INTRODUCED, JANUARY 5, 2021

A RESOLUTION

Adopting permanent rules for the House of Representatives, further providing for time of meeting, for order of business, for fiscal notes, for general appropriation bill and non-preferred bills, for consideration of bills, for amendments, for bills amended by the Senate, for hospital and home appropriations or acquiring lands of the Commonwealth, for House and concurrent resolutions, for standing committees and subcommittees, for powers and duties of standing committees and subcommittees, for Government Oversight Committee, for investigations, for privileged motions, for lay on the table, for division of a question, for financial interests in gaming entities, for electric roll call and for Committee on Ethics; and providing for temporary rules relating to roll call votes, to voting meetings of committees, to consideration of bills, third consideration and final passage bills and conference committee reports and remote participation.

RESOLVED, That the Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives (2019-2020) be adopted as the Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives for the 2021-2022 session of the House of Representatives with the following amendments to the heading and Rules 15, 17, 19 (a), 19 (b), 21, 27, 30, 32, 35, 43, 45, 45 (a), 51, 55, 59, 63, 65 (b), 66 and 3 E and the addition of Rules 1 T, 2 T, 3 T, 4 T, 5 T and 6 T:

GENERAL OPERATING RULES
OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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RULE 15

Time of Meeting

The House shall convene on the first legislative day of the week at [1:00 P.M.] 12:00 noon prevailing time, unless otherwise ordered by a roll call vote of the majority of those elected to the House.

On other days the House shall convene at the discretion of the House. No session of the House may begin before 8:00 A.M. nor may any roll call votes be taken after 11:00 P.M. unless exigent circumstances exist, as determined by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members elected to the House, by a roll call vote on a motion to extend session. A motion to extend session may be made to extend session generally or to conclude business on a specific question or questions. If a motion to extend session is made prior to 10:15 P.M. and a roll call vote has not been ordered, the arrival of 10:45 P.M. shall put an end to all debate and shall bring the House to an immediate roll call vote on the question to extend session. Nothing in this rule shall prevent the House from conducting administrative matters, including the making of announcements regarding the House schedule for the benefit of members or in order to comply with 65 Pa.C.S. § 709 (relating to public notice) after 11:00 P.M. Upon the Speaker's determination that all administrative matters are concluded, the Speaker shall adjourn the House.

RULE 17

Order of Business

The daily order of business shall be:

(1) Prayer.
(2) Pledge of Allegiance.
(3) Correction and approval of the Journal.
(4) Leaves of absence.
(5) Master Roll Call.
(6) Reports of Committee.
(7) First consideration bills.
(8) Second consideration bills.
(9) Third consideration bills, final passage bills (including both third consideration and final passage postponed bills) and resolutions.
(10) Final passage bills recalled from the Governor.
(11) Messages from the Senate and communications from the Governor.
(12) Reference to appropriate committees of bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials, remonstrances and other papers.
(13) Unfinished business on the Speaker's table.
(14) Announcements.
(15) Adjournment.

Any question may, by a majority vote of the members elected, be made a special order of business. When the time arrives for its consideration, the Speaker shall lay the special order of business before the House.

In lieu of offering House Resolutions on topics of importance to members, any member, without unanimous consent, may address the House on such issue and have his or her remarks entered into the record during a special period of time established each week by the Speaker either prior to, or at the conclusion of, House business on a specific day.

RULE 19 (a)
Fiscal Notes

(1) No bill, except a General Appropriation bill or any amendments thereto, which may require an expenditure of Commonwealth funds or funds of any political subdivision or which may entail a loss of revenues overall, or to any separately established fund shall be given third consideration reading on the calendar until it has first been referred to the Appropriations Committee for a fiscal note, provided however that the Rules Committee may by an affirmative vote of three-quarters of the entire membership to which such committee is entitled:

(a) Waive the recommittal to the Appropriations Committee and provide that the fiscal note be attached to the bill while on the active calendar. The providing of such note shall be a priority item for the Appropriations Committee; or

(b) Waive the necessity of a fiscal note on any bill which it deems to have a de minimis fiscal impact or which merely authorizes, rather than mandates, an increase in expenditures or an action that would result in a loss of revenue.

(2) Nothing herein shall preclude any member from moving, at the proper time, the recommittal of any bill to the Appropriations Committee for a fiscal note.

(3) The Appropriations Committee shall be limited in its consideration of any such bill which has received second consideration to the fiscal aspects of the bill and shall not consider the substantive merits of the bill nor refuse to report any such bill from committee for reasons other than fiscal aspects. The fiscal note shall accompany the bill and provide the following information in connection with the Commonwealth
and its political subdivisions:

(a) The designation of the fund out of which the
appropriation providing for expenditures under the bill shall
be made;

(b) The probable cost of the bill for the fiscal year of
its enactment;

(c) A projected cost estimate of the program for each of
the five succeeding fiscal years;

(d) The fiscal history of the program for which
expenditures are to be made;

(e) The probable loss of revenue from the bill for the
fiscal year of its enactment;

(f) A projected loss of revenue estimate from the bill
for each of the five succeeding fiscal years;

(g) The line item, if any, of the General Fund, special
fund or other account out of which expenditures or losses of
Commonwealth funds shall occur as a result of the bill;

(h) The recommendation, if any, of the Appropriations
Committee and the reasons therefor relative to the passage or
defeat of the bill; and

(i) A reference to the source of the data from which the
foregoing fiscal information was obtained, and an explanation
of the basis upon which it is computed.

(4) No bill which may result in an increase in the
expenditure of Commonwealth funds shall be given third
consideration reading on the calendar until the Appropriations
Committee has certified that provision has been made to
appropriate funds equal to such increased expenditure. Whenever
the Appropriations Committee cannot so certify, the bill shall
be returned to the committee from which it was last reported for
further consideration and/or amendment.

(5) No amendment to a bill, concurrences in Senate amendments, or adoption of a conference report which may result in an increase in the expenditure of Commonwealth funds or those of a political subdivision or which may entail a loss of revenues in addition to that originally provided for in the bill prior to the proposed changes nor any bill requiring a fiscal note for which re-referral to the Appropriations Committee has been waived by the Rules Committee shall be voted upon until a fiscal note is available for distribution to the members with respect to such changes or to such bill showing the fiscal effect of the changes with respect to the bill, and containing the information set forth by subsection (3) of this rule.

(6) When an amendment or certificate is timely filed with the amendment clerk under Rule 21, the amendment or certificate shall be forwarded to the Appropriations Committee. Upon receipt of an amendment, the Appropriations Committee shall automatically prepare a fiscal note.

(7) In obtaining the information required by these rules, the Appropriations Committee may utilize the services of the Office of the Budget and any other State agency as may be necessary.

(8) [Any bill proposing any change relative to the retirement system of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, funded in whole or in part out of the public funds of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision, shall have attached to it an actuarial note.] No bill proposing any change relative to a public employee pension or retirement plan may be given second consideration until an actuarial note prepared by an enrolled pension actuary as provided in Section 20210HR0003PN0004.
615-B of the Administrative Code of 1929 has been attached. No amendment to any bill proposing any change relative to a public employee pension or retirement plan may be considered until an actuarial note prepared by an enrolled pension actuary as provided in Section 615-B of the Administrative Code of 1929 has been attached. Except for the provisions pertaining to the content of fiscal notes as set forth in paragraphs (a) through (i) of subsection (3), all the provisions pertaining to and procedures required of bills containing fiscal notes, shall, where applicable, also be required for bills containing actuarial note. The actuarial note shall contain a brief explanatory statement or note which shall include a reliable estimate of the financial and actuarial effect of the proposed change [in any such retirement system] to such public employee pension or retirement plan.

RULE 19 (b)

General Appropriation Bill and Non-Preferred Bills

This rule shall apply to all amendments offered to the General Appropriation Bill for each proposed fiscal year including any amendments offered to or for supplemental appropriations to prior fiscal years contained within the General Appropriation Bill, and shall also apply to all amendments offered to any non-preferred appropriation bill for the same fiscal year.

Any amendment offered on the floor of the House to the General Appropriation Bill that proposes to increase spending of State dollars for the Commonwealth's proposed fiscal year or prior fiscal years above the levels contained in the General Appropriation Bill as reported from the Appropriations Committee plus any aggregate if certified each year by the Appropriations Committee.
Committee shall not be in order and may not be considered unless the same amendment contains sufficient reductions in line items of that General Appropriation Bill so that the amendment offered does not result in a net increase in the total proposed spending contained within the General Appropriation Bill plus any aggregate if certified by the Appropriations Committee.

Any amendment offered on the floor of the House to any non-preferred appropriation bill that proposes to increase spending of State dollars for the proposed fiscal year above the levels contained in that non-preferred appropriation bill as reported from the Appropriations Committee shall not be in order and may not be considered unless the same amendment contains sufficient reductions in that non-preferred appropriation bill so that the amendment offered does not result in a net increase in the total proposed spending contained within that non-preferred appropriation bill.

The Appropriations Committee shall have full power and control over any General Appropriation Bill, supplemental appropriation bill, or non-preferred appropriation bill, including the amendment of House amendments.

Members shall be notified of the scheduled vote on the General Appropriation Bill no later than 4:30 P.M. of the day that is [six] five days prior to the scheduled vote of the General Appropriation Bill. In order to be considered, amendments to the General Appropriation Bill must be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk by 1:00 P.M. of the day that is two days prior to the scheduled vote of the General Appropriation Bill. The Appropriations Committee for special and proper reason and by majority vote, may waive this deadline.

Rule 21 of the Rules of the House, insofar as it applies to the
filing deadline for amendments and notice requirements for the
voting schedule for the General Appropriation Bill, shall not
apply to this rule. Rule 21 shall, however, apply to the non-
preferred appropriation bills.

If the amendment cannot be submitted in accordance with the
provision of the previous paragraph because it is still being
prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau, the member must,
by 1:00 P.M. on the day that is two days prior to the scheduled
vote, provide the Office of the Chief Clerk with a statement,
prepared by the member containing the factual content and exact
amounts of increases and decreases in line items which would be
proposed in the amendment, along with certification from the
Legislative Reference Bureau that the amendment was submitted to
the Legislative Reference Bureau prior to the above-noted 1:00
P.M. deadline. This filing deadline does not apply to amendments
to any non-preferred appropriation bill.

Debate on any debatable question related to the General
Appropriation Bill or a nonpreferred appropriation bill shall be
limited to five minutes each time a member is recognized. On the
bill a sponsor of an amendment shall be entitled to be
recognized twice, a maker of a debatable motion shall be
entitled to be recognized twice, any other members shall be
entitled to be recognized once. Unless the chair or minority
chair of the Appropriations Committee objects to the
determination that a bill implements the General Appropriation
Bill, bills implementing the General Appropriation Bill shall be
subject to the limits of this paragraph.

RULE 21
Consideration of Bills
(a) 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).

(b) 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 legislative day prior to the date of second consideration for legislation that has no legal deadline. (The General Appropriation Act and non-preferred bills are included within the definition of legislation that has no legal deadline.) Except as provided in subsection (d), all amendments shall be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk by 1:00 P.M. of the last legislative day preceding the scheduled date of second consideration. Members shall be notified of bills scheduled to be voted on third consideration. A change in the printer's number as a result of third consideration shall not require an additional notice of final passage. No vote on final passage can occur before the date of the scheduled vote.

(c) If the amendment cannot be submitted in accordance with the above subsection 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 1:00 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 1:00 P.M. deadline. The Legislative Reference Bureau may not issue a certificate for an amendment to a bill as amended by another amendment unless the requesting member can identify by number the underlying amendment.

(d) In cases where an amendment alters a bill so as to effectively rule out of order an amendment which was timely filed pursuant to the provisions of this rule, a replacement amendment may be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk provided that the subject matter of the replacement amendment is not substantially different from the intent of the original amendment. The replacement amendment shall be deemed to have met the timely filed conditions provided for in this rule. The member shall notify the Speaker of the member's intent to file a replacement amendment and shall file a certificate with the Office of the Chief Clerk. The bill in question may continue to receive consideration but shall not be moved to third consideration until the replacement amendment is available for a vote. If consideration of the bill is delayed to a new legislative day due solely to delay in receipt of replacement amendments, then only amendments timely filed for the date of the originally scheduled vote and replacement amendments shall be considered. This limitation on amendments shall not apply to the bill in question if consideration of the bill is rescheduled beyond the new legislative day.

(e) A bill may not receive action on concurrence until at least six hours have elapsed from the time the bill and its amendatory language was available to the public, unless the
amendment was a technical amendment as described under the first paragraph of Rule 24 or an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members elected to the House indicates they have had sufficient time to review the language and thereby approve proceeding with the bill.

A brief description of every bill on concurrence shall be given prior to a vote. Additionally, members shall be notified and conference committee reports shall be available to members 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. Notwithstanding notice provided, members may, by an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members elected to the House, indicate that they have had sufficient time to review a conference committee report and that they approve proceeding with a vote.

RULE 27
Amendments
No bill shall be amended so as to change its original purpose. (Constitution, Article III, Section 1).
No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment. Any member may move to amend a bill or resolution, provided the proposed amendment is germane to the subject. Questions involving whether an amendment is germane to the subject shall be decided by the House.
No amendment to an amendment shall be admitted nor considered.
The sponsor of an amendment shall explain the amendment prior
to consideration by the House.

Before consideration, six typewritten copies of a proposed amendment signed by its sponsor shall be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk, one copy of which shall be delivered to the news media and a printed copy in typewritten form prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau shall be placed on the desk of each member if the amendment is not available on the Legislative Data Processing floor system.

Amendments adopted or defeated may not be considered again without first reconsidering the vote.

RULE 30

Bills Amended by the Senate

When a bill or joint resolution has been amended by the Senate and returned to the House for concurrence, it shall be referred automatically to the Committee on Rules immediately upon the reading of the message from the Senate by the Clerk. The consideration of any bill or joint resolution containing Senate amendments may include amendments by the Committee on Rules. The vote on concurring in amendments by the House to bills or joint resolutions amended by the Senate shall not be taken until said bills or joint resolutions have been favorably reported, as committed or as amended, by the Committee on Rules.

When said bill or joint resolution has been favorably reported by the Committee on Rules, either as committed or as amended, said bill or joint resolution shall be placed on the calendar. When acting on bills or joint resolutions amended by the Senate, the bill and the amendments shall be read and the question put on the concurrence in all amendments to the bill.
since it was last considered by the House.

Any two members may object to the report of any bill or joint resolution containing [Senate] amendments [amended] by the Committee on Rules. The objection must be raised prior to the bill or joint resolution being put to a roll call vote. The question shall be decided by a majority vote of the members elected to the House. If the House rejects the report of any such bill or joint resolution, the bill or joint resolution shall be automatically returned to the Committee on Rules as last passed by the Senate.

The House shall not consider any proposed amendment to any amendment made by the Senate to a bill or joint resolution, nor consider any amendment to any amendment made by the Committee on Rules.

A majority vote of the members elected to the House taken by yeas and nays shall be required to concur in amendments made by the Senate, except for appropriations to charitable and educational institutions not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth, where a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to the House shall be required to concur. (Constitution, Article III, Sections 5 and 30).

Unless the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader shall agree otherwise, the offering of an amendment [to Senate amendments] in the Committee on Rules shall not be in order until at least one hour after the filing of a copy of the amendment as prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau with the office of the Chief Clerk. Upon the filing of such an amendment, the Chief Clerk shall immediately time stamp the amendment and forthwith forward a time-stamped copy of the amendment to the offices of the Majority Leader and the Minority

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Leader. Except as provided under this paragraph, it shall not be in order to suspend or otherwise waive the requirements of this paragraph.

RULE 32

Hospital and Home Appropriations or Acquiring Lands of the Commonwealth

No bills appropriating moneys to State-aided hospitals or State-aided homes shall be introduced in the House, except such as appropriate in single bills the total sum to be appropriated to all of the institutions within the same class or group.

Requests for appropriations for particular State-aided hospitals or State-aided homes shall be filed with the Chair of the Committee on Appropriations on forms to be furnished by the said Committee on Appropriations, and shall be signed by the member requesting the appropriation.

No bill granting or conveying Commonwealth lands or taking title thereto shall be reported by any committee to the House, nor shall an amendment making substantive changes to such a bill be offered on the floor of the House, unless there has been filed with the Chief Clerk and the chair of the reporting committee a memorandum from the Department of General Services indicating the use to which the property is presently employed, the full consideration for the transfer, if any, a departmental appraisal of the property, including its valuation and a list of recorded liens and encumbrances, if any, the use to which the property will be employed upon its transfer, the date by which the land is needed for its new use, and the legislative district or districts in which the land is located. The memorandum shall contain a statement by a responsible person in the Department of General Services indicating whether or not the administration
favors the transfer which is the subject of the bill under consideration.

RULE 35

House and Concurrent Resolutions

Members introducing resolutions other than concurrent resolutions shall file five copies thereof; seven copies of concurrent resolutions shall be filed. All resolutions shall be signed by their sponsors, dated and filed with the Chief Clerk. After being numbered, one copy of all resolutions shall be given to the news media and all other copies delivered to the Speaker. A sponsor may not be added or withdrawn after a resolution has been printed. Resolutions may not be withdrawn after reference to a committee.

Unless privileged under Rule 36 for immediate consideration or deemed noncontroversial by the Speaker in consultation with the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader, the Speaker shall refer House resolutions (except discharge resolutions) and Senate resolutions presented to the House for concurrence to appropriate committees. No House resolution shall be deemed noncontroversial if an indictment is returned or a charge is filed before a court of record against the prime sponsor of the resolution, and the gravamen of the indictment or charge is directly related to his or her conduct as a member or is one which would render the member ineligible to the General Assembly under section 7 of Article II of the Constitution of Pennsylvania. If, during the same legislative term, the indictment or charge is quashed, dismissed or withdrawn, or the court finds that the member is not guilty of the offense alleged, the member may be the prime sponsor of subsequently introduced House resolutions deemed noncontroversial as provided

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in this rule.

House resolutions deemed noncontroversial, including, but not limited to, shall be limited to condolence [and congratulatory] resolutions[,] for current or former public officials, or for members of the armed services or emergency first responders killed in the line of duty, and shall be considered under the proper order of business on the same day as introduced or within two legislative days thereafter without being referred to committee. The Speaker, in consultation with the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader, shall place noncontroversial resolutions[, except condolence or congratulatory resolutions,] on an uncontested resolution calendar. Resolutions on the uncontested calendar may be voted by a single roll-call vote. Each resolution listed on the uncontested resolution calendar shall be printed separately in the journal with the vote recorded on the approval of the uncontested calendar as the vote on final passage of each resolution contained therein.

A House resolution other than a concurrent or joint resolution shall not:

(a) recognize or designate a day or other period of time which is not a Federal or Pennsylvania state holiday for any purpose;

(b) encourage action on a public issue unless either the resolution has legal force or effect concerning such action or such action would be taken by a public body;

(c) congratulate individuals or entities for achievements;

or

(d) be offered for any non-legislative purpose or function.

The Speaker shall report to the House the committees to which 20210HR0003PN0004
resolutions have been referred, either on the day introduced or
received or the next two legislative days the House is in
session.

A resolution introduced in the House and referred to
committee shall be printed and placed in the House files.

When a resolution (House or Senate) is reported from
committee, it shall be placed on the calendar and may be called
up by a member for consideration by the House under the order of
business of resolutions. A House resolution other than a
concurrent or joint resolution shall be adopted by a majority of
the members voting.

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 Chairs, Caucus Secretaries, Caucus
Administrators, Policy Chairs and the chairs and minority chairs
of standing committees, each member shall be entitled to serve
on not less than two standing committees.

The Speaker shall appoint the chair and vice-chair 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 vice-chair appointed by
the Speaker; when the standing committee has standing
subcommittees, the Speaker shall appoint a subcommittee chair
for each standing subcommittee. The Speaker shall appoint a
secretary for each standing committee. The Minority Leader shall
appoint the minority chair, minority vice-chair and minority
secretary of each standing committee and the minority
subcommittee chair for each standing subcommittee.

Except for members who decline chair status or minority chair
status in writing or who are barred from serving as a chair or
minority chair under this rule, the chair and minority chair 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 chairs or minority chairs for that caucus, the
selection of a chair or minority chair from among such caucus
members shall be in the discretion of the appointing authority.
The appointing authority may designate the standing committee to
which the appointing authority shall appoint a member as chair
or minority chair without regard to seniority. The Speaker and
the Floor Leader, Whip, Caucus Chair, Caucus Secretary, Caucus
Administrator and Policy Chair of the majority party and
minority party shall not be eligible to serve as chair or
minority chair of any standing committee and no member may serve
as chair or minority chair of more than one standing committee.

Any chair or minority chair 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 chair or minority chair 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 chair or minority chair 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 chair or minority chair of a standing committee to the chair or minority chair of another standing committee.

Whenever the appointment of a chair or minority chair 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 chair or minority chair 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 chair or minority chair 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-four standing committees of the House, each to consist of 25 members except the Committee on Appropriations, which shall consist of 37 members, are hereby created. In addition, there are hereby created 56 standing subcommittees.

All standing committees shall consist of 15 members of the majority party and 10 members of the minority party, except the Committee on Appropriations which shall consist of 22 members of the majority party and 15 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 Older Adult Services
   (a) Subcommittee on Care and Services
   (b) Subcommittee on Programs and Benefits

(2) Agriculture and Rural Affairs

(3) Appropriations
   (a) Subcommittee on Health and Human Services
   (b) Subcommittee on Education
   (c) Subcommittee on Economic Impact and Infrastructure
   (d) Subcommittee on Fiscal Policy
   (e) Subcommittee on Criminal Justice
   (f) Subcommittee on Government and Financial Oversight

(4) Children and Youth

(5) Commerce
   (a) Subcommittee on Financial Services and Banking
   (b) Subcommittee on Housing
   (c) Subcommittee on Economic Development
(d) Subcommittee on Small Business
(e) Subcommittee on Automation and Technology
(6) Consumer Affairs
   (a) Subcommittee on Public Utilities
   (b) Subcommittee on Consumer Protection
(7) Education
   (a) Subcommittee on Basic Education
   (b) Subcommittee on Higher Education
   (c) Subcommittee on Special Education
   (d) Subcommittee on Career and Technical Education
(8) Environmental Resources and Energy
   (a) Subcommittee on Energy
   (b) Subcommittee on Mining
   (c) Subcommittee on Parks and Forests
(9) Finance
   (a) Subcommittee on Tax Modernization and Reform
(10) Game and Fisheries
(11) Gaming Oversight
(12) Health
   (a) Subcommittee on Health Facilities
   (b) Subcommittee on Health Care
(13) Human Services
   (a) Subcommittee on Mental Health
   (b) Subcommittee on Drugs and Alcohol
(14) Insurance
(15) Judiciary
   (a) Subcommittee on Crime and Corrections
   (b) Subcommittee on Courts
   (c) Subcommittee on Family Law
(16) Labor and Industry
   (a) Subcommittee on Employment and Unemployment Compensation
   (b) Subcommittee on Workers Compensation and Worker Protection

(17) Liquor Control
   (a) Subcommittee on Licensing
   (b) Subcommittee on Marketing

(18) Local Government
   (a) Subcommittee on Boroughs
   (b) Subcommittee on Counties
   (c) Subcommittee on Townships

(19) Professional Licensure

(20) State Government
   (a) Subcommittee on Government Operations
   (b) Subcommittee on [Federal-State Relations] Government Information Technology and Communication
   (c) Subcommittee on Government Integrity and Transparency
   (d) Subcommittee on Public Pensions, Benefits and Risk Management
   (e) Subcommittee on Campaign Finance and Elections

(21) Tourism and Recreational Development
   (a) Subcommittee on Arts and Entertainment
   (b) Subcommittee on Recreation
   (c) Subcommittee on Travel Promotion, History and Heritage

(22) Transportation
   (a) Subcommittee on Highways
   (b) Subcommittee on Public Transportation
RULE 45

Powers and Duties of Standing Committees

and Subcommittees

The chair 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 chair 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. In addition to regular meetings, special meetings may be called from time to time by the chair of the committee or subcommittee as they deem necessary. No recess or combination of recesses shall exceed 48 hours for any committee meeting or subcommittee meeting. 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, all provisions of 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
chair, or subcommittee chair, for special meetings, the
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 chair, 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 the majority and minority chairs
or their designees shall verify by their signatures all votes
taken and the roll or attendance of those members present,
absent or excused before said records are submitted to the Chief
Clerk, 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 chair
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 or her committee, the chair of that committee or subcommittee shall notify the member of that fact and, if the member in question fails to reasonably justify absences to the satisfaction of a majority of the membership of the standing committee of which he or she is a member, membership on the committee or subcommittee shall be deemed vacant and the chair 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 chair 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 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 (relating to open meetings) 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.

The chair of each standing committee shall have the power to
administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee.

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 17 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 chair and other members of a conflicting committee meeting or other legislative meeting which he or she must attend on the same day, the member is authorized to give the chair or minority chair his or her proxy in writing which shall be valid only for that day and which shall include written instructions for the exercise of such proxy by the chair or minority chair during the meeting. The member should also advise the chair 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 to both the chair and minority chair 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 chair to include the same as part of the business of a committee meeting. Upon failure of the chair 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 chair 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, accounts, reports, 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, accounts, reports, 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.

RULE 45 (a)
Government Oversight Committee

The Government Oversight Committee shall consist of nine
members, five of whom shall be members of the majority party
appointed by the Majority Leader and four of whom shall be
members of the minority party appointed by the Minority Leader.
The Majority Leader shall appoint the chair and secretary for
the committee. The Minority Leader shall appoint the minority
chair for the committee. A majority of the members of the
committee shall constitute a quorum.

The members of the committee shall first meet upon the call
of the chair and perfect its organization. The committee shall
have the power to promulgate rules not inconsistent with this
rule or the Rules of the House that may be necessary for the
orderly conduct of its business.

The chair of the committee shall notify all members on the
committee at least 24 hours in advance of the date, time and
place of meetings and, insofar as possible, the subjects on the agenda. Meetings may be called from time to time by the chair of the committee as the chair deems necessary.

The committee shall be authorized and empowered to do all of the following:

(1) Conduct hearings at any place in this Commonwealth to investigate any matter referred to the committee by the Speaker, the Majority Leader or the Minority Leader. Referred matters shall relate to executive agencies and administrative actions and may not include matters which are:

(a) under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ethics;

(b) under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations, except matters which may incidentally include information related to expenditures of public money; or

(c) within the scope of an adopted House resolution authorizing and empowering a standing committee, subcommittee or select committee to investigate any matter.

Unless in conflict with the provisions of this rule, Rule 51 shall be applicable to hearings of the committee concerning referred matters.

(2) Any action necessary to fulfill any assignment or duty given to the committee by any resolution or other rule of the House.

The committee may issue subpoenas for documents or testimony as part of the investigation of any matter referred to the committee. Notwithstanding any other rule of the House, subpoenas issued under this rule shall be in the name of the committee, shall be signed by the chair of the committee and attested by another member of the committee who voted in favor of either authorizing the subpoena or authorizing the chair to
issue subpoenas.

A subpoena issued by the committee may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of a subpoena issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Subpoenas shall be served by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House or other person designated by the committee when directed to do so by the committee. Each subpoena shall be addressed to the witness and shall state that the proceeding is before a committee of the House for which the witness is required to attend and testify at a specified time and place; or to produce books, papers, records, accounts, reports, documents and data and information produced and stored by any electronic data processing system; or both, as the committee may also require. All subpoenaed items shall be maintained and returned in accordance with Rule 51. Mileage and witness fees shall be paid by the House to the witness in an amount prescribed by law. A person who willfully neglects or refuses to comply with a subpoena issued by the committee shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of this Commonwealth with respect to such willful neglect or refusal. The committee may quash or modify the subpoena if it finds the subpoena to be overly broad or without proper purpose. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee.

Upon completion of the investigation of any matter referred to the committee, the committee shall file a final report with the House. A final report of a referred matter shall not be considered in the committee unless the report has been available to committee members for at least three days before consideration, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
unless the House is in session on those days. A report on a
referred matter shall be adopted by a majority vote of the
committee members to which the committee is entitled, present at
a committee session actually assembled and meeting as a
committee. Members of the 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.

The committee shall not continue to exist after sine die
adjournment of the General Assembly. Investigation of any
referred matter before the committee that has not been concluded
or disposed of by [October 31 of the second year of a
legislative term] sine die adjournment of the General Assembly
shall cease on such date, and all documents, reports,
communications, transcripts and other materials compiled by the
committee for such matters shall be collected, organized and
submitted to the Chief Clerk under seal for transition to the
reconstituted committee consisting of members appointed from the
incoming General Assembly. These materials shall be held in a
secure manner and nothing in this rule shall authorize the Chief
Clerk or any other person to view such materials. Within 30 days
following the reconstitution of the committee in the next
succeeding legislative term, the committee shall review such
materials and determine whether or not to proceed with a
referred matter investigated by the former committee.

RULE 51
Investigations

Any standing committee, subcommittee or select committee,
upon resolution introduced and approved by majority vote of the
House, may be authorized and empowered to conduct hearings at
any place in the Commonwealth to investigate any matter provided for in such resolution. When authorized by such a resolution, or when approved by the Speaker upon application by the standing committee, subcommittee or select committee authorized to conduct an investigation pursuant to this rule, such committee shall be empowered to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of the chair thereof commanding any person to appear before it and answer questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and produce such books, papers, records, accounts, reports, documents and data and information produced and stored by an 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. Where any person willfully neglects or refuses to comply with any subpoena issued by the committee or refuses to testify before the committee on any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully interrogated, it shall be the duty of the committee to report such disobedience or refusal to the House of Representatives, and such person shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases. All such subpoenaed books, papers, records, accounts, reports, documents and data and information produced and stored by any electronic data processing system shall be returned to the person from whom such material was subpoenaed when the committee has completed its examination of such material, but in no event later than the date on which the committee completes its investigation. Such material, or any information derived therefrom not a part of public sessions of the committee, shall not be turned over to any person or authority without the consent of the person from
whom such material was subpoenaed. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislature or other person designated by the committee shall serve any subpoenas issued by the committee, when directed to do so by the committee. The subpoena shall be addressed to the witness, state that such proceeding is before a committee of the House at which the witness is required to attend and testify at a time and place certain and be signed by the chair of the committee commanding attendance of such witness. Mileage and witness fees shall be paid to such witness in an amount prescribed by law.

The chair of the investigative hearing shall call the committee to order and announce in an opening statement the subject or purposes of the investigation.

A copy of this rule shall be made available to the witnesses at least three calendar days prior to his or her scheduled testimony. Witnesses at investigative hearings, may be accompanied by their own counsel for the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights. The chair, for breaches of order or decorum or of professional ethics on the part of counsel, may exclude counsel from the hearing. Counsel may interpose legal objection to any and all questions which in the opinion of counsel may violate the civil or constitutional rights of his or her clients.

If the committee determines that evidence or testimony at an investigative hearing may tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person, it shall:

(1) receive such evidence or testimony in executive session;

(2) afford such person an opportunity voluntarily to appear
as a witness; and
(3) receive and dispose of requests from such person to
subpoena additional witnesses.
No evidence or testimony taken in executive session may be
released to any person or authority or used in public sessions
without the consent of the committee.
Proceedings of all public hearings shall be either
stenographically or electronically recorded. The committee shall
determine which parts of such recorded proceedings, if any,
shall be transcribed and four copies thereof shall be
distributed and additional copies made available as provided in
Rule 50. Such stenographic or electronic records shall be
preserved by the Chief Clerk until directed to dispose of same
by an affirmative vote of three-quarters of the entire
membership of the Rules Committee and shall be made available to
any member upon written request for the purpose of transcription
at that member's expense. Any transcribed records and any
reports of the committee shall be filed with the Chief Clerk or
a designee and shall be made available to any person in
accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by
the Chief Clerk.
Upon payment of a reasonable cost to be determined by the
Chief Clerk, a person may obtain a copy of the transcript of any
testimony given at a public session or, if given at an executive
session when authorized by the committee. All standing
committees, subcommittees, special committees or commissions
which are authorized to hold public hearings and investigations
shall file a final report before being discharged of delegated
responsibilities.
Privileged Motions

When a question is under debate or before the House, no motion shall be received but the following, which shall take precedence in the order named:

1. To adjourn, or recess.
2. To extend session.
4. To lay on the table [For the previous question].
5. To lay on the table [For the previous question].
6. To postpone.
7. To commit or recommit.
8. To amend.

Debate on the motion to postpone shall be confined to the question of the postponement and shall not include discussion of the main question.

The motion to commit or recommit is open to debate only as to the reasons for or against reference to committee and shall not include a discussion of the merits of the main question.

Debate on the motion to amend shall be limited to the amendment and shall not include the general merits of the main question.

RULE 59

Lay on the Table

A motion to lay on the table is debatable by the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, the maker of the motion, the maker of the amendment under consideration and the prime sponsor of the bill under consideration. It is not subject to amendment and carries with it the main question and all other pending questions which adhere to it, except when an appeal is laid on the table. The passage of a motion to lay an amendment on the
table shall not cause the subject bill or resolution and all other amendments to be laid on the table.

RULE 63

Division of a Question

Any member may call for a division of a question by the House, if it comprehends propositions so distinct and separate that one being taken away, the other will stand as a complete proposition for the decision of the House. Bills and resolutions shall not be subject to division.

[A motion to strike out and insert is indivisible, but a motion to strike out being lost shall neither preclude amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.]

RULE 65 (b)

Financial Interests in Gaming Entities

Annually, on or before April 30, every member shall file an attestation, in electronic or paper form, with the Chief Clerk, on a form provided by the Chief Clerk, affirming that neither the member nor an immediate family member of the member holds a financial interest in violation of 4 Pa.C.S. § 1512 (relating to financial and employment interests).

For purposes of this rule, "immediate family member" shall mean a spouse, minor child or unemancipated child.

RULE 66

Electric Roll Call

The names of the members shall be listed on the electric roll call boards by party affiliation in alphabetical order, except the name of the Speaker shall be last.

On any question requiring the "yeas" and "nays", the electric roll call system shall be used. On all other questions to be voted upon, the Speaker may order the yeas and nays taken by the
electric roll call system or voice vote or, upon demand of two
members before the result of a vote has been declared, the yeas
and nays shall be taken by the electric roll call system.

In the event the electric roll call system is not in
operating order, the Speaker shall order all yea and nay votes
be taken by calling the roll, as provided in the Rules of the
House.

The vote of any member which has not been recorded because of
mechanical malfunction of the electric roll call system shall be
entered on the Journal, if said member was in the Hall of the
House at the time of the vote and did cast his or her vote at
the appropriate time, and the fact of such malfunction is
reported to the Speaker of the House prior to the announcement
of the result of the vote.

When the House is ready to vote upon any question requiring
the yeas and nays and the vote is to be taken by the electric
roll call system, the Speaker shall state: "The
question ............... (Designating the matter to be voted
upon.)" The Speaker shall then unlock the voting machine and
announce, "The members shall now proceed to vote." Once the
voting has begun, it shall not be interrupted, except for the
purpose of questioning the validity of a member's vote or, if
the voting switch of a member present in the Hall of the House
is locked or otherwise inoperative, a request that such switch
be rendered operative or such members vote be officially
recorded, before the result is announced.

When, in the judgment of the Speaker, reasonable time has
been allowed all members present in the House to vote (in no
event shall such time exceed ten minutes) the Speaker shall ask
the question: "Have all members present voted?" After a pause,
the Speaker shall lock the machine and instruct the Clerk to
record the vote, and the Speaker shall announce the result of
the vote.

No member or other person shall be allowed at the Clerk's
desk while the yeas and nays are being recorded, or the vote
counted.

After the voting machine is locked, no member may change a
vote and the votes of tardy members will not be recorded.
The vote as electrically recorded on the roll of members
shall not in any manner be altered or changed by any person.

Except as provided in [this rule] the rules of the House, no
member shall vote for another member, nor shall any person not a
member vote for a member.

Any member or other person who willfully tampers with or
attempts to disarrange, deface, impair or destroy in any manner
whatsoever the electrical voting equipment used by the House, or
who instigates, aids or abets with the intent to destroy or
change the record of votes thereon shall be punished in such
manner as the House determines.

A member who has been appointed by the Speaker to preside as
Speaker pro tempore may designate either the Majority or
Minority Whip to cast his or her vote on any question while
presiding in accordance with instructions from the Chair.

The Chief Clerk shall post all votes by the electric roll
call system on the Internet no later than the close of business
on the day they are made.

A prime sponsor of a bill, the Minority Leader or Majority
Leader or a member designated to act on their behalf may request
that the roll call remain open for the maximum time allowed in
accordance with this rule. During such roll call, no vote shall
be recorded unless the member is at his or her regularly assigned seat.

ETHICAL AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

* * *

RULE 3 E

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

The Committee shall consist of eight Members, four of whom shall be members of the majority party appointed by the Speaker, and four of whom shall be members of the minority party appointed by the Minority Leader. From the Members appointed to the Committee, the Speaker shall appoint a chair, vice-chair and secretary for the Committee. The chair shall be a member of the majority party, and the vice chair shall be a member of the minority party.

The members of the Committee shall first meet upon the call of the chair and perfect its organization. A majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for it to proceed to business. Unless otherwise provided in this rule, a majority of the Committee shall be required to take any action authorized by this rule. The Committee shall have the power to promulgate rules not inconsistent with this rule or Rules of the House that may be necessary for the orderly conduct of its business.

The chair of the Committee shall notify all members of the Committee at least 24 hours in advance of the date, time and place of meetings and, insofar as possible, the subjects on the agenda. Meetings may be called from time to time by the chair of the Committee as the chair deems necessary. A member of the Committee may request that the chair call a meeting for a specific purpose. If the chair refuses to call a meeting upon
such request, a majority of the Committee may vote to call a
meeting by giving two days' written notice to the Speaker of the
House setting forth the time and place for such meeting. Such
notice shall be read in the House and posted in the House
Chamber by the Chief Clerk or a designee. Thereafter, the
meeting shall be held at the time and place specified in such
notice.

The Committee shall not continue to exist after sine die
adjournment of the General Assembly. Proceedings on matters
before the Committee that have not been concluded or disposed of
by [October 31 of the second year of a legislative term] sine
die adjournment of the General Assembly shall cease on such date
and all documents, reports, communications, transcripts and
other materials compiled by the Committee for such matters, as
well as any communications or other materials received by the
Committee after sine die adjournment of the General Assembly,
shall be collected, organized and submitted to the Chief Clerk
under seal for transition to the reconstituted Committee
consisting of Members appointed from the incoming General
Assembly. These materials shall be held in a secure manner and
nothing in this rule shall authorize the Chief Clerk or any
other person to view such materials. Within 30 days following
the reconstitution of the Committee in the next succeeding
legislative term, the Committee shall review such materials and
determine whether or not to proceed with one or more of the
matters under review by the former Committee or received after
sine die adjournment. Any time period required for any actions
of the Committee or others under this rule shall be tolled until
the reconstituted Committee has made a determination whether or
not to proceed. If the Committee determines to proceed with a
matter, the Committee shall, if applicable, continue from the
stage in the consideration of the matter where the former
Committee ended.

The Committee shall compile, update and distribute a Members'
Handbook on Ethics for Members and House Employees on matters
regarding the ethical conduct of their legislative duties. Each
Member shall complete two hours of ethics education and training
and one hour of sexual harassment and discrimination in the
workplace education and training each legislative term. A Member
shall be excused from one hour of ethics training for any full
year the Member was absent due to illness, injury, military
service or any other permissible excuse under General Operating
Rule 64(a). The Committee shall be responsible for planning and
offering the education and training programs.

The Committee shall issue to a Member upon the Member's
request an advisory opinion regarding the Member's duties under
Rule 2E relating to legislative nonprofit organizations. The
opinion shall be issued within 14 days following the request. No
Member who acts in good faith on an opinion issued under this
paragraph shall be subject to any sanctions for so acting if the
material facts are as stated in the request. Opinions issued
under this paragraph shall be public records and may from time
to time be published. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Member
requesting the opinion may request that an opinion undergo
deletions and changes necessary to protect the identity of the
persons involved, and the Committee shall make such deletions
and changes.

The Committee may issue other advisory opinions with regard
to questions pertaining to other legislative ethics or decorum
at the request of a Member or House employee. An opinion issued
under this paragraph shall be confidential and shall apply
exclusively to the requestor. No requestor who acts in good
faith on an opinion issued under this paragraph shall be subject
to any sanctions for acting in accordance with the opinion if
the material facts are as stated in the request.

The Committee may receive complaints against Members and
House employees alleging unethical conduct under the Legislative
Code of Ethics or the Rules of the House and complaints against
Members and officers of the House for violations of Rule 2.1 E.

A complaint must be in writing and be signed by the person
filing the complaint under penalty of law under 18 Pa.C.S. §
4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities). The
complaint must set forth in detail the actions constituting the
alleged unethical conduct or violation. No person shall disclose
or acknowledge to any other person any information relating to
the filing of a complaint or the proposed filing of a complaint,
except as otherwise authorized under this rule or Rule 2.1 E,
for the purpose of seeking legal advice, as otherwise required
by law or to carry out a function of the Committee.

The Committee shall not have jurisdiction over, shall not
accept for review or action and shall return to the complainant
with a notice explaining the Committee's lack of jurisdiction
any of the following:

(1) a complaint filed later than five years following
the occurrence of the alleged unethical conduct or violation;
(2) a complaint filed against a former Member or former
House employee unless required by Section 7(c) of the
Legislative Code of Ethics; or
(3) a complaint filed against a Member during a
restricted period.
A five-year limitations period that expires during a restricted period shall be tolled until the day following the election occurring at the expiration of the restricted period. Within 30 days following receipt of a complaint over which the Committee has jurisdiction under this rule, the Committee shall do one of the following:

(1) dismiss the complaint if it:
   (a) alleges facts that do not constitute unethical conduct or a violation of Rule 2.1 E;
   (b) is objectively baseless;
   (c) is insufficient as to form;
   (d) is a frivolous complaint; or

(2) initiate a preliminary investigation of the alleged unethical conduct or violation.

If the Committee initiates a preliminary investigation, it shall, promptly upon voting to proceed, send the subject a letter setting forth each allegation in the complaint. Within 15 days after receipt of the letter, the subject may file a written response with the Committee. Failure of the subject to file a response shall not be deemed to be an admission, or create an inference or presumption, that the allegations in the complaint are true, and such failure shall not prohibit the Committee from either proceeding with the preliminary or a formal investigation or dismissing the complaint. The Committee may engage an independent counsel to assist in a preliminary investigation. The subject may be represented by counsel of the subject's choosing at any point during an investigation under this rule. If the Committee initiates a preliminary investigation of a complaint of a violation under Rule 2.1 E, it shall also send to the appropriate employer a copy of the letter sent to the
subject setting forth each allegation in the complaint. Upon the request of the complainant, the employer shall make adjustments to the complainant's work hours, assignment or duties or location that may be appropriate under the circumstances of the allegations in the complaint. The adjustments may include:

(1) removing the complainant or the subject from the physical work location of the complainant;

(2) allowing the complainant to be placed on administrative leave with continued pay and benefits, if applicable; or

(3) any other reasonable accommodation agreed to by the employer and the complainant.

The employer shall keep the letter and the fact of the initiation of a preliminary investigation confidential but may disclose necessary information to Members, officers of the House or House employees as needed in order to implement the foregoing adjustments. No House employee shall retaliate or take adverse actions against the complainant in response to the filing of a complaint of a violation of Rule 2.1 E with the Committee.

A member of the Committee who is the complainant, the subject or a witness to the unethical conduct or violation alleged in a complaint shall not participate in any Committee consideration of the complaint. The Member shall be temporarily replaced on the Committee in a like manner as his or her original appointment.

Within 30 days following the initiation of a preliminary investigation, the Committee shall vote to dismiss the complaint for lack of probable cause to support the alleged unethical conduct or violation or to proceed with a formal investigation because it finds that probable cause exists. If a majority of
the Committee is unable to agree on either course of action, the Committee shall dismiss the complaint. The Committee shall promptly notify the subject in writing of the result.

If the Committee votes to proceed with a formal investigation, the Committee shall engage an independent counsel unless the Committee determines that the alleged unethical conduct or violation raised in the complaint does not warrant the expense of engaging an independent counsel. If the Committee does not engage an independent counsel, the Committee shall be represented in the investigation and any hearing conducted under this rule by Committee staff attorneys, including at least one from each party.

The Committee, including Committee staff attorneys, and any independent counsel engaged by the Committee shall have the power to conduct investigations and hearings under the guidelines set out in this rule. Where a provision of this rule conflicts with another Rule of the House, the provision of this rule shall govern. This rule shall be construed to empower the Committee and its independent counsel to do all of the following:

1. act as a neutral fact-finder;
2. protect due process and other constitutional rights of a subject;
3. fully investigate and deter unethical conduct or violation of Rule 2.1 E; and
4. protect the public trust.

The Chief Clerk shall pay the fees and expenses of an Independent Counsel engaged by the Committee under this rule.

The Committee may issue subpoenas for documents or testimony as part of a preliminary investigation, a formal investigation
or in connection with a hearing before the Committee.

Notwithstanding the provision of any other Rule of the House, subpoenas issued under this rule shall be in the name of the Committee, shall be signed by the chair of the Committee and shall be attested by another member of the Committee who voted in favor of authorizing the subpoena.

A subpoena issued by the Committee may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of a subpoena issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Subpoenas shall be served by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House or another person designated by the Committee when directed to do so by the Committee. Each subpoena shall be addressed to the witness and shall state that such proceeding is before a Committee of the House for which the witness is required to attend and testify at a specified time and place; or to produce books, papers, records, accounts, reports, documents and data and information produced and stored by any electronic data processing system; or both, as the Committee may also require. Mileage and witness fees shall be paid by the House to such witness in an amount prescribed by law. Unless addressed to and served on the subject, a copy of a subpoena issued by the Committee shall be provided to the subject and the subject's counsel, if applicable. A person who willfully neglects or refuses to comply with a subpoena issued by the Committee shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of this Commonwealth with respect to such willful neglect or refusal. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a recipient of a subpoena issued by the Committee may object to the subpoena by serving notice of such objection on the signatory to the subpoena and the Committee. The Committee may quash or modify the subpoena if it finds the subpoena to be
overly broad or without proper purpose. Each member of the Committee shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the Committee.

All subpoenaed books, papers, records, accounts, reports, documents, data and information shall be returned to the person from whom such material was subpoenaed when the Committee has completed its examination of such material, but in no event later than the date of final disposition of the matter.

Following the completion of a formal investigation, the Committee shall conduct a hearing if:

1. the independent counsel engaged by the Committee recommends that a hearing be conducted and the Committee votes to adopt the recommendation; or
2. an independent counsel was not engaged by the Committee but the Committee finds that the testimony and documents reviewed by the Committee during the formal investigation indicates more likely than not that the unethical conduct or violation alleged in the complaint occurred.

If a hearing is to be conducted, the Committee shall provide the subject and the subject's counsel, if applicable, with written notice consistent with constitutional principles of due process. The Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence shall apply during the hearing, unless the Committee determines otherwise.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee may not infringe on the right of the subject to present evidence, cross-examine witnesses, face his or her accuser and be represented by counsel at a hearing conducted under this rule.

Witnesses called to appear at a hearing under this rule, including a subject, may be accompanied by his or her own
counsel for the purpose of advising him or her concerning his or her constitutional rights. Counsel may interpose legal objection to any and all questions which in the opinion of counsel may violate the constitutional rights of his or her clients.

The proceedings of a hearing conducted under this rule shall be either stenographically or electronically recorded. The Committee shall determine which parts of such recorded proceedings, if any, shall be transcribed.

The burden shall be on the independent counsel, if one has been engaged by the Committee, or the Committee staff attorneys, if an independent counsel has not been engaged, to prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the unethical conduct or violation alleged in the complaint occurred. Within 30 days following the conclusion of the formal investigation and hearing, the Committee shall make a determination as to whether the burden was met and shall submit its finding to the House. If the Committee finds that the burden was met, the Committee may make one or more of the following recommendations to the House:

(1) a reprimand of the subject;
(2) a censure of the subject;
(3) expulsion of the subject from the House; or
(4) the denial or limitation of any right, power or privilege of the Member granted by Rules of the House and not contrary to the Pennsylvania Constitution.

The Committee shall provide a written report of its findings and recommendations, if any, to the subject and shall simultaneously submit a copy of the same to the House. Only findings and recommendations agreed to by a majority of the Committee shall be included in the report. The report may include a minority report. The House shall not take any action...
on the findings and recommendations submitted by the Committee and shall not make such findings and recommendations public until a period of at least seven days has passed following the Committee's provision of the report to the subject.

The Committee may extend any of the time periods, other than those relating to the jurisdiction of the Committee, required for any actions of the Committee or others under this rule.

Investigations, hearings and meetings of the Committee relating to an investigation and the existence of such investigations, hearings, and meetings shall be confidential. All other meetings of the Committee shall be open to the public.

Notwithstanding the above, except for a hearing on complaints of a violation of Rule 2.1 E, the Committee shall conduct a hearing in public upon the written request of the subject unless the Committee determines that evidence or testimony to be received at the hearing may substantially defame, degrade, or incriminate a person other than the subject. In that event, the Committee shall receive such evidence or testimony in executive session. No evidence or testimony taken in executive session may be released to any person or authority or used in public sessions without the consent of the Committee.

The Committee may enter into a consent agreement with the subject at any point in the proceedings. The Committee may make an appropriate referral of a complaint to a law enforcement agency at any point in the proceedings.

The complaint, response and records of the Committee shall be confidential. Notwithstanding the foregoing:

(1) consent agreements and final findings by the Committee of unethical conduct and the Committee's recommendations with respect to such findings shall not be
(1.1) consent agreements and final findings by the Committee of a violation of Rule 2.1 E shall not be confidential, except that at the request of a complainant, the name of the complainant and, unless the House considers a resolution to discipline the subject, any facts that may lead to the identification of the complainant, including the name of the subject, shall be redacted before an agreement or final findings of the Committee are made public;

(2) the subject may, in his or her discretion, make public a finding by the Committee that no unethical conduct or violation of Rule 2.1 E had occurred or that there was insufficient evidence presented to the Committee that unethical conduct or a violation of Rule 2.1 E had occurred, except that the subject shall not make public the name of a complainant who filed a complaint alleging a violation of Rule 2.1 E; and

(3) if the Committee makes a referral of a complaint to a law enforcement agency, the Committee may provide the agency with copies of documents and information in its possession.

Any member of the Committee breaching the confidentiality provisions set forth in this rule shall be removed immediately from the Committee and replaced by another Member in a like manner as his or her original appointment.

A nondisclosure agreement shall not be imposed on an individual as a condition of the initiation of the procedures available under this rule for the filing and hearing of a complaint of a violation of Rule 2.1 E. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the complainant and the

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subject from voluntarily entering into a settlement agreement
with a nondisclosure provision agreed to by each party as part
of the settlement of a complaint or proceeding. Notwithstanding
the foregoing, a Member who is the subject of a complaint of a
violation of Rule 2.1 E filed with the Committee shall not
benefit from a nondisclosure agreement or provision if a
completed formal investigation of the Committee finds that the
complaint is credible or a final decision by the Committee finds
a violation.

The Committee may meet with a committee of the Senate to hold
investigations or hearings involving complaints against
employees of the two chambers jointly or officers or employees
of the Legislative Reference Bureau, the Joint State Government
Commission, the Local Government Commission, the Legislative
Budget and Finance Committee, the Legislative Data Processing
Committee or other legislative service agencies. No action may
be taken at a joint meeting unless it is approved by the
Committee. A member of the Committee who is the complainant, the
subject or a witness to the unethical conduct or violation of
Rule 2.1 E alleged in a complaint under this paragraph shall not
participate in any joint proceedings under this paragraph. The
Member shall be temporarily replaced on the Committee in a like
manner as his or her original appointment.

TEMPORARY RULES OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
RULE 1 T
Applicability
The temporary rules adopted in this Rule and Rules 2 T, 3 T,
4 T, 5 T and 6 T shall apply notwithstanding provisions in the
Rules of the House of Representatives.
RULE 2 T
Voting by Designation on the Floor of the House

A member who is not present in the Hall of the House may designate either the Majority or Minority Whip to cast the member's vote on any question.

If a designated Whip is on leave, that designated Whip may appoint another member to cast all votes designated to that Whip.

A designation, including commencement date, shall be accomplished by filing an attestation with the Chief Clerk which identifies either the Majority or Minority Whip as the member's designee when the member will not be present in the Hall of the House.

A member may revoke the member's designation by notifying the Chief Clerk in writing of the revocation.

A member voting by designation under this temporary rule shall be counted in determining whether a quorum is present.

A designation shall be effective until the designation is revoked or until this temporary rule expires.

RULE 3 T
Voting by Designation in Committee

At any voting meeting of a committee of the House of Representatives, a member of the committee who is not present may designate the chair or minority chair to cast the member's vote on any question.

The designation shall be accomplished by filing an attestation with the chair or minority chair which affirms that the member will not be present at the voting meeting.

A member voting by designation under this temporary rule shall be counted in determining whether a quorum is present.
RULE 4 T
Consideration of Bills, Third Consideration and Final Passage of
Bills and Conference Committee Reports

A bill may not receive action on concurrence until at least
three hours have elapsed from the time the bill and its
amendatory language was available to the public, unless the
amendment was a technical amendment as described under the first
paragraph of Rule 24 or an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the
members elected to the House indicates that they have had
sufficient time to review the language and thereby approve
proceeding with the bill.

Members shall be notified and conference committee reports
shall be made available to members at least three hours prior to
the adoption of all conference committee reports.

A bill may not receive action on final passage until at least
three hours have elapsed from the time the bill and its
amendatory language was available to the public, unless the
amendment was a technical amendment permitted under the first
paragraph of Rule 24 or an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the
members elected to the House indicates that they have had
sufficient time to review the language of the bill and thereby
approve proceeding with the bill.

Rule 5 T
Remote Participation

The Chief Clerk shall, as soon as practicable but no later
than March 15, 2021, implement video conferencing or similar
remote participation technology to allow Members voting by
designation on the House Floor to engage in simultaneous,
interactive participation in House Session.

The Chief Clerk shall, as soon as practicable but no later
than March 15, 2021, fully implement video conferencing or similar remote participation technology to allow Members voting by designation at any voting meeting of a standing committee of the House of Representatives to engage in simultaneous, interactive participation in the committee meeting. A voting meeting of a standing committee shall be held in a committee room utilizing video conferencing or similar remote participation technology unless such a room is not available. The video conferencing or similar remote participation technology must safeguard the integrity of the legislative process.

RULE 6 T

Expiration

Unless amended or revoked by the House, this Rule and Rules 1 T, 2 T, 3 T, 4 T and 5 T shall expire on August 1, 2021.