and Subcommittees
The membership of each standing committee shall first meet upon the call of its chairman and perfect its organization. Following the adoption of a resolution naming members to standing committees, the committees shall meet to reorganize over the course of one week in such fashion that no more than one committee is meeting at the same time. The Committee on Committees may prescribe a meeting schedule for reorganization. A majority of the members to which each standing committee is entitled shall constitute a quorum for it to proceed to business. Each standing committee shall have the power to promulgate rules not inconsistent with these rules which may be necessary for the orderly conduct of its business.
prescribed by Rule 43, the membership on such standing subcommittees shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees after consultation with each chairman of a standing committee of which the standing subcommittee is a part. Each standing subcommittee shall consist of the chairman of its parent standing committee, as an ex-officio member, the chairman of the standing subcommittee, and five other members from the parent standing committee to be appointed by the Committee on Committees, three from among the majority party after consultation with the Majority Leader and two from among the minority party after consultation with the Minority Leader. Where it is deemed advisable that the membership of any standing subcommittee be of greater number than that prescribed herein, the Committee on Committees may appoint additional members of the standing committee from the majority or minority party to serve on such standing subcommittee. The number of additional members selected should be such as to maintain, as far as is practicable, a ratio in majority and minority party membership which affords a fair and reasonable representation to the minority party on the standing subcommittee.

The chairman and the minority chairman of each standing committee shall be ex-officio members of each standing subcommittee which is part of the parent standing committee, with the right to attend standing subcommittee meetings and vote on any matter before such standing subcommittee.

A majority of the members of each standing subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for the proper conduct of its business. Each standing subcommittee may promulgate such rules necessary for the conduct of its business which are not inconsistent with the
rules of its parent standing committee or the Rules of the House.

When the chairman of a standing committee has referred a bill, resolution or other matter to a standing subcommittee, the power and control over such bill, resolution or other matter shall then reside in such subcommittee for a reasonable period of time thereafter in order that such subcommittee may consider the bill, resolution or other matter and return the same to its standing committee with its recommendations as to the action which ought to be taken on such bill, resolution or other matter.

Each standing subcommittee, within a reasonable time after it has received a bill, resolution or other matter, shall meet as a committee for the purpose of considering the same and returning the bill, resolution or other matter back to its parent standing committee with a subcommittee report as to what action it recommends. The report of the subcommittee on a bill, resolution or other matter being returned to the standing committee shall contain one of the following recommendations:
(1) that the bill, resolution or other matter in its present form be reported to the House,
(2) that the bill, resolution, or other matter not be reported to the House,
(3) that the bill, resolution or other matter be reported to the House, with recommendations for amendments,
(4) that the bill, resolution or other matter is returned without recommendations.

When a standing committee receives reports from its subcommittees, it shall consider the same and by majority vote of the members of the standing committee either approve or
disapprove such report. If disapproved, the standing committee may then determine by a majority vote of its members what further action, if any, should be taken on such bill, resolution or other matter.

Where no action has been taken by a standing subcommittee on a bill, resolution or other matter referred to it, and the chairman of the standing committee considers that such subcommittee has had reasonable time to consider the bill, resolution or other matter and return the same to its parent standing committee, the subcommittee chairman shall then forthwith surrender and forward the same, together with all documents or papers pertaining thereto, to the standing committee.

In the event that a chairman of a standing committee is absent, the following rules shall apply:
(1) If such standing committee has no subcommittee prescribed by Rule 44, the vice-chairman of the standing committee shall act as chairman of the committee meetings.
(2) If such standing committee has only one subcommittee, the subcommittee chairman shall act as chairman of the standing committee.
(3) If the standing committee has more than one subcommittee, the subcommittee chairman with the longest consecutive legislative service shall act as chairman of the standing committee, except where the subcommittee chairmen have equal legislative service, in which case the Speaker of the House shall designate one of the subcommittee chairmen to act as chairman of the standing committee.

In case of absence of a subcommittee chairman, the chairman of the appropriate standing committee shall designate one member
from either the standing committee or subcommittee to act as 2 chairman of the subcommittee.

