By: Smithee

H.R. No. 4

## RESOLUTION

1	BE IT I	RESC	DLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of
2	Texas, That	the	following are adopted as the permanent rules of the
3	House of Rep:	rese	entatives of the <u>86th</u> [ <del>85th</del> ] Legislature:
4			RULES OF
5			THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
6			OF THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE
7			TABLE OF CONTENTS
8	RULE		
9		1.	DUTIES AND RIGHTS OF THE SPEAKER 2
10	2	2.	OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES 11
11		3.	STANDING COMMITTEES 24
12	2	4.	ORGANIZATION, POWERS, AND DUTIES OF
13			COMMITTEES
14	l	5.	FLOOR PROCEDURE
15	(	6.	ORDER OF BUSINESS AND CALENDARS115
16		7.	MOTIONS
17	8	8.	BILLS
18	(	9.	JOINT RESOLUTIONS
19		10.	HOUSE RESOLUTIONS AND CONCURRENT
20			RESOLUTIONS
21		11.	AMENDMENTS
22		12.	PRINTING
23		13.	INTERACTIONS WITH THE GOVERNOR
24			AND SENATE

Pursuant to and under the authority of Section 11, Article III, Texas Constitution, and notwithstanding any provision of statute, the House of Representatives adopts the following rules to govern its operations and procedures. The provisions of these rules shall be deemed the only requirements binding on the House of Representatives under Section 11, Article III, Texas Constitution, notwithstanding any other requirements expressed in statute.

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RULE 1. DUTIES AND RIGHTS OF THE SPEAKER

CHAPTER A. DUTIES AS PRESIDING OFFICER

13 Sec. 1. ENFORCEMENT OF THE RULES. The speaker shall 14 enforce, apply, and interpret the rules of the house in all 15 deliberations of the house and shall enforce the legislative rules 16 prescribed by the statutes and the Constitution of Texas.

Sec. 2. CALL TO ORDER. The speaker shall take the chair on each calendar day precisely at the hour to which the house adjourned or recessed at its last sitting and shall immediately call the members to order.

Sec. 3. LAYING BUSINESS BEFORE THE HOUSE. The speaker shall lay before the house its business in the order indicated by the rules and shall receive propositions made by members and put them to the house.

25 Sec. 4. REFERRAL OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO COMMITTEE. All 26 proposed legislation shall be referred by the speaker to an 27 appropriate standing or select committee with jurisdiction,

subject to correction by a majority vote of the house. A bill or
 resolution may not be referred simultaneously to more than one
 committee.

Sec. 5. PRESERVATION OF ORDER AND DECORUM. 4 The speaker 5 shall preserve order and decorum. In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or in the lobby, the speaker may 6 order that these areas be cleared. No signs, placards, or other 7 8 objects of similar nature shall be permitted in the rooms, lobby, gallery, and hall of the house. The speaker shall see that the 9 members of the house conduct themselves in a civil manner in 10 accordance with accepted standards of parliamentary conduct and 11 12 may, when necessary, order the sergeant-at-arms to clear the aisles and seat the members of the house so that business may be conducted 13 14 in an orderly manner.

15 Sec. 6. RECOGNITION OF GALLERY VISITORS. On written 16 request of a member, the speaker may recognize persons in the 17 gallery. The speaker shall afford that recognition at a convenient place in the order of business, considering the need for order and 18 19 decorum and the need for continuity of debate. The request must be made on a form prescribed by the Committee on House Administration. 20 The speaker may recognize, at a time he or she considers appropriate 21 during floor proceedings, the person serving as physician of the 22 23 day.

Sec. 7. STATING AND VOTING ON QUESTIONS. The speaker shall rise to put a question but may state it sitting. The question shall be put substantially in this form: "The question occurs on (here state the question or proposition under

consideration). "All in favor say 'Aye,'" and after the affirmative 1 vote is expressed, "All opposed say 'No.'" If the speaker is in 2 3 doubt as to the result, or if a division is called for, the house shall divide: those voting in the affirmative on the question 4 5 shall register "Aye" on the voting machine, and those voting in the negative on the question shall register "No." The decision of the 6 house on the question shall be printed in the journal and shall 7 8 include the yeas and nays if a record of the yeas and nays is ordered in accordance with the rules. 9

Sec. 8. VOTING RIGHTS OF THE 10 PRESIDING OFFICER. The speaker shall have the same right as other members to vote. If the 11 12 speaker, or a member temporarily presiding, has not voted, he or she may cast the deciding vote at the time such opportunity becomes 13 14 official, whether to make or break a tie. If a verification of the 15 vote is called for and granted, the decision of the speaker, or a member temporarily presiding, to cast the deciding vote need not be 16 17 made until the verification has been completed. In case of error in a vote, if the correction leaves decisive effect to the vote of the 18 19 speaker, or a member temporarily presiding, the deciding vote may be cast even though the result has been announced. 20

Sec. 9. QUESTIONS OF ORDER. (a) The speaker shall decide on all questions of order; however, such decisions are subject to an appeal to the house made by any 10 members. Pending an appeal, the speaker shall call a member to the chair, who shall not have the authority to entertain or decide any other matter or proposition until the appeal has first been determined by the house. The question on appeal is, "Shall the chair be sustained?"

1 (b) No member shall speak more than once on an appeal unless 2 given leave by a majority of the house. No motion shall be in order, 3 pending an appeal, except a motion to adjourn, a motion to lay on 4 the table, a motion for the previous question, or a motion for a 5 call of the house. Responses to parliamentary inquiries and 6 decisions of recognition made by the chair may not be appealed, 7 except as provided by Rule 5, Section 24.

8 (C) Further consideration of the matter or proposition that is the subject of a question of order is prohibited until the 9 speaker decides the question of order and any appeal of that 10 decision has been determined by the house. Consideration of any 11 12 other matter or proposition is also prohibited while a question of order is pending, unless the question of order is temporarily 13 14 withdrawn and the matter or proposition that is the subject of the 15 question of order is postponed. Withdrawal of the question of order does not prevent any member from raising that question of order when 16 the matter or proposition is again before the house. 17

(d) A point of order raised as to a violation of a section of the rules governing committee reports, committee minutes, or accompanying documentation may be overruled if the purpose of that section of the rules has been substantially fulfilled and the violation does not deceive or mislead.

Sec. 10. APPOINTMENT OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE AND TEMPORARY CHAIR. The speaker shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair and may name a member to serve as speaker pro tempore by delivering a written order to the chief clerk and a copy to the journal clerk. A permanent speaker pro tempore

1 shall, in the absence or inability of the speaker, call the house to order and perform all other duties of the chair in presiding over 2 3 the deliberations of the house and perform other duties and exercise other responsibilities as may be assigned by the speaker. 4 5 If the house is not in session, and a permanent speaker pro tempore has not been named, or if the speaker pro tempore is not available 6 or for any reason is not able to function, the speaker may deliver a 7 8 written order to the chief clerk, with a copy to the journal clerk, naming the member who shall call the house to order and preside 9 during the speaker's absence. The speaker pro tempore shall serve 10 at the pleasure of the speaker. 11

ADJOURNMENT. 12 Sec. 11. EMERGENCY In the event of an emergency of such compelling nature that the speaker must adjourn 13 14 the house without fixing a date and hour of reconvening, the speaker 15 shall have authority to determine the date and hour of reconvening and to notify the members of the house by any means the speaker 16 17 considers adequate. Should the speaker be disabled or otherwise unable to exercise these emergency powers, the permanent speaker 18 19 pro tempore, if one has been named, shall have authority to act. If there is no permanent speaker pro tempore, or if that officer is 20 unable to act, authority shall be exercised by the chair of the 21 Committee on State Affairs, who shall preside until the house can 22 23 proceed to the selection of a temporary presiding officer to 24 function until the speaker or the speaker pro tempore is again able to exercise the duties and responsibilities of the office. 25

26 Sec. 12. POSTPONEMENT OF RECONVENING. When the house is 27 not in session, if the speaker determines that it would be a hazard

to the safety of the members, officers, employees, and others 1 attending the legislature to reconvene at the time determined by 2 3 the house at its last sitting, the speaker may clear the area of the capitol under the control of the house and postpone the reconvening 4 5 of the house for a period of not more than 12 hours. On making that determination, the speaker shall order the sergeant-at-arms to post 6 an assistant at each first floor entrance to the capitol and other 7 8 places and advise all persons entering of the determination and the time set for the house to reconvene. The speaker shall also notify 9 10 the journal clerk and the news media of the action, and the action shall be entered in the house journal. 11

Sec. 13. SIGNING BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. All bills, joint resolutions, and concurrent resolutions shall be signed by the speaker in the presence of the house, as required by the constitution; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the house shall be signed by the speaker and attested by the chief clerk, or the person acting as chief clerk.

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# CHAPTER B. ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

Sec. 14. CONTROL OVER HALL OF THE HOUSE. The speaker shall 19 have general control, except as otherwise provided by law, of the 20 21 hall of the house, its lobbies, galleries, corridors, and passages, and other rooms in those parts of the capitol assigned to the use of 22 23 the house; except that the hall of the house shall not be used for 24 any meeting other than legislative meetings during any regular or special session of the legislature unless specifically authorized 25 26 by resolution.

27 Sec. 15. STANDING COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS. (a) The

speaker shall designate the chair and vice-chair of each standing
 substantive committee and shall also appoint membership of the
 committee, subject to the provisions of Rule 4, Section 2.

4 (b) If members of equal seniority request the same 5 committee, the speaker shall decide which among them shall be 6 assigned to that committee.

7 (c) In announcing the membership of the standing 8 substantive committees, the speaker shall designate which are 9 appointees and which acquire membership by seniority.

10 (d) The speaker shall appoint the chair and vice-chair of 11 each standing procedural committee and the remaining membership of 12 the committee.

13 (e) If a new speaker is elected to fill a vacancy in the 14 office after the appointment of standing committees, the new 15 speaker may not alter the composition of any standing committee 16 before the end of the session, except that the new speaker may:

17 (1) vacate the new speaker's membership on any 18 committee;

19 (2) make committee appointments for the member who was 20 removed as speaker;

21 (3) designate a different member of a standing
22 committee as committee chair; and
23 (4) fill vacancies that occur on a committee.

24 Sec. 16. APPOINTMENT OF SELECT AND CONFERENCE appoint 25 COMMITTEES. (a) The speaker shall all conference 26 committees. The speaker shall name the chair of each conference 27 committee, and may also name the vice-chair thereof.

(b) The speaker may at any time by proclamation create a 1 select committee. The speaker shall name the chair and vice-chair 2 3 thereof. A select committee has the jurisdiction, authority, and duties and exists for the period of time specified in the 4 proclamation. A select committee has the powers granted by these 5 rules to a standing committee except as limited by the 6 proclamation. A copy of each proclamation creating a select 7 8 committee shall be filed with the chief clerk.

9 [(c) If a new speaker is elected to fill a vacancy in the 10 office after the appointment of standing committees, the new 11 speaker may not alter the composition of any standing committee 12 before the end of the session, except that the new speaker may:

13 [(1) vacate the new speaker's membership on any 14 committee;

15 [(2) make committee appointments for the member who 16 was removed as speaker;

17 [(3) designate a different member of a standing 18 committee as committee chair; and

19

[(4) fill vacancies that occur on a committee.]

20 Sec. 17. INTERIM STUDIES. When the legislature is not in 21 session, the speaker shall have the authority to direct committees 22 to make interim studies for such purposes as the speaker may 23 designate, and the committees shall meet as often as necessary to 24 transact effectively the business assigned to them. The speaker 25 shall provide to the chief clerk a copy of interim charges made to a 26 standing or select committee.

### CHAPTER C. CAMPAIGNS FOR SPEAKER

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2 Sec. 18. PLEDGES FOR SPEAKER PROHIBITED DURING REGULAR 3 SESSION. During a regular session of the legislature a member may 4 not solicit written pledges from other members for their support of 5 or promise to vote for any person for the office of speaker.

1 RULE 2. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES CHAPTER A. DUTIES OF OFFICERS [EMPLOYEES] OF THE HOUSE 2 Sec. 1. CHIEF CLERK. (a) The chief clerk shall: 3 be the custodian of all bills, resolutions, and 4 (1)5 amendments; 6 (2) number in the order of their filing, with a 7 separate sequence for each category, all bills, joint resolutions, 8 concurrent resolutions, and house resolutions; 9 provide for the keeping of a complete record of (3) 10 introduction and action on all bills and resolutions, including the number, author, brief description of the subject matter, committee 11 12 reference, and the time sequence of action taken on all bills and resolutions to reflect at all times their status in the legislative 13 14 process; (4) on the day of numbering a bill relating to a 15 conservation and reclamation district created under Article XVI, 16 17 Section 59, of the Texas Constitution, send two copies of the bill, with two copies of the notice of intention to introduce the bill, to 18 19 the governor and notify the journal clerk of the action; 20 (5) receive the recommendations of the Texas 21 Commission on Environmental Quality on a bill forwarded to the commission under Article XVI, Section 59, of 22 the Texas Constitution, attach them to the bill to which they apply, and 23 24 notify the journal clerk that the recommendations have been filed;

(6) forward to a committee chair in an electronic or
other format determined by the chief clerk a certified copy of each
legislative document referred to the committee, including all

1 official attachments to the document;

(7) have printed and distributed correct copies of all legislative documents, as provided in the subchapter on printing, and keep an exact record of the date and hour of transmittal to the printer, return from the printer, and distribution of the document to members of the house with that information time-stamped on the originals of the document;

8 (8) certify the passage of bills and resolutions, 9 noting on them the date of passage and the vote by which passed, 10 including the yeas and nays if a record of the yeas and nays is 11 ordered;

12 (9) be responsible for engrossing all house bills and 13 resolutions that have passed second reading and those that have 14 passed third reading, and for enrolling all house bills and 15 resolutions that have passed both houses.

16 All engrossed and enrolled documents shall be prepared 17 without erasures, interlineations, or additions in the margin.

House concurrent resolutions passed without amendment shall not be engrossed but shall be certified and forwarded directly to the senate.

21 Engrossed riders may be used in lieu of full engrossment 22 on second reading passage;

(10) be authorized to amend the caption to conform to the body of each house bill and joint resolution ordered engrossed or enrolled;

(11) be responsible for noting on each house bill orjoint resolution, for certification by the speaker of the house,

1 the lieutenant governor, the chief clerk of the house, and the 2 secretary of the senate, the following information:

3 (A) date of final passage, and the vote on final 4 passage, including the yeas and nays if a record of the yeas and 5 nays is ordered. If the bill was amended in the senate, this fact 6 shall also be noted;

(B) date of concurrence by the house in senate
amendments, and the vote on concurrence, including the yeas and
nays if a record of the yeas and nays is ordered;

10 (C) date of adoption by each house of a 11 conference committee report and the vote on adoption, including the 12 yeas and nays if a record of the yeas and nays is ordered;

(D) that a bill containing an appropriation was
 passed subject to the provisions of Article III, Section 49a, of the
 Texas Constitution; and

16 (E) that a concurrent resolution was adopted by 17 both houses directing the correction of an enrolled bill, if 18 applicable;

19 (12) transmit over signature all messages from the 20 house to the senate, including typewritten copies of amendments to 21 senate bills;

(13) prepare copies of senate amendments to house bills for the journal before the amendments and the bill or resolution to which they relate are sent to the printer or to the speaker;

(14) notify the speaker in writing that the senate didnot concur in house amendments to a bill or resolution and requests

SC/HLB

H.R. No. 4

1 a conference committee, and include in this notice the names of the 2 senate conferees;

3 (15) provide a certified copy of a house bill or 4 resolution which may be lost showing each parliamentary step taken 5 on the bill; and

6 (16) request fiscal notes on house bills and joint 7 resolutions with senate amendments and distribute fiscal notes on 8 house bills and joint resolutions with senate amendments and 9 conference committee reports as required by Rule 13, Sections 5 and 10 10.

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(b) The chief clerk shall also:

12 (1) attest all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by13 order of the house;

14 (2) receive reports of select committees and forward15 copies to the speaker and journal clerk;

16 (3) not later than 30 days after the close of each 17 session, acquire from each of the various clerks of the house, 18 except the journal clerk, all reports, records, bills, papers, and 19 other documents remaining in their possession and file them with 20 the Legislative Reference Library, unless otherwise provided by 21 law;

(4) receive and file all other documents required bylaw or by the rules of the house;

(5) prepare a roster of members in order of seniority
showing the number of years of service of each member, as provided
in Rule 4, Section 2; and

27 (6) have posted the list of Items Eligible for

H.R. No. 4

1 Consideration as required by the rules.

2 (c) The chief clerk shall also provide for the following to
3 be made available on the electronic legislative information system:
4 (1) all house calendars and lists of items eligible

5 for consideration and the time-stamp information for those 6 calendars and lists; and

7 (2) the time-stamp information for all official8 printings of bills and resolutions.

9 The chief clerk shall provide notice to a Capitol e-mail (d) 10 address designated by each member when a new house calendar or list of items eligible for consideration is posted on the electronic 11 If a member informs the chief 12 legislative information system. clerk that the member also desires to receive a paper copy of house 13 14 calendars or lists of items eligible for consideration, the chief 15 clerk shall place paper copies of those documents designated by the member in the newspaper box of the member as soon as practicable 16 17 after the electronic copies are posted.

Sec. 2. JOURNAL CLERK. (a) The journal clerk shall:
(1) keep a journal of the proceedings of the house,
except when the house is acting as a committee of the whole, and
enter the following:

(A) the number, author, and caption of every billintroduced;

(B) descriptions of all congratulatory and
memorial resolutions on committee report, motions, amendments,
questions of order and decisions on them, messages from the
governor, and messages from the senate;

H.R. No. 4 1 (C) the summaries of congratulatory and memorial resolutions, as printed on the congratulatory and memorial 2 3 calendar; (D) the number of each bill, joint resolution, 4 5 and concurrent resolution signed in the presence of the house; 6 (E) a listing of reports made by standing 7 committees; 8 (F) reports of select committees, when ordered by the house; 9 10 (G) every vote where a record of the yeas and nays is ordered or registration of the house with a concise statement of 11 12 the action and the result; the names of all absentees, both excused and 13 (H) 14 not excused; 15 (I) senate amendments to house bills οr resolutions, when concurred in by the house; 16 17 (J) the date each bill is transmitted to the 18 governor; date recommendations 19 (K) the of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality on each bill subject to Article 20 XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution, are filed with the chief 21 clerk; 22 23 (L) all pairs as a part of a vote where a record 24 of the yeas and nays is ordered; 25 (M) reasons for a vote; 26 (N) the vote of a member on any question where a record of the yeas and nays has not been ordered; 27

1 (O)the statement of a member who was absent when a vote was taken indicating how the member would have voted; 2 3 (P) official state documents, reports, and other matters, when ordered by the house; and 4 5 (Q) the [parliamentarian's] written copy of the speaker's [explanation on the final] ruling on a point of order, 6 which includes the citation of the authorities relied upon [any 7 house or congressional precedents used] in [determining] the 8 grounds for decision [ruling], as provided in Section 9(b-1) of 9 10 this rule [Rule 14, Section 8]; (2) prepare a daily journal for each calendar day that 11 the house is in session and distribute on the succeeding calendar 12 day or the earliest possible date copies to the members of the house 13 14 who have submitted requests to the journal clerk to receive a copy; 15 and 16 prepare and have printed a permanent house journal (3) 17 of regular and special sessions in accordance with the law and the following provisions: 18 When completed, no more than 300 copies shall 19 (A) be bound and distributed as follows: 20 21 (i) one copy to each member of the house of representatives who submitted a request to the journal clerk to 22 23 receive a copy; 24 (ii) one copy to each member of the senate 25 who submitted a request to the journal clerk to receive a copy; and 26 (iii) the remainder of the copies to be 27 distributed by the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. No. 4

(B) The journal clerk shall not receive or
 receipt for the permanent house journal until it has been correctly
 published.

4 (b) The journal clerk shall lock the voting machine of each
5 member who is excused or who is otherwise known to be absent when
6 the house is in session until the member personally requests that
7 the machine be unlocked.

The journal clerk shall determine and enter in the 8 (C) journal the clock of record for the house and that clock may not be 9 10 delayed, set back, or otherwise tampered with to deviate from the standard time, as provided by statute, for the place where the house 11 12 is meeting. The journal clerk shall enter in the journal the time according to the clock of record when the house convenes, recesses, 13 14 and adjourns. A motion to suspend this rule must be decided by a 15 record vote.

Sec. 3. READING CLERKS. The reading clerks, under the supervision of the speaker, shall:

18 (1) call the roll of the house in alphabetical order19 when ordered to do so by the speaker; and

20 (2) read all bills, resolutions, motions, and other
21 matters required by the rules or directed by the speaker.

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Sec. 4. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. The sergeant-at-arms shall:

(1) under the direction of the speaker, have charge of and maintain order in the hall of the house, its lobbies and galleries, and all other rooms in the capitol assigned for the use of the house of representatives;

27 (2) attend the house and the committee of the whole

H.R. No. 4

1 during all meetings and maintain order under the direction of the 2 speaker or other presiding officer;

3 (3) execute the commands of the house and serve the 4 writs and processes issued by the authority of the house and 5 directed by the speaker;

6 (4) supervise assistants to the sergeant-at-arms who 7 shall aid in the performance of prescribed duties and have the same 8 authority, subject to the control of the speaker;

9 (5) clear the floor of the house of all persons not 10 entitled to the privileges of the floor at least 30 minutes prior to 11 the convening of each session of the house;

12 (6) bring in absent members when so directed under a13 call of the house;

14 (7)not allow the distribution of any printed matter in the hall of the house, other than newspapers that have been 15 published at least once a week for a period of one year, unless it 16 17 first has been authorized in writing by at least one member of the house and the name of the member appears on the printed matter. The 18 19 sergeant-at-arms shall refuse to accept for distribution any printed matter which does not bear the name of the member or members 20 authorizing the distribution; 21

(8) keep a copy of written authorization and a record
of the matter distributed in the permanent files of the house;

(9) enforce parking regulations applicable to areas of
the capitol complex under the control of the house and supervise
parking attendants;

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(10) provide for issuance of an identification card to

H.R. No. 4

1 each member and employee of the house; and

2

(11) supervise the doorkeeper.

3 Sec. 5. DOORKEEPER. The doorkeeper, under the supervision
4 of the sergeant-at-arms, shall:

5 (1) enforce strictly the rules of the house relating 6 to privileges of the floor and perform other duties as directed by 7 the speaker;

8 (2) close the main entrance and permit no member to 9 leave the house without written permission from the speaker when a 10 call of the house or a call of the committee of the whole is ordered, 11 take up permission cards as members leave the hall, and take up 12 permission cards of those who are admitted to the floor of the house 13 under the rules and practice of the house;

14 (3) obtain recognition from the speaker and announce a 15 messenger from the governor or the senate on arrival at the bar of 16 the house; and

17 (4) obtain recognition from the speaker and announce
18 the arrival of the governor or the senate on arrival at the bar of
19 the house for official proceedings in the house.

20 Sec. 6. CHAPLAIN. The chaplain shall open the first 21 session on each calendar day with a prayer and shall perform such 22 other duties as directed by the Committee on House Administration.

23 Sec. 7. VOTING CLERK. The voting clerk, under the 24 supervision of the speaker, shall:

(1) open and close the voting machine on registrationsand record votes as ordered by the speaker;

27 (2) record votes from the floor as directed by the

1 speaker;

2 (3) prepare official copies of all record votes for3 the journal; and

4 (4) make no additions, subtractions, or other changes 5 in any registration or record vote unless specifically granted 6 permission by the house or directed by the speaker prior to the 7 announcement of the final result.

8 Sec. 8. COMMITTEE COORDINATOR. (a) The committee 9 coordinator shall:

10 (1) under the direction of the Committee on House 11 Administration, prepare a schedule for regular meetings of all 12 standing committees as provided by Rule 4, Section 8(a);

13 (2) post committee meeting notices, as directed by the
14 chair of a committee, in accordance with Rule 4, Section 11(a);

15 (3) maintain duplicate originals of committee minutes16 as required by Rule 4, Sections 18(c) and (d);

17 (4) direct the maintenance of sworn statements either
18 in electronic or paper format and, under the direction of the
19 Committee on House Administration, prescribe the form of those
20 statements, as required by Rule 4, Sections 20(a) and (c);

(5) receive and forward impact statements as required
by Rule 4, Section 34(e);

(6) receive committee reports as required by Rule 4,
Section 37, and refer them for printing as provided by Rule 6,
Section 19; and

26 (7) receive and distribute the recommendations and
27 final reports of interim study committees as provided by Rule 4,

1 Section 61.

2 (b) The committee coordinator may exclude from the 3 committee coordinator's office or refuse to interact with a member 4 or a member's staff if the member or member's staff engages in 5 abusive, harassing, or threatening behavior.

Sec. 9. PARLIAMENTARIAN. (a) The speaker may appoint not 6 more than two individuals to serve as parliamentarians. 7 The 8 parliamentarians are officers [parliamentarian is an officer] of the house who serve [serves] at the pleasure of the speaker. 9 The parliamentarians [parliamentarian] shall advise and assist the 10 presiding officer and the members of the house on matters of 11 12 procedure. The parliamentarians have [parliamentarian has] a duty of confidentiality to the speaker and to each member of the house 13 14 and shall keep confidential all requests made by members of the 15 house for advice or guidance regarding procedure unless the parties otherwise agree. 16

17 (b) After the initial appointment of the parliamentarians [a parliamentarian] by the speaker, the appointment of a new 18 19 parliamentarian to fill a vacancy must be approved by a majority of the membership of the house if the appointment is made during a 20 regular or special session. If the appointment to fill the vacancy 21 is made when the house is not in session, the appointment must be 22 23 approved by a majority of the membership not later than the third 24 day of the first special session that occurs after the date the appointment is made. If no special session occurs after the 25 26 appointment, approval by the membership is not required.

27 (b-1) The speaker shall instruct the parliamentarians to

provide to each member a written copy of the speaker's ruling on a point of order, including the citation of the authorities relied upon in the grounds for decision. The written ruling shall be provided to each member through the electronic legislative information system not later than 24 hours after the ruling is announced in the house.

7 (c) In the event of a conflict between this section and the8 housekeeping resolution, this section controls.

9

CHAPTER B. OTHER EMPLOYEES

10 Sec. 10. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL EMPLOYEES: CONFIDENTIALITY. 11 (a) Communications between an attorney employed by the Texas 12 Legislative Council and the speaker, another member of the house, 13 or an employee of a member or committee of the house are 14 confidential in accordance with the rules and laws concerning 15 attorney-client privilege.

(b) Communications between any employee of the Texas Legislative Council and the speaker, another member of the house, or an employee of a member or committee of the house are confidential. The General Investigating [and Ethics] Committee of the House may investigate an alleged violation of this subsection.

(c) This section does not prohibit the speaker, member, or committee from waiving a privilege as otherwise permitted by law or from waiving confidentiality under this section.

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## RULE 3. STANDING COMMITTEES

2 Sec. 1. AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK. The committee shall 3 have <u>nine</u> [<del>seven</del>] members, with jurisdiction over all matters 4 pertaining to:

5 (1) agriculture, horticulture, and farm husbandry;

6 (2) livestock and stock raising, and the livestock7 industry;

8 (3) the development and preservation of forests, and 9 the regulation, control, and promotion of the lumber industry;

10 (4) problems and issues particularly affecting rural 11 areas of the state, including issues related to rural economic 12 development and the provision of and access to infrastructure, 13 education, and health services; and

14 (5) the following state agencies: the Department of 15 Agriculture, the Texas Animal Health Commission, the State Soil and Water Conservation Board, the Texas A&M Forest Service, the Texas 16 17 administrator for the South Central Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact, the Texas Apiary Inspection Service, Texas A&M 18 19 AgriLife Research, the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service, the Food and Fibers Research Council, the State Seed and Plant Board, 20 the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, the Texas A&M 21 Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory, the Produce Recovery 22 Fund Board, the board of directors of the Texas Boll Weevil 23 24 Eradication Foundation, Inc., and the Texas Wildlife Services.

25 Sec. 2. APPROPRIATIONS. (a) The committee shall have 27 26 members, with jurisdiction over:

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(1) all bills and resolutions appropriating money from

1 the state treasury;

2 (2) all bills and resolutions containing provisions
3 resulting in automatic allocation of funds from the state treasury;
4 (3) all bills and resolutions diverting funds from
5 the state treasury or preventing funds from going in that otherwise
6 would be placed in the state treasury; and

7 (4) all matters pertaining to claims and accounts 8 filed with the legislature against the state unless jurisdiction 9 over those bills and resolutions is specifically granted by these 10 rules to some other standing committee.

(b) The appropriations committee may comment upon any bill or resolution containing a provision resulting in an automatic allocation of funds.

14 Sec. 3. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY. The committee shall have 15 <u>nine</u> [<del>seven</del>] members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining 16 to:

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industry and manufacturing;

18 (2) industrial safety and adequate and safe working
19 conditions, and the regulation and control of those conditions;

20 (3) hours, wages, collective bargaining, and the21 relationship between employers and employees;

(4) <u>unemployment compensation, including coverage</u>,
 <u>benefits, taxes, and eligibility;</u>

24 (5) labor unions and their organization, control, 25 management, and administration;

26 (6) the regulation of business transactions and 27 transactions involving property interests;

<u>(7)</u> [<del>(5)</del>] the organization, incorporation,
 management, and regulation of private corporations and
 professional associations and the Uniform Commercial Code and the
 Business Organizations Code;

5 (8) [(6)] the protection of consumers, governmental 6 regulations incident thereto, the agencies of government 7 authorized to regulate such activities, and the role of the 8 government in consumer protection;

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(9) [<del>(7)</del>] privacy and identity theft;

(10) [(8)] homeowners' associations;

11 (11) [(9)] oversight and regulation of the 12 construction industry; and

13 (12) [(10)] the following state agencies: the State 14 Office of Risk Management, the Risk Management Board, the Division 15 of Workers' Compensation of the Texas Department of Insurance, the 16 Workers' compensation research and evaluation group in the Texas 17 Department of Insurance, the Office of Injured Employee Counsel, 18 including the ombudsman program of that office, and the Texas 19 Mutual Insurance Company Board of Directors.

20 Sec. 4. CALENDARS (PROCEDURAL). The committee shall have 21 <u>11</u> [<del>15</del>] members, with jurisdiction over:

(1) the placement of bills and resolutions on
appropriate calendars, except those within the jurisdiction of the
Committee on [Rules and] Resolutions <u>Calendars</u>;

(2) the determination of priorities and proposal of
 rules for floor consideration of such bills and resolutions; and
 (3) all other matters concerning the calendar system

and the expediting of the business of the house as may be assigned
 by the speaker.

3 Sec. 5. CORRECTIONS. The committee shall have <u>nine</u> [seven]
4 members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:

5 (1) the incarceration and rehabilitation of convicted6 felons;

7 (2) the establishment and maintenance of programs that8 provide alternatives to incarceration; and

9 (3) the following state agencies: the Texas 10 Department of Criminal Justice, the Special Prosecution Unit, the 11 Board of Pardons and Paroles, the Texas Civil Commitment Office, 12 and the Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or 13 Mental Impairments.

Sec. 6. COUNTY AFFAIRS. The committee shall have nine members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:

16 (1) counties, including their organization, creation,
17 boundaries, government, and finance and the compensation and duties
18 of their officers and employees;

19 (2) establishing districts for the election of20 governing bodies of counties;

21 regional councils of governments; (3) multicounty boards or commissions; 2.2 (4) 23 relationships or contracts between counties; (5) 24 (6) other units of local government; and 25 the following state agency: the Commission on (7) 26 Jail Standards. Sec. 7. CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE. 27 The committee shall have

H.R. No. 4

1 <u>nine</u> [seven] members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining
2 to:

3 (1) criminal law, prohibitions, standards, and 4 penalties;

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5 (2) probation and parole;

criminal procedure in the courts of Texas;

7 (4) r

(4) revision or amendment of the Penal Code; and

8 (5) the following state agencies: the Office of State 9 Prosecuting Attorney and the Texas State Council for Interstate 10 Adult Offender Supervision.

Sec. 8. CULTURE, RECREATION, AND TOURISM. The committee shall have <u>nine</u> [seven] members, with jurisdiction over:

(1) the creation, operation, and control of state parks, including the development, maintenance, and operation of state parks in connection with the sales and use tax imposed on sporting goods, but not including any matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations;

18 (2) the regulation and control of the propagation and19 preservation of wildlife and fish in the state;

(3) the development and regulation of the fish and
21 oyster industries of the state;

(4) hunting and fishing in the state, and the
regulation and control thereof, including the imposition of fees,
fines, and penalties relating to that regulation;

(5) the regulation of other recreational activities;
(6) cultural resources and their promotion,
development, and regulation;

SC/HLB

1 (7) historical resources and their promotion, 2 development, and regulation; 3 (8) promotion and development of Texas' image and heritage; 4 5 (9) preservation and protection of Texas' shrines, monuments, and memorials; 6 7 (10)international and interstate tourist promotion 8 and development; 9 (11)the Texas Economic Development and Tourism Office 10 as it relates to the subject-matter jurisdiction of this committee; (12) the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact; and 11 the following state agencies: the Parks and 12 (13)Wildlife Department, the Texas Commission on the Arts, the State 13 14 Cemetery Committee, the Texas State Library and Archives 15 Commission, the Texas Historical Commission, the State Preservation Board, the San Jacinto Historical Advisory Board, and 16 17 an office of state government to the extent the office promotes the Texas music industry. 18 Sec. 9. DEFENSE AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS. The committee shall 19

20 have <u>nine</u> [<del>seven</del>] members, with jurisdiction over all matters 21 pertaining to:

(1) the relations between the State of Texas and the
 federal government involving defense, emergency preparedness, and
 veterans issues;

(2) the various branches of the military service of
26 the United States;

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(3) the realignment or closure of military bases;

H.R. No. 4

H.R. No. 4 1 (4) the defense of the state and nation, including terrorism response; 2 3 (5) emergency preparedness; 4 (6) veterans of military and related services; and 5 (7) the following state agencies: the Texas Military Department, the Texas Veterans Commission, the Veterans' Land 6 Board, the Texas Military Preparedness Commission, the Texas 7 Division of Emergency Management, and the Emergency Management 8 9 Council. Sec. 10. [ECONOMIC AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT. (a) The 10 committee shall have nine members, with jurisdiction over all 11 12 matters pertaining to: [(1) workforce training; 13 14 [(2) commerce, trade, and manufacturing; 15 [(3) economic and industrial development; [(4) development and support of small businesses; 16 [(5) job creation and job-training programs; 17 [(6) hours, wages, collective bargaining, and the 18 relationship between employers and employees; 19 [(7) unemployment compensation, including 20 benefits, taxes, and eligibility; 21 [(8) labor unions and their organization, 22 23 management, and administration; 24 [(9) weights and measures; and 25 [(10) the following state agencies: the Texas Economic Development and Tourism Office, the Texas Workforce Commission, and 26 the Texas Workforce Investment Council. 27

1	[(b) The chair of the committee shall appoint a permanent
2	subcommittee on small business development consisting of not fewer
3	than five members to consider all matters pertaining to:
4	[ <del>(1) the establishment, operation, and well-being of</del>
5	small businesses and their employees in the state; and
6	[ <del>(2) identifying and addressing federal, state, and</del>
7	local regulatory barriers or impediments to the establishment,
8	operation, and well-being of small businesses and their employees
9	in the state.
10	[ <del>Sec. 11.</del> ] ELECTIONS. The committee shall have <u>nine</u>
11	[ <del>seven</del> ] members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:
12	(1) the right of suffrage in Texas;
13	(2) primary, special, and general elections;
14	(3) revision, modification, amendment, or change of
15	the Election Code;
16	(4) the secretary of state in relation to elections;
17	(5) campaign finance; <u>and</u>
18	(6) [the duties and conduct of candidates for public
19	office and of persons with an interest in influencing public
20	policy; and
21	[ <del>(7)</del> ] the following state <u>agency</u> [ <del>agencies</del> ]: the
22	Office of the Secretary of State [and the Texas Ethics Commission].
23	Sec. <u>11</u> [ <del>12</del> ]. ENERGY RESOURCES. The committee shall have <u>11</u>
24	[ <del>13</del> ] members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:
25	(1) the conservation of the energy resources of Texas;
26	(2) the production, regulation, transportation, and
27	development of oil, gas, and other energy resources;

H.R. No. 4 (3) mining and the development of mineral deposits within the state; (4) the leasing and regulation of mineral rights under public lands; (5) pipelines, pipeline companies, and all others operating as common carriers in the state; (6) electric utility regulation as it relates to energy production and consumption; identifying, developing, and using alternative (7) energy sources; (8) increasing energy efficiency throughout the state; (9) the coordination of the state's efforts related to the federal designation of threatened and endangered species as it relates to energy resources in the state; and (10) the following state agencies: the Railroad Commission of Texas, the Texas representative for the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission, the Office of Interstate Mining Compact Commissioner for Texas, the State Energy Conservation Office, and the Office of Southern States Energy Board Member for Texas. Sec. 12 [<del>13</del>]. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION. The committee shall have nine members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to: air, land, and water pollution, including the (1)environmental regulation of industrial development; (2) the regulation of waste disposal;

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SC/HLB

(3) environmental matters that are regulated by the
 Department of State Health Services or the Texas Commission on
 Environmental Quality;

4 (4) oversight of the Texas Commission on Environmental
5 Quality as it relates to environmental regulation; and

6 (5) the following state agency: the Texas Low-Level7 Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact Commission.

8 Sec. <u>13</u> [<del>14</del>]. GENERAL INVESTIGATING [<u>AND ETHICS</u>] 9 (PROCEDURAL). (a) The committee shall have <u>five</u> [<del>seven</del>] members of 10 the house appointed by the speaker. The speaker shall appoint the 11 chair and the vice-chair of the committee.

(b) The committee has all the powers and duties of a general investigating committee and shall operate as the general investigating committee of the house according to the procedures prescribed by Subchapter B, Chapter 301, Government Code, and the rules of the house, as applicable.

17 (c) The committee may investigate a matter related to the office, misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, abuse of 18 or 19 incompetency of an individual or officer under Chapter 665, Government Code. The committee has all the powers and duties 20 conferred by that chapter for the purpose of conducting the 21 investigation, including the authority to propose articles of 22 23 impeachment.

(d) <u>The committee has original jurisdiction over the</u>
 <u>receipt, processing, investigation, and resolution of complaints</u>
 <u>related to appropriate workplace conduct under Rule 15, the</u>
 <u>housekeeping resolution, and policies adopted by the Committee on</u>

House Administration. If a complaint relates to the conduct of a member of the committee, that member's employee, or an individual related to the member or the member's employee within the third

H.R. No. 4

<u>degree by consanguinity or within the second degree by affinity as</u>
<u>determined under Chapter 573, Government Code:</u>

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6 (1) the member shall not participate in any committee 7 proceedings related to the complaint; and

8 (2) the speaker shall designate a member of the house drawn by lot under Subsection (e) of this section to act in the 9 place of the disqualified member. The designation of a member under 10 this subsection ends when the committee makes its final disposition 11 12 of the complaint [The committee has jurisdiction over all matters 13 pertaining to the conduct of and ethical standards applicable state and local government officers and employees, 14 <u>including</u> 15 individuals appointed to offices of the executive branch of state 16 government for the purpose of ensuring that an appointed officer 17 acting in the best interests of the State of Texas].

When a member of the committee is disqualified under 18 (e) 19 Subsection (d) of this section, the chief clerk shall prepare a list of the currently qualified members of the house, omitting the names 20 of the speaker, the disqualified member, each other member of the 21 22 committee, and any member elected from the same county as the disqualified member. The chief clerk shall write on a separate 23 piece of paper of uniform size and color the name of each member 24 that appears on the prepared list. The chief clerk shall deposit 25 26 the pieces of paper in an opaque container that is designed to permit the random distribution of the pieces of paper after their 27

initial deposit and to prevent the viewing of any of the pieces of 1 paper at any time. After the pieces of paper are randomly 2 distributed in the container, the sergeant-at-arms shall draw a 3 single piece of paper and deliver that piece of paper to the chief 4 clerk. The chief clerk shall inform the speaker of the name drawn 5 by the sergeant-at-arms for designation under Subsection (d) [The 6 7 committee has jurisdiction over the operation of, including 8 transparency in the reporting of financial transactions by, agencies of the judicial and executive branches of state government 9 10 and affiliated entities or foundations]. [Sec. 15. COVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY AND OPERATION. The 11 12 committee shall have seven members, with jurisdiction over all 13 matters pertaining to: 14 [<del>(1) the</del> organization, operation, powers, regulations, and management of state departments, agencies, 15 institutions, and advisory committees; 16 17 [(2) elimination of inefficiencies in the provision of 18 state services; 19 [(3) open government matters, including open records 20 and open meetings; [(4) advances in science and technology, including 21 telecommunications, electronic technology, or automated data 2.2 processing, by state agencies, including institutions of higher 23 24 education; 25 [(5) the promotion within the state of an advance 26 described by Subdivision (4); 27 [(6) cooperation hetween +ho

1	governmental entity and the scientific and technological
2	community, including private businesses, institutions of higher
3	education, and federal governmental laboratories;
4	[ <del>(7) cybersecurity; and</del>
5	[ <del>(8) the Sunset Advisory Commission.</del> ]
6	Sec. <u>14</u> [ <del>16</del> ]. HIGHER EDUCATION. [ <del>(a)</del> ] The committee shall
7	have <u>11</u> [nine] members, with jurisdiction over all matters
8	pertaining to:
9	(1) education beyond high school;
10	(2) the colleges and universities of the State of
11	Texas; and
12	(3) the following state agencies: the Texas A&M
13	Engineering Experiment Station, the Texas A&M Engineering
14	Extension Service, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board,
15	the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation, the Prepaid Higher
16	Education Tuition Board, and the Texas A&M Transportation
17	Institute.
18	[ <del>(b) The chair of the committee shall appoint a permanent</del>
19	subcommittee on postsecondary education and workforce readiness
20	consisting of not fewer than five members to consider all matters
21	pertaining to the availability of postsecondary educational
22	opportunities in the state, including opportunities at:
23	[ <del>(1) public or private institutions of higher</del>
24	education;
25	[(2) nonprofit colleges or universities; and
26	[ <del>(3) career schools or colleges, or any other</del>
27	postsecondary educational providers in the state.]

H.R. No. 4 1 Sec. <u>15</u> [<del>17</del>]. HOMELAND SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY. The committee shall have nine members, with jurisdiction over all 2 3 matters pertaining to: (1)law enforcement; 4 5 the prevention of crime and the apprehension of (2) 6 criminals; 7 (3) the provision of security services by private 8 entities; 9 (4) homeland security, including: 10 (A) the defense of the state and nation, including terrorism response; and 11 12 (B) disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery; and 13 14 (5) the following state agencies: the Texas Commission 15 on Law Enforcement, the Department of Public Safety, the Texas 16 Division of Emergency Management, the Emergency Management 17 Council, the Texas Forensic Science Commission, the Texas Military Preparedness Commission, the Texas Private Security Board, the 18 19 Commission on State Emergency Communications, and the Texas Crime Stoppers Council. 20 21 Sec. <u>16</u> [<del>18</del>]. HOUSE ADMINISTRATION (PROCEDURAL). (a) The committee shall have 11 members, with jurisdiction over: 22 23 (1) administrative operation of the house and its 24 employees; the adoption of policies and procedures for 25 (2) 26 appropriate workplace conduct under Rule 15 and the housekeeping resolution, including policies and procedures relating to the 27

## SC/HLB

H.R. No. 4 training of members, officers, and employees; 1 2 (3) the general house fund, with full control over all 3 expenditures from the fund; 4 (4) [<del>(3)</del>] all property, equipment, and supplies 5 obtained by the house for its use and the use of its members; (5) [(4)] all office space available for the use of 6 7 the house and its members; 8 (6) [<del>(5)</del>] the assignment of vacant office space, vacant parking spaces, and vacant desks on the house floor to 9 10 members with seniority based on cumulative years of service in the house, except that the committee may make these assignments based 11 12 on physical disability of a member where it deems proper; 13 (7)  $\left[\frac{(6)}{(6)}\right]$  all admissions to the floor during sessions 14 of the house; 15 (8) [(7)] all proposals to invite nonmembers to appear before or address the house or a joint session; 16 17 (9) [<del>(8)</del>] all radio, television, and Internet broadcasting, live or recorded, of sessions of the house; 18 19 (10) [<del>(9)</del>] the electronic recording of the proceedings of the house of representatives and the custody of the 20 recordings of testimony before house committees, with authority to 21 promulgate reasonable rules, regulations, 22 and conditions concerning the safekeeping, reproducing, and transcribing of the 23 24 recordings, and the defraying of costs for transcribing the recordings, subject to other provisions of these rules; 25 26 (11) [(10)] all witnesses appearing before the house 27 or any committee thereof in support of or in opposition to any

1 pending legislative proposal; 2 (12) the Rules of Procedure of the House of 3 Representatives, Joint Rules of the House and Senate, and all 4 proposed amendments; 5 (13) other matters concerning the rules, procedures, and operation of the house assigned by the speaker; and 6 7 (14) [(11)] the following state agency: the State Preservation Board. 8 (b) The committee must vote to adopt the annual budget for 9 10 each house department. Sec. 17 [19]. HUMAN SERVICES. The committee shall have nine 11 12 members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to: (1) welfare and rehabilitation programs and their 13 14 development, administration, and control; 15 (2) oversight of the Health and Human Services 16 Commission as it relates to the subject matter jurisdiction of this 17 committee; (3) intellectual disabilities and the development of 18 19 programs incident thereto; 20 (4) the prevention and treatment of intellectual 21 disabilities; and (5) the following state agencies: the [Department of 22 Aging and Disability Services, the] Department of Family and 23 24 Protective Services, the Texas State Board of Social Worker Examiners, and the Texas State Board of Examiners of Professional 25 26 Counselors. Sec. 18 [<del>20</del>]. INSURANCE. The committee shall have nine 27

1 members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:

2 (1) insurance and the insurance industry;
3 (2) all insurance companies and other organizations of
4 any type writing or issuing policies of insurance in the State of
5 Texas, including their organization, incorporation, management,
6 powers, and limitations; and

7 (3) the following state agencies: the Texas
8 Department of Insurance, the Texas Health Benefits Purchasing
9 Cooperative, and the Office of Public Insurance Counsel.

10 Sec. <u>19</u> [<del>21</del>]. INTERNATIONAL <u>RELATIONS AND ECONOMIC</u> 11 <u>DEVELOPMENT</u> [TRADE AND INTERCOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS]. The committee 12 shall have <u>nine</u> [<del>seven</del>] members, with jurisdiction over all matters 13 pertaining to:

14 (1) the relations between the State of Texas and other 15 nations, including matters related to trade relations and 16 international trade zones;

17 (2) the relations between the State of Texas and the
18 federal government other than matters involving defense, emergency
19 preparedness, and veterans issues;

(3) the relations between the State of Texas and other
states of the United States;

(4) <u>commerce, trade, and manufacturing, including</u> international commerce and trade <u>and</u>[<del>, including</del>] the regulation of persons participating in international commerce and trade;

(5) <u>cooperation between the state or a local</u>
<u>governmental entity and the scientific and technological</u>
<u>community, including private businesses, institutions of higher</u>

1	education,	and federal	governmental	laboratories;
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2 (6) weights and measures; 3 (7) workforce training; 4 (8) economic and industrial development; 5 (9) development and support of small businesses; 6 (10) job creation and job-training programs;

7 <u>(11) hours, wages, collective bargaining, and the</u> 8 <u>relationship between employers and employees;</u>

(12) international and border regions (as described in 9 10 Sections 2056.002(e)(2) and (3), Government Code) economic development, public health and safety issues affecting the border, 11 12 tourist development, and goodwill, and economic development, tourist development, and goodwill in other areas of the state that 13 14 have experienced a significant increase in the percentage of the 15 population that consists of immigrants from other nations, according to the last two federal decennial censuses or another 16 17 reliable measure;

18 (13) [(6)] the provision of public services to persons 19 residing in proximity to Texas' international border or in other 20 areas of the state that have experienced a significant increase in 21 the percentage of the population that consists of immigrants from 22 other nations, according to the last two federal decennial censuses 23 or another reliable measure; and

24 <u>(14)</u> [<del>(7)</del>] the following state <u>agencies</u> [<del>agency</del>]: the 25 Office of State-Federal Relations<u>, the Texas Economic Development</u> 26 <u>and Tourism Office, the Texas Workforce Commission, and the Texas</u> 27 <u>Workforce Investment Council</u>.

H.R. No. 4 [Sec. 22. INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES. (a) The 1 committee shall have seven members, with jurisdiction over all 2 matters pertaining to: 3 [(1) banking and the state banking system; 4 5 [(2) savings and loan associations; [(3) credit unions; 6 [(4) the regulation of state and local bonded 7 8 indebtedness; 9 [(5) the lending of money; [(6) the regulation of securities and investments; 10 [(7) privacy and identity theft; and 11 [(8) the following state agencies: the Finance 12 Commission of Texas, the Credit Union Commission, the Office of 13 Consumer Credit Commissioner, the Office of Banking Commissioner, 14 15 the Texas Department of Banking, the Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending, the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, the 16 Texas Public Finance Authority, the Bond Review Board, and the 17 State Securities Board. 18 [(b) The chair of the committee shall appoint a permanent 19 subcommittee on state and local bonded indebtedness consisting of 20 not fewer than five members to consider all matters pertaining to 21 bonded indebtedness by a state or local governmental entity, 22 including: 23 24 [(1) the authority to issue bonds and the effects of 25 issuing bonds; 26 [(2) the economic impact of bonded indebtedness; and [(3) the transparency of, and information provided to 27

taxpayers regarding, transactions related to the issuance of 1 bonds.] 2 Sec. 20 [23]. JUDICIARY AND CIVIL JURISPRUDENCE. 3 The committee shall have nine members, with jurisdiction over all 4 5 matters pertaining to: (1)fines and penalties arising under civil laws; 6 7 civil law, including rights, duties, remedies, and (2) 8 procedures thereunder, and including probate and guardianship matters; 9 10 (3) civil procedure in the courts of Texas; administrative law and the adjudication of rights 11 (4) 12 by administrative agencies; permission to sue the state; 13 (5) 14 (6) uniform state laws; 15 (7) creating, changing, or otherwise affecting courts of judicial districts of the state; 16 17 (8) establishing districts for the election of judicial officers; 18 [the State Commission on Judicial Conduct; 19 (9) [(10) the Office of the Attorney General, including 20 its organization, powers, functions, and responsibilities; 21 [<del>(11)</del>] courts and court procedures except 22 where jurisdiction is specifically granted to some other standing 23 24 committee; and 25 (10) [(12)] the following state agencies: the Supreme 26 Court, the courts of appeals, the Court of Criminal Appeals, the State Commission on Judicial Conduct, the Office of Court 27

H.R. No. 4

Administration of the Texas Judicial System, the State Law Library,
 the Texas Judicial Council, the Judicial Branch Certification
 Commission, the Office of the Attorney General, the Board of Law
 Examiners, the State Bar of Texas, and the State Office of
 Administrative Hearings.

6 Sec. <u>21</u> [<del>24</del>]. JUVENILE JUSTICE AND FAMILY ISSUES. The 7 committee shall have <u>nine</u> [<del>seven</del>] members, with jurisdiction over 8 all matters pertaining to:

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(1) the commitment and rehabilitation of youths;

10 (2) the construction, operation, and management of 11 correctional facilities of the state and facilities used for the 12 commitment and rehabilitation of youths;

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(3) juvenile delinquency and gang violence;

14 (4) criminal law, prohibitions, standards, and15 penalties as applied to juveniles;

16 (5) criminal procedure in the courts of Texas as it 17 relates to juveniles;

18 (6) civil law as it relates to familial relationships,
19 including rights, duties, remedies, and procedures; and

(7) the following state agencies: the Texas Juvenile
Justice Board, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, the Office of
Independent Ombudsman for the Texas Juvenile Justice Department,
and the Advisory Council on Juvenile Services.

Sec. <u>22</u> [<del>25</del>]. LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. The committee shall have <u>nine</u> [<del>seven</del>] members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:

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the management of public lands;

1 (2) the power of eminent domain; 2 the creation, modification, and regulation of (3) 3 municipal utility districts; 4 (4) annexation, zoning, and other governmental 5 regulation of land use; and 6 (5) [(4)] the following state agencies: the School 7 Land Board, the Board for Lease of University Lands, and the General 8 Land Office. 9 Sec. 23 [<del>26</del>]. LICENSING AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES. The 10 committee shall have <u>11</u> [nine] members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to: 11 the oversight of businesses, industries, general 12 (1)trades, and occupations regulated by this state; 13 14 (2) the regulation of greyhound and horse racing and 15 other gaming industries; (3) regulation of the sale of intoxicating beverages 16 17 and local option control; (4) the Alcoholic Beverage Code; and 18 19 (5) the following state agencies: the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, the State Office of 20 21 Administrative Hearings, the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners, the Texas State Board of Public Accountancy, the Texas 22 23 Real Estate Commission, the Texas State Board of Plumbing 24 Examiners, the Texas Board of Professional Engineers, the Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University, the Texas Board of 25 26 Professional Land Surveying, the Texas Racing Commission, the Texas Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board, the Texas Lottery 27

1 Commission, and the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission.

Sec. <u>24</u> [<del>27</del>]. LOCAL AND CONSENT CALENDARS (PROCEDURAL).
The committee shall have <u>11</u> [<del>13</del>] members, with jurisdiction over:

4 (1) the placement on appropriate calendars of bills
5 and resolutions that, in the opinion of the committee, are in fact
6 local or will be uncontested, and have been recommended as such by
7 the standing committee of original jurisdiction; and

8 (2) the determination of priorities for floor 9 consideration of bills and resolutions except those within the 10 jurisdiction of the Committee on Calendars <u>and the Committee on</u> 11 <u>Resolutions Calendars</u>.

Sec. <u>25</u> [<del>28</del>]. NATURAL RESOURCES. [<del>(a)</del>] The committee shall have 11 members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:

15 (1) the conservation of the natural resources of 16 Texas;

17 (2) the control and development of land and water and 18 land and water resources, including the taking, storing, control, 19 and use of all water in the state, and its appropriation and 20 allocation;

(3) irrigation, irrigation companies, and irrigation
 districts, and their incorporation, management, and powers;

(4) the creation, modification, and regulation of groundwater conservation districts, [and the modification and regulation of] water supply districts, water control and improvement districts, conservation and reclamation districts, and all similar organs of local government dealing with water and water

1 supply not otherwise assigned by these rules to another standing
2 committee;

3 (5) oversight of the Texas Commission on Environmental
4 Quality as it relates to the regulation of water resources; and

5 (6) the following state agencies: the Office of 6 Canadian River Compact Commissioner for Texas, the Office of Pecos 7 River Compact Commissioner for Texas, the Office of Red River 8 Compact Commissioner for Texas, the Office of Rio Grande Compact 9 Commissioner for Texas, the Office of Sabine River Compact 10 <u>Commissioners</u> [<del>Commissioner</del>] for Texas, the Southwestern States 11 Water Commission, and the Texas Water Development Board.

12 [(b) The chair of the committee shall appoint a permanent 13 subcommittee on special water districts consisting of not fewer 14 than five members to consider all matters pertaining to special 15 water districts within the jurisdiction of the committee, 16 including:

17 [(1) the organization and operation of the districts;
18 [(2) the powers and duties of the districts; and

19 [(3) the districts' role in the conservation of 20 natural resources and the control and development of land and water 21 in the state.]

22 Sec. <u>26</u> [<del>29</del>]. PENSIONS<u>, INVESTMENTS, AND FINANCIAL</u> 23 <u>SERVICES</u>. The committee shall have <u>11</u> [<del>seven</del>] members, with 24 jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:

- 25 (1) banking and the state banking system;
- 26 (2) savings and loan associations;
- 27 (3) credit unions;

	H.R. No. 4			
1	(4) the regulation of state and local bonded			
2	indebtedness;			
3	(5) the lending of money;			
4	(6) benefits or participation in benefits of a public			
5	retirement system and the financial obligations of a public			
6	retirement system;			
7	(7) the regulation of securities and investments;			
8	(8) privacy and identity theft; and			
9	(9) [ <del>(2)</del> ] the following state agencies: <u>the Finance</u>			
10	Commission of Texas, the Credit Union Commission, the Office of			
11	Consumer Credit Commissioner, the Office of Banking Commissioner,			
12	the Texas Department of Banking, the Department of Savings and			
13	Mortgage Lending, the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, the			
14	Texas Public Finance Authority, the Bond Review Board, the Texas			
15	Emergency Services Retirement System, the Board of Trustees of the			
16	Teacher Retirement System of Texas, the Board of Trustees of the			
17	Employees Retirement System of Texas, the Board of Trustees of the			
18	Texas County and District Retirement System, the Board of Trustees			
19	of the Texas Municipal Retirement System, [ <del>and</del> ] the State Pension			
20	Review Board, and the State Securities Board.			
21	Sec. <u>27</u> [ <del>30</del> ]. PUBLIC EDUCATION. [ <del>(a)</del> ] The committee shall			
22	have $\underline{13}$ [ $\underline{11}$ ] members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining			
23	to:			
24	(1) the public schools and the public school system of			
25	Texas and the financing thereof;			
26	(2) the state programming of elementary and secondary			
27	education for the public school system of Texas;			

H.R. No. 4 1 (3) proposals to create, change, or otherwise alter 2 school districts of the state; and

3 (4) the following state agencies: the State Board of 4 Education, the Texas Education Agency, the Texas representatives to 5 the Education Commission of the States, the Office of Southern 6 Regional Education Compact Commissioner for Texas, the Texas School 7 for the Blind and Visually Impaired, the State Board for Educator 8 Certification, and the Texas School for the Deaf.

9 [(b) The chair of the committee shall appoint a permanent 10 subcommittee on educator quality consisting of not fewer than five 11 members to consider all matters pertaining to ensuring the high 12 quality of teachers in the state, including:

13 [(1) ways to improve the quality of the existing 14 teacher workforce and recruit well-qualified individuals into the 15 workforce; and

16 [(2) the adequacy of existing certification programs
17 for new teachers.]

Sec. <u>28</u> [<del>31</del>]. PUBLIC HEALTH. The committee shall have 11 members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:

(1) the protection of public health, including
supervision and control of the practice of medicine and dentistry
and other allied health services;

(2) mental health and the development of programs24 incident thereto;

(3) the prevention and treatment of mental illness;
(4) oversight of the Health and Human Services
Commission as it relates to the subject matter jurisdiction of this

1 committee; and

2 the following state agencies: the Department of (5) 3 State Health Services, the Anatomical Board of the State of Texas, the Texas Funeral Service Commission, the Hearing Instrument 4 5 Fitters and Dispensers Advisory Board, the Texas Health Services Authority, the Texas Optometry Board, the Texas Radiation Advisory 6 Board, the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, the Interagency Obesity 7 8 Council, the Texas Board of Nursing, the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Texas Board of Physical Therapy 9 10 Examiners, the Massage Therapy Advisory Board, the [Texas State Board of] Podiatric Medical Examiners Advisory Board, the Texas 11 12 State Board of Examiners of Psychologists, the Behavior Analyst Advisory Board, the State Board of Dental Examiners, the Texas 13 14 Medical Board, the Advisory Board of Athletic Trainers, [the Dental 15 Hygiene Advisory Committee, ] the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas, the Texas State Board of Acupuncture Examiners, 16 17 the Health Professions Council, the Office of Patient Protection, and the Texas Board of Occupational Therapy Examiners. 18

Sec. <u>29</u> [<del>32</del>]. REDISTRICTING (PROCEDURAL). The committee shall have <u>15</u> [nine] members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:

(1) legislative districts, both house and senate, andany changes or amendments;

24 (2) congressional districts, their creation, and any
 25 changes or amendments;

26 (3) establishing districts for the election of27 judicial officers or of governing bodies or representatives of

1 political subdivisions or state agencies as required by law; and 2 (4) preparations for the redistricting process. Sec. 30 [<del>33</del>]. [<del>RULES AND</del>] 3 RESOLUTIONS CALENDARS (PROCEDURAL). The committee shall have 11 members, with 4 5 jurisdiction over: 6 (1) the placement on appropriate calendars of 7 resolutions that, in the opinion of the committee, are in fact 8 congratulatory or memorial [Rules of Procedure of the House of Representatives, and all proposed amendments]; 9 10 (2) the determination of priorities for floor consideration of resolutions except those within the jurisdiction 11 12 of the Committee on Calendars and the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars [Joint Rules of the House and Senate, and all proposed 13 14 amendments]; (3) 15 all procedures for expediting the business of the house in expressing concern or commendation in an orderly and 16 17 efficient manner; (4) all resolutions to congratulate, memorialize, or 18 name mascots of the house; and 19 20 (5) other matters concerning rules, procedures, and operation of the house in expressing concern or commendation 21 assigned by the speaker. 22 [Sec. 34. SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS. (a) The committee 23 24 shall have seven members, with jurisdiction over all matters 25 pertaining to: 26 [(1) the creation of any special purpose district not 27 assigned by these rules to other standing committ

including a crime control and prevention district, library 1 district, public improvement district, municipal management 2 district, municipal development district, irrigation district, 3 water improvement district, water control and improvement 4 5 district, river authority, or navigation district; and [(2) any other local government special purpose 6 district authorized or created under law that as the result of its 7 8 creation may levy or impose a tax, assessment, or fee for a special purpose. 9 [(b) In this section, "local government" means a political 10 subdivision of this state, other than a county, and includes a 11 corporation or other entity created by a political subdivision of 12 this state other than a county.] 13 14 Sec. 31 [35]. STATE AFFAIRS. The committee shall have 13 members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to: 15 questions and matters of state policy; 16 (1)17 (2) the administration of state government; the organization, operation, powers, regulation, 18 (3) and management of state departments, agencies, and institutions; 19 (4) the operation and regulation of public lands and 20 state buildings; 21 the duties and conduct of officers and employees 22 (5) 23 of the state government; 24 (6) the duties and conduct of candidates for public office and of persons with an interest in influencing public 25 26 policy; 27 (7) the operation of state government and its agencies

H.R. No. 4 1 and departments; all of above except where jurisdiction is specifically granted to some other standing committee; 2 3 (8) [(7)] access of the state agencies to scientific and technological information; 4 5 (9) [(8)] the regulation and deregulation of electric 6 utilities and the electric industry; 7 (10) [<del>(9)</del>] the regulation and deregulation of telecommunications utilities and the telecommunications industry; 8 9 (11) [(10)] electric utility regulation as it relates 10 to energy production and consumption; (12) [(11)] pipelines, pipeline companies, and all 11 12 others operating as common carriers in the state; (13) [(12)] the regulation and deregulation of other 13 14 industries jurisdiction of which is not specifically assigned to 15 another committee under these rules; 16 (14) advances in science and technology, including 17 telecommunications, electronic technology, or automated data processing, by state agencies, including institutions of higher 18 19 education; (15) the promotion within the state of an advance 20 described by Subdivision (14) of this section; 21 22 (16) cybersecurity; and (17) [(13)] the following organizations and state 23 24 agencies: the Council of State Governments, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the Office of the Governor, the 25 26 Texas Ethics Commission, the Texas Facilities Commission, the Department of Information Resources, the Inaugural Endowment Fund 27

Committee, the Sunset Advisory Commission, the Public Utility
 Commission of Texas, and the Office of Public Utility Counsel.

3 Sec. <u>32</u> [<del>36</del>]. TRANSPORTATION. [<del>(a)</del>] The committee shall
4 have 13 members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to:
5 (1) commercial motor vehicles, both bus and truck, and

6 their control, regulation, licensing, and operation;

7 (2) the Texas highway system, including all roads,8 bridges, and ferries constituting a part of the system;

9 (3) the licensing of private passenger vehicles to 10 operate on the roads and highways of the state;

11 (4) the regulation and control of traffic on the 12 public highways of the State of Texas;

13 (5) railroads, street railway lines, interurban
 14 railway lines, steamship companies, and express companies;

(6) airports, air traffic, airlines, and otherorganizations engaged in transportation by means of aerial flight;

17 (7) water transportation in the State of Texas, and 18 the rivers, harbors, and related facilities used in water 19 transportation and the agencies of government exercising 20 supervision and control thereover;

21

(8) the regulation of metropolitan transit; and

(9) the following state agencies: the Texas Department
of Motor Vehicles, the Texas Department of Transportation, and the
Texas Transportation Commission.

25 [(b) The chair of the committee shall appoint a permanent 26 subcommittee on long-term transportation infrastructure planning 27 consisting of not fewer than seven members to consider all matters

pertaining to the transportation needs of the state during the next 1 10 years and funding mechanisms to provide for meeting those 2 3 needs.] 4 Sec. 33 [37]. URBAN AFFAIRS. The committee shall have nine 5 [seven] members, with jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to: 6 (1) municipalities, including their creation, 7 organization, government, finance, powers, and and the 8 compensation and duties of their officers and employees; 9 (2) home-rule municipalities, their relationship to 10 the state, and their powers, authority, and limitations; (3) the creation or change of metropolitan areas and 11 12 the form of government under which those areas operate; 13 (4) problems and issues particularly affecting 14 metropolitan areas of the state; 15 (5) other units of local government not otherwise assigned by these rules to other standing committees; 16 17 (6) establishing districts for the election of governing bodies of municipalities; 18 land use regulation by municipalities; and 19 (7) (8) following state the 20 the agencies: Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and the 21 Texas Commission on Fire Protection. 2.2 23 Sec. 34 [38]. WAYS AND MEANS. [(a)] The committee shall 24 have 11 members, with jurisdiction over: 25 (1) all bills and resolutions proposing to raise state 26 revenue; 27 (2) all bills or resolutions proposing to levy state

1 taxes or other fees; 2 (3) all proposals to modify, amend, or change any 3 existing state tax or revenue statute; 4 (4) all proposals to regulate the manner of collection 5 of state revenues and taxes; 6 (5) all bills and resolutions containing provisions 7 resulting in automatic allocation of funds from the state treasury; 8 (6) all bills and resolutions diverting funds from the state treasury or preventing funds from going in that otherwise 9 10 would be placed in the state treasury; all bills and resolutions proposing to permit a 11 (7) 12 local government to raise revenue; (8) all bills and resolutions proposing to permit a 13 14 local government to levy or impose property taxes, sales and use 15 taxes, or other taxes and fees; 16 (9) all proposals to modify, amend, or change any 17 existing local government tax or revenue statute; (10)all proposals to the 18 regulate manner of collection of local government revenues and taxes; 19 20 (11)all bills and resolutions relating to the appraisal of property for taxation; 21 22 (12) all bills and resolutions relating to the Tax Code; and 23 24 (13)the following state agencies: the Office of 25 Multistate Tax Compact Commissioner for Texas and the Comptroller 26 of Public Accounts. [(b) The chair of the committee shall appoint 27

H.R. No. 4

- 1 subcommittees consisting of not fewer than five members each, with
- 2 each subcommittee focusing on a specific method of taxation and all
- 3 matters pertaining to that method. One subcommittee must be
- 4 appointed to consider property taxation.]

# 1RULE 4. ORGANIZATION, POWERS, AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEES2CHAPTER A. ORGANIZATION

3 Sec. 1. COMMITTEES, MEMBERSHIP, AND JURISDICTION. Standing 4 committees of the house, and the number of members and general 5 jurisdiction of each, shall be as enumerated in Rule 3.

6 Sec. 2. DETERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP. (a) Membership on 7 the standing committees shall be determined at the beginning of 8 each regular session in the following manner:

9 (1) For each standing substantive committee, a maximum 10 of one-half of the membership, exclusive of the chair and 11 vice-chair, shall be determined by seniority. The remaining 12 membership of the committee shall be appointed by the speaker.

13 (2) Each member of the house, in order of seniority, 14 may designate three committees on which he or she desires to serve, 15 listed in order of preference. The member is entitled to become a 16 member of the committee of his or her highest preference on which 17 there remains a vacant seniority position.

18 (3) If members of equal seniority request the same 19 committee, the speaker shall appoint the member from among those 20 requesting that committee. Seniority, as the term is used in this 21 subsection, shall mean years of cumulative service as a member of 22 the house of representatives.

(4) After each member of the house has selected one committee on the basis of seniority, the remaining membership on each standing committee shall be filled by appointment of the speaker, subject to the limitations imposed in this chapter.

27 (5) Seniority shall not apply to a procedural

1 committee. For purposes of these rules, the procedural committees 2 are the Committee on Calendars, the Committee on Local and Consent 3 Calendars, the Committee on [Rules and] Resolutions <u>Calendars</u>, the 4 General Investigating [and Ethics] Committee, the Committee on 5 House Administration, and the Committee on Redistricting. The 6 entire membership of these committees shall be appointed by the 7 speaker.

8 (6) In announcing the membership of committees, the 9 speaker shall designate those appointed by the speaker and those 10 acquiring membership by seniority.

(7) The speaker shall designate the chair andvice-chair from the total membership of the committee.

(b) In the event of a vacancy in a representative district that has not been filled at the time of the determination of the membership of standing committees, the representative of the district who fills that vacancy shall not be entitled to select a committee on the basis of seniority. Committee appointments on behalf of that district shall be designated by the district number.

In the event that a member-elect of the current 19 (c) legislature has not taken the oath of office by the end of the ninth 20 day of the regular session, the representative of that district 21 shall not be entitled to select a committee on the basis of 22 23 seniority. If the member-elect has not taken the oath of office by 24 the time committee appointments are announced, committee appointments on behalf of that district shall be designated by 25 26 district number.

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Sec. 3. RANKING OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS. Except for the chair

and vice-chair, members of a standing committee shall rank
 according to their seniority.

3 Sec. 4. MEMBERSHIP RESTRICTIONS. (a) No member shall serve
4 concurrently on more than two standing substantive committees.

5 (b) A member serving as chair of the Committee on 6 Appropriations or the Committee on State Affairs may not serve on 7 any other substantive committee.

8 Sec. 5. VACANCIES ON COMMITTEES. Should a vacancy occur on 9 a standing, select, or interim committee subsequent to its 10 organization, the speaker shall appoint an eligible member to fill 11 the vacancy.

Sec. 6. DUTIES OF THE CHAIR. The chair of each committee shall:

14 (1) be responsible for the effective conduct of the15 business of the committee;

16 (2) appoint all subcommittees and determine the number 17 of members to serve on each subcommittee;

18 (3) in consultation with members of the committee, 19 schedule the work of the committee and determine the order in which 20 the committee shall consider and act on bills, resolutions, and 21 other matters referred to the committee;

(4) have authority to employ and discharge the staff
and employees authorized for the committee and have supervision and
control over all the staff and employees;

(5) direct the preparation of all committee reports.
No committee report shall be official until signed by the chair of
the committee, or by the person acting as chair, or by a majority of

H.R. No. 4

1 the membership of the committee;

2 (6) determine the necessity for public hearings,
3 schedule hearings, and be responsible for directing the posting of
4 notice of hearings as required by the rules;

5 (7) preside at all meetings of the committee and 6 control its deliberations and activities in accordance with 7 acceptable parliamentary procedure; and

8 (8) have authority to direct the sergeant-at-arms to9 assist, where necessary, in enforcing the will of the committee.

10 Sec. 7. BILL ANALYSES. Except for the general appropriations bill, for each bill or joint resolution referred to 11 12 the committee, the staff of the committee shall be responsible for distributing a copy of a bill analysis to each member of the 13 14 committee and the author of a house measure at the earliest possible opportunity but not later than the first time the measure is laid 15 out in a committee meeting. 16

17

### CHAPTER B. PROCEDURE

Sec. 8. As soon as practicable MEETINGS. (a) 18 after 19 standing committees are constituted and organized, the committee coordinator, under the direction of the Committee on House 20 Administration, shall prepare a schedule for regular meetings of 21 all standing committees. This schedule shall be published in the 22 23 house journal and posted in a convenient and conspicuous place near 24 the entrance to the house and on other posting boards for committee meeting notices, as determined necessary by the Committee on House 25 26 Administration. To the extent practicable during each regular session, standing committees shall conduct regular committee 27

1 meetings in accordance with the schedule of meetings prepared by 2 the committee coordinator under the supervision of the Committee on 3 House Administration.

4 (b) Standing committees shall meet at other times as may be
5 determined by the committee, or as may be called by the chair.
6 Subcommittees of standing committees shall likewise meet at other
7 times as may be determined by the committee, or as may be called by
8 the chair of the committee or subcommittee.

9 (c) Committees shall also meet in such places and at such 10 times as the speaker may designate.

Sec. 9. MEETING WHILE HOUSE 11 ΙN SESSION. No standing 12 committee or subcommittee shall meet during the time the house is in session without permission being given by a majority vote of the 13 14 No standing committee or subcommittee shall conduct its house. 15 meeting on the floor of the house or in the house chamber while the house is in session, but shall, if given permission to meet while 16 the house is in session, retire to a designated committee room for 17 the conduct of its meeting. 18

19 Sec. 10. PURPOSES FOR MEETING. A committee or a 20 subcommittee may be assembled for:

(1) a public hearing where testimony is to be heard, and where official action may be taken, on bills, resolutions, or other matters;

(2) a formal meeting where the committee may discuss
 and take official action on bills, resolutions, or other matters
 without testimony; and

27 (3) a work session where the committee may discuss

bills, resolutions, or other matters but take no formal action. 1 Sec. 11. POSTING NOTICE. (a) No 2 committee or 3 subcommittee, including a calendars committee, shall assemble for the purpose of a public hearing during a regular session unless 4 5 notice of the hearing has been posted in accordance with the rules at least five calendar days in advance of the hearing. No committee 6 or subcommittee, including a calendars committee, shall assemble 7 8 for the purpose of a public hearing during a special session unless notice of the hearing has been posted in accordance with the rules 9 10 at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing. The committee minutes shall reflect the date of each posting of notice. Notice shall not 11 12 be required for a public hearing or a formal meeting on a senate bill which is substantially the same as a house bill that has 13 previously been the subject of a duly posted public hearing by the 14 15 committee.

(b) No committee or subcommittee, including a calendars committee, shall assemble for the purpose of a formal meeting or work session during a regular or special session unless written notice has been posted and transmitted to each member of the committee two hours in advance of the meeting or an announcement has been filed with the journal clerk and read by the reading clerk while the house is in session.

(c) All committees meeting during the interim for the purpose of a formal meeting, work session, or public hearing shall post notice in accordance with the rules and notify members of the committee at least five calendar days in advance of the meeting.

27 Sec. 12. MEETINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. All meetings of a

1 committee or subcommittee, including a calendars committee, shall be open to other members, the press, and the public unless 2 3 specifically provided otherwise by resolution adopted by the house. However, the General Investigating [and Ethics] Committee or a 4 5 committee considering an impeachment, an address, the punishment of a member of the house, or any other matter of a quasi-judicial 6 nature may meet in executive session for the limited purpose of 7 8 examining a witness or deliberating, considering, or debating a decision, but no decision may be made or voted on except in a 9 10 meeting that is open to the public and otherwise in compliance with the rules of the house. 11

Sec. 13. RULES GOVERNING OPERATIONS. 12 (a) The Rules of Procedure of the House of Representatives, and to the extent 13 applicable, the rules of evidence and procedure in the civil courts 14 15 of Texas, shall govern the hearings and operations of each committee, including a calendars committee. 16 Subject to the 17 foregoing, and to the extent necessary for orderly transaction of business, each committee may promulgate and adopt additional rules 18 19 and procedures by which it will function.

20 (b) No standing committee, including a calendars committee, or any subcommittee, shall adopt any rule of procedure, including 21 but not limited to an automatic subcommittee rule, which will have 22 23 the effect of thwarting the will of the majority of the committee or 24 subcommittee or denying the committee or subcommittee the right to ultimately dispose of any pending matter by action of a majority of 25 26 the committee or subcommittee. A bill or resolution may not be laid on the table subject to call in committee without a majority vote of 27

1 the committee.

2 Sec. 14. APPEALS FROM RULINGS OF THE CHAIR. Appeals from 3 rulings of the chair of a committee shall be in order if seconded by 4 three members of the committee, which may include the member making 5 the appeal. Procedure in committee following an appeal which has 6 been seconded shall be the same as the procedure followed in the 7 house in a similar situation.

Sec. 15. PREVIOUS QUESTION. Before the previous question 8 can be ordered in a committee, the motion therefor must be seconded 9 10 by not less than 4 members of a committee consisting of 21 or more members, 3 members of a committee consisting of less than 21 members 11 12 and more than 10 members, or 2 members of a committee consisting of 10 members or less. If the motion is properly seconded and ordered 13 by a majority vote of the committee, further debate on the 14 proposition under consideration shall be terminated, and the 15 proposition shall be immediately put to a vote of the committee for 16 17 its action.

Sec. 16. QUORUM. majority а 18 А of committee shall 19 constitute a quorum. No action or recommendation of a committee shall be valid unless taken at a meeting of the committee with a 20 quorum actually present, and the committee minutes shall reflect 21 the names of those members of the committee who were actually 22 23 present. No committee report shall be made to the house nor shall 24 bills or resolutions be placed on a calendar unless ordered by a majority of the membership of the committee, except as otherwise 25 26 provided in the rules, and a quorum of the committee must be present when the vote is taken on reporting a bill or resolution, on placing 27

bills or resolutions on a calendar, or on taking any other formal action within the authority of the committee. No committee report shall be made nor shall bills or resolutions be placed on a calendar except by record vote of the members of the committee, with the yeas and nays to be recorded in the minutes of the committee. Proxies cannot be used in committees.

Sec. 17. MOVING A CALL OF A COMMITTEE. (a) It shall be in order to move a call of a committee at any time to secure and maintain a quorum for any one or more of the following purposes:

10 (1) for the consideration of a specific bill,11 resolution, or other matter;

12

(2) for a definite period of time; or

13 (3) for the consideration of any designated class of14 bills or other matters.

15 (b) When a call of a committee is moved for one or more of the foregoing purposes and seconded by two members, one of whom may 16 17 be the chair, and is ordered by a majority of the members present, no member shall thereafter be permitted to leave the committee 18 19 meeting without written permission from the chair. After the call is ordered, and in the absence of a quorum, the chair shall have the 20 authority to authorize the sergeant-at-arms to locate absent 21 members of the committee and to compel their attendance for the 22 duration of the call. 23

Sec. 18. MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS. (a) For each committee, including a calendars committee, the chair, or the member acting as chair, shall keep complete minutes of the proceedings in committee, which shall include:

1 (1) the time and place of each meeting of the 2 committee;

3 (2) a roll call to determine the members present at
4 each meeting of the committee, whether that meeting follows an
5 adjournment or a recess from a previous committee meeting;

6 (3) an accurate record of all votes taken, including a
7 listing of the yeas and nays cast on a record vote;

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(4) the date of posting of notice of the meeting; and

(5) other information that the chair shall determine.

10 (b) The minutes for each public hearing of a committee shall also include an attachment listing the names of the persons, other 11 12 than members of the legislature, and the persons or entities represented by those persons, who were recognized by the chair to 13 14 address the committee. The attachment shall also list the name of 15 each person, other than a member of the legislature, who submitted to the committee a sworn statement indicating that the person was 16 17 present in favor of, in opposition to, or without taking a position on the measure or other matter, but who because of the person's 18 19 departure or other reason was not recognized by the chair to address the committee; provided that the omission of the name of such a 20 person is not subject to a point [sustainable question] of order. 21

22 (c) Committee minutes shall be corrected only at the 23 direction of the chair as authorized by a majority vote of the 24 committee. Duplicate originals of committee minutes shall be maintained, one to remain with the committee chair and the other to 25 26 be filed with the committee coordinator. The committee minutes of a meeting of the Appropriations Committee 27 on the general

H.R. No. 4

1 appropriations bill must be filed with the committee coordinator within five days of the committee meeting. All other committee 2 3 minutes must be filed with the committee coordinator within three days of the committee meeting for a substantive committee, and 4 5 within one day of the committee meeting for a procedural committee. If the date on which the committee minutes are due occurs on a 6 Saturday, Sunday, or holiday on which the house is not in session, 7 8 the committee minutes shall be filed on the following working day. The time at which the minutes are filed shall be time-stamped on the 9 duplicate originals of the minutes that are filed with the 10 committee coordinator. The duplicate originals shall be available 11 12 at all reasonable business hours for inspection by members or the 13 public.

(d) The committee coordinator shall maintain the minutes and records safe from loss, destruction, and alteration at all times, and may, at any time, turn them, or any portion, over to the Committee on House Administration.

18 Sec. 18A. INTERNET ACCESS TO COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS. (a) The 19 committee coordinator shall establish procedures for making 20 available to the public on the Internet documents relating to the 21 proceedings of substantive committees.

(b) A substantive committee shall make available to thepublic on the Internet:

(1) any committee substitute or amendment laid beforethe committee; and

26 (2) any nonconfidential written testimony submitted27 by a state agency for consideration by the committee that relates to

1 a measure referred to the committee.

2 (c) A committee's failure to comply with this section is not3 subject to a point of order.

4 Sec. 19. RECORDING OF TESTIMONY. All testimony before 5 committees and subcommittees shall be electronically recorded 6 under the direction of the Committee on House Administration. 7 Copies of the testimony may be released under guidelines 8 promulgated by the Committee on House Administration.

9 Sec. 19A. RECORDING OF APPROPRIATIONS MEETINGS. (a) The 10 Committee on House Administration shall ensure that an audio and 11 video recording of any public hearing, formal meeting, or work 12 session of the Committee on Appropriations or a subcommittee of the 13 Committee on Appropriations is made available to the public on the 14 Internet in a timely manner.

(b) To the extent that current technological capabilities prohibit immediate implementation of this section, the Committee on House Administration shall use the committee's best efforts to conform to the requirements of this section as soon as practicable.

19 Sec. 20. SWORN STATEMENT OF WITNESSES. (a) The committee 20 coordinator, under the direction of the Committee on House 21 Administration, shall prescribe the form of a sworn statement, 22 which may be in electronic or paper format, to be executed by all 23 persons, other than members, who wish to be recognized by the chair 24 to address the committee. The statement shall provide for showing 25 at least:

(1) the committee or subcommittee;
(2) the name, address, and telephone number of the

1 person appearing;

2 (3) the person, firm, corporation, class, or group
3 represented;

4 (4) the type of business, profession, or occupation in
5 which the person is engaged, if the person is representing himself
6 or herself; and

7 (5) the matter before the committee on which the 8 person wishes to be recognized to address the committee and whether 9 for, against, or neutral on the matter.

10 (b) No person shall be recognized by the chair to address 11 the committee in favor of, in opposition to, or without taking a 12 position on a matter until the sworn statement has been filed with 13 the chair of the committee. The chair of the committee shall 14 indicate whether the person completing the statement was recognized 15 to address the committee.

16 (c) Sworn statements submitted in paper format for those 17 persons recognized by the chair to address the committee shall 18 accompany the copy of the minutes of the meeting filed with the 19 committee coordinator.

20 (d) All persons, other than members, recognized by the chair 21 to address the committee shall give their testimony under oath, and 22 each committee may avail itself of additional powers and 23 prerogatives authorized by law.

(e) The committee shall ensure that an individual who is
 blind receives any necessary assistance in executing the sworn
 statement.

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(f) The committee shall inform a witness who is blind which

1 members of the committee are present when the witness begins to 2 testify and shall inform the witness during the testimony of the 3 departure and arrival of committee members.

(g) The chair may recognize a witness who has been invited by the committee to attend the meeting but is not present in the same physical location as the committee to testify before the committee through an Internet or other videoconferencing system if:

8 (1) the witness has executed a sworn statement, in 9 electronic or paper format, under this section;

10 (2) the witness has filed the statement or a copy of11 the statement with the chair before testifying; and

12 (3) two-way communication has been enabled to allow 13 the witness to be clearly visible and audible to the committee 14 members and the committee members to be clearly visible and audible 15 to the witness.

(h) A person who serves as a translator, including an interpreter, for a witness before a committee must execute a form prescribed by the committee coordinator, under the direction of the Committee on House Administration. The form must at least include the name of the translator and the name of the witness whom the translator is serving.

Sec. 21. POWER TO ISSUE PROCESS AND SUMMON WITNESSES. (a) By a record vote of not less than two-thirds of those present and voting, a quorum being present, each standing committee shall have the power and authority to issue process to witnesses at any place in the State of Texas, to compel their attendance, and to compel the production of all books, records, and instruments. If necessary to

H.R. No. 4

1 obtain compliance with subpoenas or other process, the committee shall have the power to issue writs of attachment. 2 All process 3 issued by the committee may be addressed to and served by an agent of the committee or a sergeant-at-arms appointed by the committee 4 5 or by any peace officer of the State of Texas. The committee shall also have the power to cite and have prosecuted for contempt, in the 6 manner provided by law, anyone disobeying the subpoenas or other 7 process lawfully issued by the committee. 8 The chair of the committee shall issue, in the name of the committee, the subpoenas 9 10 and other process as the committee may direct.

(b) The chair may summon the governing board or other representatives of a state agency to appear and testify before the committee without issuing process under Subsection (a) of this section. The summons may be communicated in writing, orally, or electronically. If the persons summoned fail or refuse to appear, the committee may issue process under Subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 22. MILEAGE AND PER DIEM FOR WITNESSES. Subject to 18 19 prior approval by the Committee on House Administration, witnesses attending proceedings of any committee under process of the 20 21 committee shall be allowed the same mileage and per diem as are allowed members of the committee when in a travel status, to be paid 22 23 out of the contingent expense fund of the house of representatives 24 on vouchers approved by the chair of the committee, the chair of the Committee on House Administration, and the speaker of the house. 25

26 Sec. 23. POWER TO REQUEST ASSISTANCE OF STATE AGENCIES. 27 Each committee is authorized to request the assistance, when

1 needed, of all state departments, agencies, and offices, and it 2 shall be the duty of the departments, agencies, and offices to 3 assist the committee when requested to do so. Each committee shall 4 have the power and authority to inspect the records, documents, and 5 files of every state department, agency, and office, to the extent 6 necessary to the discharge of its duties within the area of its 7 jurisdiction.

8 Sec. 23A. ASSISTANCE OF OTHER MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE. At a 9 meeting of a committee, the chair may recognize a member of the 10 house who is not a member of the committee to provide information to 11 the committee, and may recognize a member of the senate for that 12 purpose. Recognition is solely within the discretion of the chair 13 and is not subject to appeal by that member.

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#### CHAPTER C. COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS

INTERIM STUDIES. Standing committees, en banc or 15 Sec. 24. by subcommittees, are hereby authorized to conduct studies that are 16 17 authorized by the speaker pursuant to Rule 1, Section 17. Studies may not be authorized by resolution. The speaker may appoint public 18 19 citizens and officials of state and local governments to standing 20 committees to augment the membership for the purpose of interim studies and shall provide a list of such appointments to the chief 21 clerk. The chair of the standing committee shall have authority to 22 23 name the subcommittees necessary and desirable for the conduct of 24 the interim studies and shall also prepare a budget for interim studies for approval by the Committee on House Administration. 25

26 Sec. 25. MOTION PREVENTING REPORTING OR PLACEMENT ON A 27 CALENDAR. No motion is in order in a committee considering a bill,

1 resolution, or other matter that would prevent the committee from 2 reporting it back to the house or placing it on a calendar in 3 accordance with the Rules of the House.

4 Sec. 26. FINAL ACTION IN FORM OF REPORT. No action by a 5 committee on bills or resolutions referred to it shall be 6 considered as final unless it is in the form of a favorable report, 7 an unfavorable report, or a report of inability to recommend a 8 course of action.

TO REPORT. made 9 Sec. 27. VOTE ON MOTION Motions in 10 committee to report favorably or unfavorably must receive affirmative majority votes, majority negative votes to either 11 motion being insufficient to report. If a committee is unable to 12 agree on a recommendation for action, as in the case of a tie vote, 13 14 it should submit a statement of this fact as its report, and the 15 house shall decide, by a majority vote, the disposition of the matter by one of the following alternatives: 16

17 (1) leave the bill in the committee for further 18 consideration;

19

(2) refer the bill to some other committee; or

(3) order the bill printed, in which case the bill
shall go to the Committee on Calendars for placement on a calendar
and for proposal of an appropriate rule for house consideration.

Sec. 28. MINORITY REPORTS. The report of a minority of a committee shall be made in the same general form as a majority report. No minority report shall be recognized by the house unless it has been signed by not less than 4 members of a committee consisting of 21 or more members, 3 members of a committee

H.R. No. 4

1 consisting of less than 21 members and more than 10 members, or 2 members of a committee consisting of 10 or less members. 2 Only 3 members who were present when the vote was taken on the bill, resolution, or other matter being reported, and who voted on the 4 losing side, may sign a minority report. Notice of intention to 5 file a minority report shall be given to the assembled committee 6 after the vote on the bill, resolution, or other matter, and before 7 8 the recess or adjournment of the committee, provided ample opportunity is afforded for the giving of notice; otherwise, notice 9 10 may be given in writing to the chief clerk within 24 hours after the recess or adjournment of the committee. 11

Sec. 29. ACTION ON BILLS REPORTED UNFAVORABLY. 12 Тf the majority report on a bill is unfavorable, and a favorable minority 13 14 report is not signed in accordance with Section 28 of this rule and 15 filed with the chief clerk within two calendar days, exclusive of Sunday and the date of committee action, the chief clerk shall file 16 17 the bill away as dead; except during the last 15 calendar days of a regular session, or the last 7 calendar days of a special session, 18 19 when the chief clerk shall hold a bill only one calendar day, exclusive of Sunday and the date of committee action, awaiting the 20 filing of a minority report before the bill is filed away as dead. 21 If the favorable minority report is properly signed and filed, the 22 chief clerk shall hold the bill for five legislative days, 23 24 exclusive of the legislative day in which the minority report was filed, awaiting adoption by the house of a motion to print the bill 25 26 on minority report. If the motion to print is carried, the bill 27 shall be printed as if it had been reported favorably, and shall

1 then be immediately forwarded to the Committee on Calendars for placement on a calendar and for proposal of an appropriate rule for 2 3 house consideration. If a motion to print a bill on minority report is not made within the five legislative days authorized above, the 4 5 chief clerk shall file the bill away as dead. It shall not be in order to move to recommit a bill adversely reported with no minority 6 report, except as provided in Section 30 of this rule. A two-thirds 7 8 vote of the house shall be required to print on minority report a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of 9 10 Texas.

Sec. 30. MAKING ADVERSE REPORTS WITHOUT 11 HEARING THE 12 AUTHOR. No adverse report shall be made on any bill or resolution by any committee without first giving the author or sponsor of the 13 14 bill an opportunity to be heard. If it becomes evident to the house 15 that a bill has been reported adversely without the author or sponsor having had an opportunity to be heard as provided in this 16 17 section, the house may, by a majority vote, order the bill recommitted even though no minority report was filed in the manner 18 19 prescribed by the rules. This provision shall have precedence over Rule 7, Section 20. 20

Sec. 31. ADVERSE REPORTS ON LOCAL BILLS. If a local bill is reported adversely, it shall be subject to the same rules that govern other bills reported adversely.

Sec. 32. FORM OF REPORTS. (a) Reports of standing committees on bills and resolutions shall be made in duplicate, with one copy to be filed with the journal clerk for printing in the journal and the other to accompany the original bill.

H.R. No. 4 1 (b) All committee reports must be in writing and shall: 2 (1)be signed by the chair, or the member acting as 3 chair, or a majority of the membership of the committee; 4 (2) be addressed to the speaker; 5 (3) contain a statement of the recommendations of the committee with reference to the matter which is the subject of the 6 7 report; 8 (4) contain the date the committee made its recommendation; 9 10 (5) indicate whether a copy of a bill or resolution was forwarded to the Legislative Budget Board for preparation of a 11 12 fiscal note or other impact statement, if applicable; (6) contain the record vote by which the report was 13 14 adopted, including the vote of each member of the committee; 15 (7)contain the recommendation that the bill οr 16 resolution be sent to the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars 17 for placement on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar if 18 applicable; state the name of the primary house sponsor of all 19 (8) senate bills and resolutions and indicate the names of all joint 20 21 sponsors or cosponsors; include a summary of the committee hearing on the 22 (9) bill or resolution; 23 24 (10) include a list of the names of the persons, other 25 members of the legislature, and persons or entities than 26 represented by those persons, who submitted to the committee sworn statements indicating that the persons were present in favor of, in 27 77 SC/HLB

1 opposition to, or without taking a position on the bill or 2 resolution. The omission from the list of the name of a person who 3 submitted a sworn statement regarding a bill or resolution but who 4 was not recognized by the chair to address the committee is not 5 <u>subject to a point [sustainable question</u>] of order;

6 (11) for a joint resolution proposing a constitutional 7 amendment, include the bill number of any enabling legislation for 8 the constitutional amendment designated as such by the author or 9 sponsor of the joint resolution;

10 (12) for a bill that is designated by the author or 11 sponsor of the bill as enabling legislation for a constitutional 12 amendment proposed by a joint resolution, include the number of the 13 joint resolution; and

14 (13) contain a copy of each form executed by a15 translator for a witness as required by Section 20(h) of this rule.

16 (c) Except for the general appropriations bill, each 17 committee report on a bill or joint resolution, including a 18 complete committee substitute, and, to the extent considered 19 necessary by the committee, a committee report on any other 20 resolution, must include in summary or section-by-section form a 21 detailed analysis of the subject matter of the bill or resolution, 22 specifically including:

(1) background information on the proposal andinformation on what the bill or resolution proposes to do;

(2) an analysis of the content of the bill or
resolution, including a separate statement that lists each statute
or constitutional provision that is expressly repealed by the bill

1 or resolution;

2 (3) a statement indicating whether or not any 3 rulemaking authority is expressly delegated to a state officer, 4 department, agency, or institution, and, if so, identifying the 5 sections of the measure in which that rulemaking authority is 6 delegated;

7 (4) a statement indicating whether or not the bill or 8 resolution expressly creates a criminal offense, expressly increases the punishment for an existing criminal offense or 9 category of offenses, or expressly changes the eligibility of a 10 person for community supervision, parole, 11 or mandatory 12 supervision;

(5) a statement of substantial differences between acomplete committee substitute and the original bill; and

15 (6) a brief explanation of each amendment adopted by16 the committee.

17 (d) The committee to which the bill or resolution is 18 referred may request the Texas Legislative Council to prepare the 19 analysis required by Subsection (c) of this section.

(e) A committee chair shall provide to the author of a house
measure a copy of the analysis required by Subsection (c) of this
section as soon as the analysis is complete.

(f) The author of a bill or resolution may request that an analysis prepared for purposes of this section include a statement written by the author that includes any additional information that the author considers appropriate.

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(g) It shall be the duty of the committee chair, on all

1 matters reported by the committee, to see that all provisions of 2 Rule 12 are satisfied. The chair shall strictly construe this 3 provision to achieve the desired purposes.

Sec. 33. FISCAL NOTES. (a) If the chair of a standing committee determines that a bill or joint resolution, other than the general appropriations bill, authorizes or requires the rependiture or diversion of state funds for any purpose, the chair shall send a copy of the measure to the Legislative Budget Board for the preparation of a fiscal note outlining the fiscal implications and probable cost of the measure.

If the chair of a standing committee determines that a 11 (b) 12 bill or joint resolution has statewide impact on units of local government of the same type or class and authorizes or requires the 13 14 expenditure or diversion of local funds, or creates or impacts a 15 local tax, fee, license charge, or penalty, the chair shall send a copy of the measure to the Legislative Budget Board for the 16 17 preparation of a fiscal note outlining the fiscal implications and probable cost of the measure. 18

In preparing a fiscal note, the director of 19 (c) the 20 Legislative Budget Board may utilize information or data supplied by any person, agency, organization, or governmental unit that the 21 director deems reliable. If the director determines that the fiscal 22 implications of the measure cannot be ascertained, the director 23 24 shall so state in the fiscal note, shall when reasonably estimated range provide an of 25 ascertainable the fiscal 26 implications, and shall include in the note a statement of the 27 reasons the director is unable to ascertain the fiscal implications

H.R. No. 4

of the measure, in which case the fiscal note shall be in full 1 compliance with the rules. If the director of the Legislative 2 3 Budget Board is unable to acquire or develop sufficient information to prepare the fiscal note within 15 days of receiving the measure 4 5 from the chair of a committee, the director shall so state in the fiscal note, shall when reasonably ascertainable provide 6 an estimated range of the fiscal implications, and shall include in 7 8 the note a statement of the reasons the director is unable to acquire or develop sufficient information, in which case the note 9 10 shall be in full compliance with the rules.

If the chair determines that a fiscal note is required, 11 (d) copies of the fiscal note must be distributed to the members of the 12 committee not later than the first time the measure is laid out in a 13 14 committee meeting. The fiscal note shall be attached to the measure 15 on first printing. If the measure is amended by the committee so as to alter its fiscal implications, the chair shall obtain an updated 16 17 fiscal note, which shall also be attached to the measure on first 18 printing.

(e) All fiscal notes shall remain with the measure
throughout the entire legislative process, including submission to
the governor.

(f) All fiscal notes must include in the summary box on the first page of the fiscal note a statement that indicates whether the bill or joint resolution will have fiscal implications or probable costs in any year.

26 Sec. 34. OTHER IMPACT STATEMENTS. (a) It is the intent of 27 this section that all members of the house are timely informed as to

1 the impact of proposed legislation on the state or other unit of 2 government.

3 (a-1) The chair of the appropriations committee shall send a copy of the general appropriations bill to the Legislative Budget 4 5 Board for the preparation of a dynamic economic impact statement, specifically including the number of state employees to be affected 6 and the estimated impact on employment by the private sector and 7 8 local governments in Texas as a result of any change in state expenditures made by the bill as compared to the biennium preceding 9 10 the biennium to which the bill applies.

11 (b) If the chair of a standing committee determines that a 12 bill or joint resolution:

(1) authorizes or requires a change in the sanctions
applicable to adults convicted of felony crimes, the chair shall
send a copy of the measure to the Legislative Budget Board for the
preparation of a criminal justice policy impact statement;

17 (2) authorizes or requires a change in the public 18 school finance system, the chair shall send a copy of the measure to 19 the Legislative Budget Board for the preparation of an equalized 20 education funding impact statement;

(3) proposes to change benefits or participation in benefits of a public retirement system or change the financial obligations of a public retirement system, the chair shall send a copy of the measure to the Legislative Budget Board for the preparation of an actuarial impact statement in cooperation with the State Pension Review Board;

27

(4) proposes to create a water district under the

H.R. No. 4

authority of Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution,
 the chair shall send a copy of the measure to the Legislative Budget
 Board for the preparation of a water development policy impact
 statement; or

5 (5) creates or impacts a state tax or fee, the chair 6 shall send a copy of the measure to the Legislative Budget Board for 7 the preparation of a tax equity note that estimates the general 8 effects of the proposal on the distribution of tax and fee burdens 9 among individuals and businesses.

10 (c) In preparing an impact statement, the director of the 11 Legislative Budget Board may utilize information or data supplied 12 by any person, agency, organization, or governmental unit that the 13 director deems reliable. If the director determines that the 14 particular implications of the measure cannot be ascertained, the 15 director shall so state in the impact statement, in which case the 16 impact statement shall be in full compliance with the rules.

(d) An impact statement is not required to be present before a measure is laid out in a committee meeting. If timely received, the impact statement shall be attached to the measure on first printing. If the measure is amended by the committee so as to alter its particular implications, the chair shall obtain an updated impact statement. If timely received, the updated impact statement shall also be attached to the measure on first printing.

(e) An impact statement that is received after the first printing of a measure has been distributed to the members shall be forwarded by the chair of the committee to the committee coordinator. The committee coordinator shall have the impact

1 statement printed and distributed to the members.

2 (f) All impact statements received shall remain with the 3 measure throughout the entire legislative process, including 4 submission to the governor.

5 Sec. 35. REPORTS ON HOUSE AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS. Committee reports 6 on house and concurrent resolutions shall be made in the same manner and shall follow the 7 8 same procedure as provided for bills, subject to any differences otherwise authorized or directed by the rules. 9

10 Sec. 36. ACTION BY HOUSE ON REPORTS NOT REQUIRED. No action by the house is necessary on the report of a standing 11 12 committee. The bill, resolution, or proposition recommended or reported by the committee shall automatically be before the house 13 14 for its consideration after the bill or resolution has been 15 referred to the appropriate calendars committee for placement on a 16 calendar and for proposal of an appropriate rule for house 17 consideration.

Sec. 37. REFERRAL OF REPORTS TO COMMITTEE COORDINATOR. All committee reports on bills or resolutions shall be immediately referred to the committee coordinator. The chair of the committee shall be responsible for delivery of the report to the committee coordinator.

23 Sec. 38. DELIVERY OF REPORTS TO CALENDARS 24 COMMITTEES. After printing, the chief clerk shall be responsible 25 for delivery of a certified copy of the committee report to the 26 appropriate calendars committee, which committee shall immediately 27 accept the bill or resolution for placement on a calendar and for

1 the proposal of an appropriate rule for house consideration.

Sec. 38A. NOTIFICATION OF SUNSET BILLS. The chief clerk shall provide notice to each member at the member's designated Capitol e-mail address when a committee report under Section 38 of this rule on a bill extending an agency, commission, or advisory committee under the Texas Sunset Act has been printed or posted and is available to be distributed to the appropriate calendars committee.

9 Sec. 39. COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS. No committee shall have the 10 power to amend, delete, or change in any way the nature, purpose, or 11 content of any bill or resolution referred to it, but may draft and 12 recommend amendments to it, which shall become effective only if 13 adopted by a majority vote of the house.

14 Sec. 40. SUBSTITUTES. The committee may adopt and report a 15 complete germane committee substitute containing the title, enacting clause, and text of the bill in lieu of an original bill, 16 17 in which event the complete substitute bill on committee report shall be laid before the house and shall be the matter then before 18 the house for its consideration, instead of the original bill. 19 Τf the substitute bill is defeated at any legislative stage, the bill 20 is considered not passed. 21

Sec. 41. GERMANENESS OF SUBSTITUTE. If a point of order is raised that a complete committee substitute is not germane, in whole or in part, and the point of order is sustained, the committee substitute shall be returned to the Committee on Calendars, which may have the original bill printed and distributed and placed on a calendar in lieu of the substitute or may return the original bill

1 to the committee from which it was reported for further action. Sec. 42. AUTHOR'S RIGHT ТО OFFER ТО 2 AMENDMENTS 3 REPORT. Should the author or sponsor of the bill, resolution, or other proposal not be satisfied with the final recommendation or 4 5 form of the committee report, the member shall have the privilege of offering on the floor of the house such amendments or changes as he 6 or she considers necessary and desirable, and those amendments or 7 8 changes shall be given priority during the periods of time when original amendments are in order under the provisions of Rule 11, 9 Section 7. 10

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#### CHAPTER D. SUBCOMMITTEES

12 Sec. 43. JURISDICTION. Each committee is authorized to conduct its activities and perform its work through the use of 13 14 subcommittees as shall be determined by the chair of the committee. 15 Subcommittees shall be created, organized, and operated in such a way that the subject matter and work area of each subcommittee shall 16 17 homogeneous and shall pertain to related governmental be The size and jurisdiction of each subcommittee shall 18 activities. 19 be determined by the chair of the committee.

Sec. 44. MEMBERSHIP. The chair of each standing committee shall appoint from the membership of the committee the members who are to serve on each subcommittee. Any vacancy on a subcommittee shall be filled by appointment of the chair of the standing committee. The chair and vice-chair of each subcommittee shall be named by the chair of the committee.

26 Sec. 45. RULES GOVERNING OPERATIONS. The Rules of 27 Procedure of the Representatives, House of to the extent

1 applicable, shall govern the hearings and operations of each 2 subcommittee. Subject to the foregoing, and to the extent 3 necessary for orderly transaction of business, each subcommittee 4 may promulgate and adopt additional rules and procedures by which 5 it will function.

Sec. 46. QUORUM. A majority of a subcommittee 6 shall and no action or recommendation 7 constitute a quorum, of a 8 subcommittee shall be valid unless taken at a meeting with a quorum actually present. All reports of a subcommittee must be approved by 9 10 record vote by a majority of the membership of the subcommittee. Minutes of the subcommittee shall be maintained in a manner similar 11 12 to that required by the rules for standing committees. Proxies cannot be used in subcommittees. 13

14 Sec. 47. POWER AND AUTHORITY. Each subcommittee, within 15 the area of its jurisdiction, shall have all of the power, 16 authority, and rights granted by the Rules of Procedure of the House 17 of Representatives to the standing committee, except subpoena 18 power, to the extent necessary to discharge the duties and 19 responsibilities of the subcommittee.

Sec. 48. REFERRAL PROPOSED LEGISLATION 20 OF ТО 21 SUBCOMMITTEE. All bills and resolutions referred to a standing committee shall be reviewed by the chair to determine appropriate 22 disposition of the bills and resolutions. 23 All bills and 24 resolutions shall be considered by the entire standing committee unless the chair of that standing committee determines to refer the 25 26 bills and resolutions to subcommittee. If a bill or resolution is referred by the chair of the standing committee to a subcommittee, 27

it shall be considered by the subcommittee in the same form in which 1 the measure was referred to the standing committee, and any action 2 3 taken by the standing committee on a proposed amendment or committee substitute before a measure is referred to subcommittee 4 5 is therefore voided at the time the measure is referred to subcommittee. The subcommittee shall be charged with the duty and 6 responsibility of conducting the hearing, doing research, and 7 8 performing such other functions as the subcommittee or its parent standing committee may determine. All meetings of the subcommittee 9 10 shall be scheduled by the subcommittee chair, with appropriate public notice and notification of each member of the subcommittee 11 12 under the same rules of procedure as govern the conduct of the 13 standing committee.

Sec. 49. REPORT BY SUBCOMMITTEE. At the conclusion of its deliberations on a bill, resolution, or other matter referred to it, the subcommittee may prepare a written report, comprehensive in nature, for submission to the full committee. The report shall include background material as well as recommended action and shall be accompanied by a complete draft of the bill, resolution, or other proposal in such form as the subcommittee shall determine.

21 Sec. 50. ACTION ON SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS. Subcommittee reports shall be directed to the chair of the committee, who shall 22 23 schedule meetings of the standing committee from time to time as 24 necessary and appropriate for the reception of subcommittee reports and for action on reports by the standing committee. 25 No 26 subcommittee report shall be scheduled for action by the standing 27 committee until at least 24 hours after a copy of the subcommittee

1 report is provided to each member of the standing committee.

2 CHAPTER E. COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE HOUSE 3 Sec. 51. RESOLUTION INTO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE. The house may resolve itself into a committee of the whole 4 5 house to consider any matter referred to it by the house. In forming a committee of the whole house, the speaker shall vacate the 6 chair and shall appoint a chair to preside in committee. 7

8 Sec. 52. RULES GOVERNING OPERATIONS. The rules governing 9 the proceedings of the house and those governing committees shall 10 be observed in committees of the whole, to the extent that they are 11 applicable.

Sec. 53. MOTION FOR A CALL OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE MHOLE. (a) It shall be in order to move a call of the committee of the whole at any time to secure and maintain a quorum for the following purposes:

16 (1) for the consideration of a certain or specific 17 matter; or

18

(2) for a definite period of time; or

19 (3) for the consideration of any designated class of20 bills.

When a call of the committee of the whole is moved and 21 (b) seconded by 10 members, of whom the chair may be one, and is ordered 22 23 by majority vote, the main entrance of the hall and all other doors 24 leading out of the hall shall be locked, and no member shall be permitted to leave the hall without written permission. 25 Other 26 proceedings under a call of the committee shall be the same as under 27 a call of the house.

1 Sec. 54. HANDLING OF A BILL. A bill committed to a committee of the whole house shall be handled in the same manner as 2 3 in any other committee. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments shall be duly endorsed by the chief 4 5 clerk as they are adopted by the committee, and so reported to the house. When a bill is reported by the committee of the whole house 6 it shall be referred immediately to the appropriate calendars 7 8 committee for placement on the appropriate calendar and shall follow the same procedure as any other bill on committee report. 9

10 Sec. 55. FAILURE TO COMPLETE WORK AT ANY SITTING. In the 11 event that the committee of the whole, at any sitting, fails to 12 complete its work on any bill or resolution under consideration for 13 lack of time, or desires to take any action on that measure that is 14 permitted under the rules for other committees, it may, on a motion 15 made and adopted by majority vote, rise, report progress, and ask 16 leave of the house to sit again generally, or at a time certain.

Sec. 56. REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES. Reports of select committees made during a session shall be filed with the chief clerk and printed in the journal, unless otherwise determined by the house.

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## CHAPTER F. INTERIM STUDY COMMITTEES

Sec. 57. INTERIM STUDIES. Pursuant to Rule 1, Section 17, the speaker may create interim study committees to conduct studies by issuing a proclamation for each committee, which shall specify the issue to be studied, committee membership, and any additional authority and duties. A copy of each proclamation creating an interim study committee shall be filed with the chief clerk. An

1 interim study committee expires on release of its final report or 2 when the next legislature convenes, whichever is earlier. An 3 interim study committee may not be created by resolution.

Sec. 58. APPOINTMENT AND MEMBERSHIP. The speaker shall appoint all members of an interim study committee, which may include public citizens and officials of state and local governments. The speaker shall also designate the chair and vice-chair and may authorize the chair to create subcommittees and appoint citizen advisory committees.

10 Sec. 59. RULES GOVERNING OPERATIONS. The rules governing 11 the proceedings of the house and those governing standing 12 committees shall be observed by an interim study committee, to the 13 extent that they are applicable. An interim study committee shall 14 have the power to issue process and to request assistance of state 15 agencies as provided for a standing committee in Sections 21, 22, 16 and 23 of this rule.

Sec. 60. FUNDING AND STAFF. An interim study committee 17 shall use existing staff resources of its members, standing 18 19 committees, house offices, and legislative service agencies. The chair of an interim study committee shall prepare a detailed budget 20 21 approval by the speaker and the Committee on for House Administration. An interim study committee may accept gifts, 22 23 grants, and donations for the purpose of funding its activities as 24 provided by Sections 301.032(b) and (c), Government Code.

25 Sec. 61. STUDY REPORTS. (a) The final report or 26 recommendations of an interim study committee shall be approved by 27 a majority of the committee membership. Dissenting members may

H.R. No. 4

1 attach statements to the final report.

(b) An interim study committee shall submit the committee's
final report to the committee coordinator in the manner prescribed
by the committee coordinator. The committee coordinator shall:

5 (1) distribute copies of the final report to the 6 speaker, the Legislative Reference Library, and other appropriate 7 agencies; and

8 (2) make a copy of the final report available on the9 house's Internet website.

10 (c) This section shall also apply to interim study reports11 of standing committees.

Sec. 62. JOINT HOUSE AND SENATE 12 INTERIM STUDIES. Procedures may be established by a concurrent resolution 13 14 adopted by both houses, by which the speaker may authorize and 15 appoint, jointly with the senate, committees to conduct interim studies. A copy of the authorization for and the appointments to a 16 joint interim study committee shall be filed with the chief clerk. 17 Individual joint interim study committees may not be authorized or 18 created by resolution. 19

# 1RULE 5. FLOOR PROCEDURE2CHAPTER A. QUORUM AND ATTENDANCE

3 Sec. 1. QUORUM. Two-thirds of the house shall constitute a4 quorum to do business.

5 Sec. 2. ROLL CALLS. On every roll call or registration, 6 the names of the members shall be called or listed, as the case may 7 be, alphabetically by surname, except when two or more have the same 8 surname, in which case the initials of the members shall be added.

9 Sec. 3. LEAVE OF ABSENCE. (a) No member shall be absent 10 from the sessions of the house without leave, and no member shall be 11 excused on his or her own motion.

(b) A leave of absence may be granted by a majority vote ofthe house and may be revoked at any time by a similar vote.

14 (c) Any member granted a leave of absence due to a meeting of 15 a committee or conference committee that has authority to meet 16 while the house is in session shall be so designated on each roll 17 call or registration for which that member is excused.

Sec. 4. FAILURE TO ANSWER ROLL CALL. Any member who is present and fails or refuses to record on a roll call after being requested to do so by the speaker shall be recorded as present by the speaker and shall be counted for the purpose of making a quorum.

Sec. 5. POINT OF ORDER OF "NO QUORUM." (a) The point of order of "No Quorum" shall not be accepted by the chair if the last roll call showed the presence of a quorum, provided the last roll call was taken within two hours of the time the point of order is raised.

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(b) If the last roll call was taken more than two hours

1 before the point of order is raised, it shall be in order for the 2 member who raised the point of order to request a roll call. Such a 3 request must be seconded by 25 members. If the request for a roll 4 call is properly seconded, the chair shall order a roll call.

5 (c) Once a point of order has been made that a quorum is not 6 present, it may not be withdrawn after the absence of a quorum has 7 been ascertained and announced.

8 Sec. 6. MOTIONS IN ORDER WHEN QUORUM NOT PRESENT. If a 9 registration or record vote reveals that a quorum is not present, 10 only a motion to adjourn or a motion for a call of the house and the 11 motions incidental thereto shall be in order.

12 Sec. 7. MOTION FOR CALL OF THE HOUSE. It shall be in order 13 to move a call of the house at any time to secure and maintain a 14 quorum for one of the following purposes:

15 (1) for the consideration of a specific bill,16 resolution, motion, or other measure;

17 (2) for the consideration of any designated class of18 bills; or

19

(3) for a definite period of time.

20 Motions for, and incidental to, a call of the house are not 21 debatable.

Sec. 8. SECURING A QUORUM. When a call of the house is moved for one of the above purposes and seconded by 15 members (of whom the speaker may be one) and ordered by a majority vote, the main entrance to the hall and all other doors leading out of the hall shall be locked and no member permitted to leave the house without the written permission of the speaker. The names of members present

1 shall be recorded. All absentees for whom no sufficient excuse is made may, by order of a majority of those present, be sent for and 2 3 arrested, wherever they may be found, by the sergeant-at-arms or an officer appointed by the sergeant-at-arms for that purpose, and 4 5 their attendance shall be secured and retained. The house shall determine on what conditions they shall be discharged. Members who 6 voluntarily appear shall, unless the house otherwise directs, be 7 8 immediately admitted to the hall of the house and shall report their names to the clerk to be entered in the journal as present. 9

10 Until a quorum appears, should the roll call fail to show one 11 present, no business shall be transacted, except to compel the 12 attendance of absent members or to adjourn. It shall not be in 13 order to recess under a call of the house.

Sec. 9. FOLLOWING ACHIEVEMENT OF A QUORUM. When a quorum is shown to be present, the house may proceed with the matters on which the call was ordered, or may enforce the call and await the attendance of as many of the absentees as it desires. When the house proceeds to the business on which the call was ordered, it may, by a majority vote, direct the sergeant-at-arms to cease bringing in absent members.

21 Sec. 10. REPEATING A RECORD VOTE. When a record vote 22 reveals the lack of a quorum, and a call is ordered to secure one, a 23 record vote shall again be taken when the house resumes business 24 with a quorum present.

CHAPTER B. ADMITTANCE TO HOUSE CHAMBER
 Sec. 11. PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE FLOOR. Only the following
 persons shall be entitled to the privileges of the floor of the

1 house when the house is in session: members of the house; employees of the house when performing their official duties as determined by 2 3 the Committee on House Administration; members of the senate; employees of the senate when performing their official duties; the 4 5 Governor of Texas and the governor's chief of staff and director of legislative affairs [executive and administrative assistant]; the 6 lieutenant governor; the secretary of state; duly accredited media 7 as permitted by Section 20 8 representatives of this rule; contestants in election cases pending before the house; and 9 immediate families of the members of the legislature on such 10 special occasions as may be determined by the Committee on House 11 12 Administration.

Sec. 12. ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE RAILING. Only the following 13 14 persons shall be admitted to the area on the floor of the house 15 enclosed by the railing when the house is in session: members of the house; members of the senate; the governor; the lieutenant 16 17 governor; officers and employees of the senate and house when those officers and employees are actually engaged in performing their 18 19 official duties as determined by the Committee on House Administration; spouses of members of the house on such occasions 20 as may be determined by the Committee on House Administration; and, 21 within the area specifically designated for media representatives, 22 23 duly accredited media representatives as permitted by Section 20 24 of this rule.

25 Sec. 13. SOLICITORS AND COLLECTORS PROHIBITED. Solicitors 26 and collectors shall not be admitted to the floor of the house while 27 the house is in session.

Sec. 14. INVITATION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE. A motion to invite a person to address the house while it is in session shall be in order only if the person invited is entitled to the privileges of the floor as defined by Section 11 of this rule and if no business is pending before the house.

6 Sec. 15. LOBBYING ON FLOOR. No one, except the governor or 7 a member of the legislature, who is lobbying or working for or 8 against any pending or prospective legislative measure shall be 9 permitted on the floor of the house or in the adjacent rooms while 10 the house is in session.

Sec. 16. SUSPENSION OF FLOOR PRIVILEGES. If any person 11 12 admitted to the floor of the house under the rules, except the governor or a member of the legislature, lobbies or works for or 13 14 against any pending or prospective legislation or violates any of 15 the other rules of the house, the privileges extended to that person under the rules shall be suspended by a majority vote of the 16 17 Committee on House Administration. The action of the committee shall be reviewable by the house only if two members of the 18 committee request an appeal from the decision of the committee. The 19 request shall be in the form of a minority report and shall be 20 subject to the same rules that are applicable to minority reports on 21 Suspension shall remain in force until the accused person 22 bills. purges himself or herself and comes within the rules, or until the 23 24 house, by majority vote, reverses the action of the committee.

25 Sec. 17. MEMBERS LOUNGE PRIVILEGES. Only the following 26 persons shall be admitted to the members lounge at any 27 time: members of the house; members of the senate; and former

1 members of the house and senate who are not engaged in any form of 2 employment requiring them to lobby or work for or against any 3 pending or prospective legislative measures.

4 Sec. 18. FLOOR DUTIES OF HOUSE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. It 5 shall be the duty of the Committee on House Administration to determine what duties are to be discharged by officers and 6 employees of the house on the floor of the house, specifically in 7 8 the area enclosed by the railing, when the house is in session. It shall be the duty of the speaker to see that the officers and 9 10 employees do not violate the regulations promulgated by the Committee on House Administration. 11

Sec. 19. PROPER DECORUM. No person shall be admitted to, 12 or allowed to remain in, the house chamber while the house is in 13 14 session unless properly attired, and all gentlemen shall wear a 15 coat and tie. Food or beverage shall not be permitted in the house chamber at any time, and no person carrying food or beverage shall 16 17 be admitted to the chamber, whether the house is in session or in Reading newspapers shall not be permitted in the house 18 recess. 19 chamber while the house is in session. Smoking is not permitted in the member's lounge or bathrooms. 20 The Committee on House 21 Administration shall designate an area for smoking that is easily accessible to the house chamber. 22

Sec. 20. MEDIA ACCESS TO HOUSE CHAMBER. (a) When the house is in session, no media representative shall be admitted to the floor of the house or allowed its privileges unless the person is: (1) employed by a print, broadcast, or Internet news organization, or by a wire service serving those organizations:

H.R. No. 4

(A) whose principal business is the periodic
 dissemination of original news and opinion of interest to a broad
 segment of the public;

4 (B) which has published or operated continuously5 for 18 months; and

(C) whose publications 6 or operations are 7 editorially independent of any institution, foundation, or 8 interest group that lobbies the government or that is not principally a general news organization; and 9

10 (2) not engaged in any lobbying or paid advocacy,
11 advertising, publicity, or promotion work for any individual,
12 political party, corporation, organization, or government agency.

13 (b) Any media representative seeking admission to the floor 14 of the house under the provisions of this section must submit to the 15 Committee on House Administration:

16 (1) a notarized application in a form determined by 17 the committee; and

18 (2) a letter from the media representative's employer19 certifying that:

20 (A) the media representative is engaged21 primarily in reporting the sessions of the legislature; and

(B) no part of the media representative's salary
for legislative coverage is paid from a source other than the news
organization that employs the media representative.

(c) Regularly accredited media representatives who have duly qualified under the provisions of this section may, when requested to do so, make recommendations through their professional

1 committees to the Committee on House Administration as to the 2 sufficiency or insufficiency of the credentials of any person 3 seeking admission to the floor of the house under this section.

4 If the Committee on House Administration determines (d) 5 that a person's media credentials meet the requirements of this section, the committee shall issue a pass card to the person. 6 The committee may impose a fee to cover the costs of issuing a pass 7 8 card. This pass card must be presented to the doorkeeper each time the person seeks admission to the floor of the house while the house 9 is in session. Pass cards issued under this section shall not be 10 transferable. The failure of a media representative to maintain the 11 12 requirements of this section may result in the revocation of the pass card. Persons admitted to the floor of the house pursuant to 13 14 the provisions of this section shall work in appropriate convenient 15 seats or work stations in the house, which shall be designated for that purpose by the Committee on House Administration. 16

(e) Members of the house shall not engage in interviews and press conferences on the house floor while the house is in session. The Committee on House Administration is authorized to enforce this provision and to prescribe such other regulations as may be necessary and desirable to achieve these purposes.

(f) Permission to make live or recorded television, radio, or Internet broadcasts in or from the house chamber while the house is in session may be granted only by the Committee on House Administration. The committee shall promulgate regulations governing television, radio, or Internet broadcasts, and such regulations shall be printed as an addendum to the rules of the

# H.R. No. 4

SC/HLB

house. When broadcasts from the floor of the house are recommended 1 by the Committee on House Administration, the recommendation shall 2 3 identify those persons in the technical crews to whom pass cards to the floor of the house and galleries are to be issued. 4 Passes 5 granted under this authority shall be subject to revocation on the recommendation of the Committee on House Administration. 6 Each committee of the house shall have authority to determine whether or 7 8 not to permit television, radio, or Internet broadcasts of any of its proceedings. 9

10 (q) А member of the house who believes а media representative granted privileges under this section does not meet 11 the requirements of this section or has abused the privileges may 12 complaint to the Committee 13 submit а written on House 14 Administration. The committee shall investigate the complaint and 15 may temporarily suspend the media representative's privileges pending the investigation. The committee shall notify the subject 16 17 of the complaint of the time and place of a hearing on the Following the hearing, the media representative's 18 complaint. 19 privileges granted under this section are revoked if the committee determines that the allegations contained in the complaint are 20 21 valid.

Sec. 21. PUBLIC ADMISSION TO AND NONLEGISLATIVE USE OF THE HOUSE CHAMBER. When the house is not in session, the floor of the house shall remain open on days and hours determined by the Committee on House Administration. By resolution, the house may open the floor of the house during its sessions for the inauguration of the governor and lieutenant governor and for such other public

1 ceremonies as may be deemed warranted.

CHAPTER C. SPEAKING AND DEBATE

3 Sec. 22. ADDRESSING THE HOUSE. When a member desires to 4 speak or deliver any matter to the house, the member shall rise and 5 respectfully address the speaker as "Mr. (or Madam) Speaker" and, 6 on being recognized, may address the house from the microphone at 7 the reading clerk's desk, and shall confine all remarks to the 8 question under debate, avoiding personalities.

9 Sec. 23. WHEN TWO MEMBERS RISE AT ONCE. When two or more 10 members rise at once, the speaker shall name the one who is to speak 11 first. This decision shall be final and not open to debate or 12 appeal.

Sec. 24. RECOGNITION. (a) Except as otherwise provided 13 14 by this section, there shall be no appeal from the speaker's 15 recognition, but the speaker shall be governed by rules and usage in priority of entertaining motions from the floor. When a member 16 17 seeks recognition, the speaker may ask, "For what purpose does the member rise?" or "For what purpose does the member 18 seek recognition?" and may then decide if recognition is to be granted, 19 except that the speaker shall recognize a member who seeks 20 recognition on a question of privilege. 21

(b) If the speaker denies recognition of a member who seeks recognition on a question of privilege, other than a question of privilege relating to the right of the house to remove the speaker and elect a new speaker, the decision of recognition may be appealed using the procedures provided in Rule 1, Section 9.

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(c) If the speaker denies recognition of a member who seeks

1 recognition on a question of privilege relating to the right of the house to remove the speaker and elect a new speaker, the member may 2 3 appeal the speaker's denial of recognition if the member submits to the speaker a written request, signed by at least 76 members of the 4 house, to appeal the decision of recognition. Upon receiving a 5 request for appeal in accordance with this subsection, the speaker 6 shall announce the request to the house. The names of the members 7 8 who signed the request and the time that the announcement was made shall be entered in the journal. The appeal of a decision of 9 10 recognition under this subsection is eligible for consideration 24 hours after the request for appeal has been announced in accordance 11 12 with this subsection. The appeal and consideration of the question of privilege, if the appeal is successful, takes precedence over 13 14 all other questions except motions to adjourn.

INTERRUPTION OF A MEMBER WHO HAS THE FLOOR. 15 Sec. 25. Α member who has the floor shall not be interrupted by another member 16 17 for any purpose, unless he or she consents to yield to the other A member desiring to interrupt another in debate should 18 member. 19 first address the speaker for the permission of the member speaking. The speaker shall then ask the member who has the floor 20 if he or she wishes to yield, and then announce the decision of that 21 The member who has the floor may exercise personal 22 member. 23 discretion as to whether or not to yield, and it is entirely within 24 the member's discretion to determine who shall interrupt and when.

25 Sec. 26. YIELDING THE FLOOR. A member who obtains the 26 floor on recognition of the speaker may not be taken off the floor 27 by a motion, even the highly privileged motion to adjourn, but if

1 the member yields to another to make a motion or to offer an 2 amendment, he or she thereby loses the floor.

3 Sec. 27. RIGHT TO OPEN AND CLOSE DEBATE. The mover of any 4 proposition, or the member reporting any measure from a committee, 5 or, in the absence of either of them, any other member designated by 6 such absentee, shall have the right to open and close the debate, 7 and for this purpose may speak each time not more than 20 minutes.

8 Sec. 28. TIME LIMITS ON SPEECHES. All speeches shall be limited to 10 minutes in duration, except as provided in Section 27 9 10 of this rule, and the speaker shall call the members to order at the expiration of their time. If the house by a majority vote extends 11 12 the time of any member, the extension shall be for 10 minutes only. A second extension of time shall be granted only by unanimous 13 14 consent. During the last 10 calendar days of the regular session, 15 and the last 5 calendar days of a special session, Sundays excepted, all speeches shall be limited to 10 minutes and shall not be 16 17 extended. The time limits established by this rule shall include time consumed in yielding to questions from the floor. 18

Sec. 29. LIMIT ON NUMBER OF TIMES TO SPEAK. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the house, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak has spoken, nor shall any member be permitted to consume the time of another member without leave of the house being given by a majority vote.

25 Sec. 30. EFFECT OF ADJOURNMENT ON SPEAKING LIMIT. If a 26 pending question is not disposed of because of an adjournment of the 27 house, a member who has spoken twice on the subject shall not be

H.R. No. 4

1 allowed to speak again without leave of the house.

2 Sec. 31. OBJECTION TO READING A PAPER. When the reading of 3 a paper is called for, and objection is made, the matter shall be 4 determined by a majority vote of the house, without debate.

5 Sec. 32. PASSING BETWEEN MICROPHONES DURING DEBATE. No 6 person shall pass between the front and back microphones during 7 debate or when a member has the floor and is addressing the house.

8 Sec. 33. TRANSGRESSION OF RULES WHILE SPEAKING. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the 9 10 house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call the member to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately 11 12 be seated; however, that member may move for an appeal to the house, and if appeal is duly seconded by 10 members, the matter shall be 13 14 submitted to the house for decision by majority vote. In such 15 cases, the speaker shall not be required to relinquish the chair, as is required in cases of appeals from the speaker's decisions. The 16 17 house shall, if appealed to, decide the matter without debate. If the decision is in favor of the member called to order, the member 18 19 shall be at liberty to proceed; but if the decision is against the member, he or she shall not be allowed to proceed, and, if the case 20 requires it, shall be liable to the censure of the house, or such 21 other punishment as the house may consider proper. 22

Sec. 34. ELECTRONIC RECORDING OF ALL HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. (a) 23 24 A11 proceedings of the house of representatives shall be electronically recorded under the direction of the Committee on 25 26 House Administration. Copies of the proceedings may be released under guidelines promulgated by the Committee 27 on House

1 Administration.

2 (b) Archived video broadcasts of proceedings in the house 3 chamber that are available through the house's Internet or intranet 4 website may, under the direction of the Committee on House 5 Administration, include a link to the point in time in the video 6 where each measure under consideration by the house is laid out. 7 Such a link shall be provided as soon as the committee determines is 8 practical.

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CHAPTER D. QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

Sec. 35. QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE DEFINED. Questions of privilege shall be:

(1) those affecting the rights of the house collectively, its safety and dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings, including the right of the house to remove the speaker and elect a new speaker; and

16 (2) those affecting the rights, reputation, and 17 conduct of members individually in their representative capacity 18 only.

Sec. 36. PRECEDENCE OF QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE. Questions of privilege shall have precedence over all other questions except motions to adjourn. When in order, a member may address the house on a question of privilege, or may at any time print it in the journal, provided it contains no reflection on any member of the house.

25 Sec. 37. WHEN QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE NOT IN ORDER. (a) It 26 shall not be in order for a member to address the house on a question 27 of privilege:

1 (1) between the time an undebatable motion is offered 2 and the vote is taken on the motion;

3 (2) between the time the previous question is ordered
4 and the vote is taken on the last proposition included under the
5 previous question; or

6 (3) between the time a motion to table is offered and 7 the vote is taken on the motion.

8 (b) If a question of privilege relating to removal of the 9 speaker and election of a new speaker fails, a subsequent attempt to 10 remove the same speaker can be made only by reconsidering the vote 11 by which the original question of privilege failed. Such 12 reconsideration shall be subject to the rules of the house 13 governing reconsideration.

QUESTION OF 14 Sec. 38. CONFINING REMARKS ΤO PRIVILEGE; 15 INTERRUPTIONS PROHIBITED. (a) When speaking on privilege, members must confine their remarks within the limits of Section 35 16 17 of this rule, which will be strictly construed to achieve the purposes hereof. 18

When a member is speaking on privilege, the member shall 19 (b) not be interrupted by another member for any purpose. While the 20 member is speaking, another member may submit a question of order to 21 the speaker in writing or by approaching the podium in person. The 22 23 member submitting the question of order shall not interrupt the 24 member who is speaking. The speaker may interrupt the member who is speaking if the speaker determines it is appropriate to address the 25 26 question of order at that time.

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Sec. 39. DISCUSSION OF MERITS OF MOTION FORBIDDEN. Merits

H.R. No. 4

H.R. No. 4 1 of a main or subsidiary motion shall not be discussed or debated 2 under the guise of speaking to a question of privilege.

CHAPTER E. VOTING 3 4 Sec. 40. RECORDING ALL VOTES ON VOTING MACHINE. On all 5 votes, except viva voce votes, members shall record their votes on the voting machine and shall not be recognized by the chair to cast 6 their votes from the floor. If a member attempts to vote from the 7 floor, the speaker shall sustain a point of order directed against 8 the member's so doing. This rule shall not be applicable to the 9 10 mover or the principal opponent of the proposition being voted on nor to a member whose voting machine is out of order. If a member 11 demands strict enforcement of this section, Section 47 shall not 12 apply to the taking of a vote, and the house may discipline a member 13 14 in violation of this rule pursuant to its inherent authority.

Sec. 41. REGISTRATION EQUIVALENT TO ROLL CALL VOTE. A registration or vote taken on the voting machine of the house shall in all instances be considered the equivalent of a roll call or yea and nay vote, which might be had for the same purpose.

Sec. 42. DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL OR PRIVATE INTEREST. Any member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the house shall disclose the fact and not vote thereon.

Sec. 43. DIVIDING THE QUESTION. By a majority vote of the house, a quorum being present, the question shall be divided, if it includes propositions so distinct in substance that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition remains. A motion for a division vote cannot be made after the previous question has been

ordered, after a motion to table has been offered, after the
 question has been put, nor after the yeas and nays have been
 ordered. Under this subsection, the speaker may divide the
 question into groups of propositions that are closely related.

5 Sec. 44. FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO VOTE. Any member who is 6 present and fails or refuses to vote after being requested to do so 7 by the speaker shall be recorded as present but not voting, and 8 shall be counted for the purpose of making a quorum.

9 Sec. 45. PRESENCE IN HOUSE REQUIRED IN ORDER TO VOTE. A 10 member must be on the floor of the house or in an adjacent room or 11 hallway on the same level as the house floor, in order to vote.

Sec. 46. LOCKING VOTING MACHINES OF ABSENT MEMBERS. During 12 each calendar day in which the house is in session, it shall be the 13 14 duty of the journal clerk to lock the voting machine of each member 15 who is excused or who is otherwise known to be absent. Each such machine shall remain locked until the member in person contacts the 16 17 journal clerk and personally requests the unlocking of the machine. Unless otherwise directed by the speaker, the journal clerk shall 18 19 not unlock any machine except at the personal request of the member to whom the machine is assigned. Any violation, or any attempt by a 20 member or employee to circumvent the letter or spirit of this 21 section, shall be reported immediately to the speaker for such 22 disciplinary action by the speaker, or by the house, as may be 23 24 warranted under the circumstances.

25 Sec. 47. VOTING FOR ANOTHER MEMBER. Any member found 26 guilty by the house of knowingly voting for another member on the 27 voting machine without that other member's permission shall be

1 subject to discipline deemed appropriate by the house.

2 Sec. 48. INTERRUPTION OF A ROLL CALL. Once a roll call has 3 begun, it may not be interrupted for any reason. While a yea and nay 4 vote is being taken, or the vote is being counted, no member shall 5 visit the reading clerk's desk or the voting clerk's desk.

6 Sec. 49. EXPLANATION OF VOTE. (a) No member shall be 7 allowed to interrupt the vote or to make any explanation of a vote 8 that the member is about to give after the voting machine has been 9 opened, but may record in the journal the reasons for giving such a 10 vote.

A "Reason for Vote" must be in writing and filed with the 11 (b) journal clerk. If timely received, the "Reason for Vote" shall be 12 printed immediately following the results of the vote in the 13 14 journal. Otherwise, "Reasons for Vote" shall be printed in a 15 separate section at the end of the journal for the day on which the reasons were recorded with the journal clerk. Such "Reason for 16 17 Vote" shall not deal in personalities or contain any personal reflection on any member of the legislature, the speaker, the 18 19 lieutenant governor, or the governor, and shall not in any other manner transgress the rules of the house relating to decorum and 20 21 debate.

(c) A member absent when a vote was taken may file with the journal clerk while the house is in session a statement of how the member would have voted if present. If timely received, the statement shall be printed immediately following the results of the vote in the journal. Otherwise, statements shall be printed in a separate section at the end of the journal for the day on which the

1 statements were recorded with the journal clerk.

Sec. 50. PAIRS. (a) All pairs must be announced before the 2 3 vote is declared by the speaker, and a written statement sent to the journal clerk. The statement must be signed by the absent member to 4 5 the pair, or the member's signature must have been authorized in writing or by telephone, and satisfactory evidence presented to the 6 speaker if deemed necessary. If authorized in writing, the writing 7 8 shall be delivered to the chief clerk by personal delivery or by commercially acceptable means of delivery, including electronic 9 10 transmission by PDF or similar secure format that is capable of transmitting an accurate image of the member's signature. 11 Ιf authorized by telephone, the call must be to and confirmed by the 12 chief clerk in advance of the vote to which it applies. Pairs shall 13 be entered in the journal, and the member present shall be counted 14 15 to make a quorum.

16 (b) The speaker may not refuse to recognize a pair that 17 complies with the requirements of Subsection (a), if both members 18 consent to the pair.

Sec. 51. ENTRY OF YEA AND NAY VOTE IN JOURNAL. (a) At the desire of any member present, the yeas and nays of the members of the house on any question shall be taken and entered in the journal. No member or members shall be allowed to call for a yea and nay vote after a vote has been declared by the speaker.

(b) A motion to expunge a yea and nay vote from the journalshall not be in order.

(c) The yeas and nays of the members of the house on final
passage of any bill, [and on] any joint resolution proposing or

ratifying a constitutional amendment, and any other resolution, 1 other than a resolution of a purely ceremonial or honorary nature, 2 shall be taken and entered in the journal. For purposes of this 3 subsection, a vote on final passage includes [means] a vote on: 4

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(1)third reading;

6 (2) second reading if the house suspends or otherwise 7 dispenses with the requirement for three readings;

8 (3) whether to concur in the senate's amendments; or 9 (4) whether to adopt a conference committee report. Sec. 51A. REAL-TIME ACCESS BY PUBLIC TO YEAS AND NAYS. The 10 Committee on House Administration shall ensure that:

12 (1)the recorded yeas and nays are available to the public on the Internet and on any televised broadcast of the house 13 14 proceedings produced by or under the direction of the house; and

15 (2) members of the public may view the yeas and nays in real time to the extent possible on the Internet and on any 16 17 televised broadcast of the house proceedings produced by or under the direction of the house. 18

Sec. 52. JOURNAL RECORDING OF VOTES ON ANY QUESTION. 19 On any question where a record of the yeas and nays has not been 20 ordered, members may have their votes recorded in the journal as 21 "yea" or "nay" by filing such information with the journal clerk 22 23 before adjournment or recess to another calendar day.

24 Sec. 53. CHANGING A VOTE. Before the result of a vote has been finally and conclusively pronounced by the chair, but not 25 26 thereafter, a member may change his or her vote; however, if a member's vote is erroneous, the member shall be allowed to change 27

H.R. No. 4

1 that vote at a later time provided:

2 (1) the result of the record vote is not changed3 thereby;

4 (2) the request is made known to the house by the chair 5 and permission for the change is granted by unanimous consent; and

6 (3) a notation is made in the journal that the member's 7 vote was changed.

8 Sec. 54. TIE VOTE. All matters on which a vote may be taken 9 by the house shall require for adoption a favorable affirmative 10 vote as required by these rules, and in the case of a tie vote, the 11 matter shall be considered lost.

Sec. 55. VERIFICATION OF A YEA AND NAY VOTE. 12 When the result of a yea and nay vote is close, the speaker may on the request 13 14 of any member order a verification vote, or the speaker may order a 15 verification on his or her own initiative. During verification, no member shall change a vote unless it was erroneously recorded, nor 16 17 may any member not having voted cast a vote; however, when the clerk errs in reporting the yeas and nays, and correction thereof leaves 18 19 decisive effect to the speaker's vote, the speaker may exercise the right to vote, even though the result has been announced. 20 А verification shall be called for immediately after the vote is 21 announced. speaker shall not entertain a request for 22 The 23 verification after the house has proceeded to the next question, or 24 after a recess or an adjournment. A vote to recess or adjourn, like any other proposition, may be verified. Only one vote verification 25 26 can be pending at a time. A verification may be dispensed with by a 27 two-thirds vote.

1 Sec. 56. VERIFICATION OF A REGISTRATION. The speaker may 2 allow the verification of a registration (as differentiated from a 3 record vote) if in the speaker's opinion there is serious doubt as 4 to the presence of a quorum.

5 Sec. 57. MOTION FOR A CALL OF THE HOUSE PENDING VERIFICATION. A motion for a call of the house, and all incidental 6 motions relating to it, shall be in order pending the verification 7 8 of a vote. These motions must be made before the roll call on verification begins, and it shall not be in order to break into the 9 roll call to make them. 10

Sec. 58. ERRONEOUS ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RESULT 11 OF А 12 VOTE. If, by an error of the voting clerk or reading clerk in reporting the yeas and nays from a registration or verification, 13 14 the speaker announces a result different from that shown by the registration or verification, the status of the question shall be 15 determined by the vote as actually recorded. If the vote is 16 17 erroneously announced in such a way as to change the true result, all subsequent proceedings in connection therewith shall fail, and 18 19 the journal shall be amended accordingly.

RULE 6. ORDER OF BUSINESS AND CALENDARS 1 DAILY ORDER OF BUSINESS. 2 Sec. 1. (a) When the house convenes on a new legislative day, the daily order of business shall 3 be as follows: 4 5 (1) Call to order by speaker. (2) Registration of members. 6 7 Prayer by chaplain, unless the invocation has been (3) 8 given previously on the particular calendar day. 9 (4) Pledge of allegiance to the United States flag. 10 (5) Pledge of allegiance to the Texas flag. Excuses for absence of members and officers. 11 (6) First reading and reference to committee of bills 12 (7)filed with the chief clerk; and motions to introduce bills, when 13 14 such motions are required. 15 (8) Requests to print bills and other papers; requests 16 of committees for further time to consider papers referred to them; 17 and all other routine motions and business not otherwise provided for, all of which shall be undebatable except that the mover and one 18 opponent of the motion shall be allowed three minutes each. 19 The mover of a routine motion shall be allowed his or her 20 21 choice of making the opening or the closing speech under this rule. If the house, under a suspension of the rules, extends the time of a 22 member under this rule, such extensions shall be for three minutes. 23 24 Subsidiary motions that are applicable to routine motions shall be in order, but the makers of such subsidiary motions shall not be 25 26 entitled to speak thereon in the routine motion period, nor shall 27 the authors of the original routine motions be allowed any

1 additional time because of subsidiary motions.

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(9) Unfinished business.

3 (10) Third reading calendars of the house in their 4 order of priority in accordance with Section 7 of this rule, unless 5 a different order is determined under other provisions of these 6 rules.

7 (11) Postponed matters to be laid before the house in8 accordance with Rule 7, Section 15.

9 (12) Second reading calendars of the house in their 10 order of priority in accordance with Section 7 of this rule, unless 11 a different order is determined under other provisions of these 12 rules.

(b) When the house reconvenes for the first time on a new calendar day following a recess, the daily order of business shall be:

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(1) Call to order by the speaker.

17 (2) Registration of members.

18 (3) Prayer by the chaplain.

19 (4) Pledge of allegiance to the United States flag.

20 (5) Pledge of allegiance to the Texas flag.

21 (6) Excuses for absence of members and officers.

22 (7) Pending business.

(8) Calendars of the house in their order of priority
in accordance with Section 7 of this rule, unless a different order
is determined under other provisions of these rules.

26 Sec. 2. SPECIAL ORDERS. (a) Any bill, resolution, or 27 other measure may on any day be made a special order for the same day

1 or for a future day of the session by an affirmative vote of 2 two-thirds of the members present. A motion to set a special order 3 shall be subject to the three-minute pro and con debate rule. When 4 once established as a special order, a bill, resolution, or other 5 measure shall be considered from day to day until disposed of; and 6 until it has been disposed of, no further special orders shall be 7 made.

8 A three-fourths vote of the members present shall be required 9 to suspend the portion of this rule which specifies that only one 10 special order may be made and pending at a time.

(b) After the first eight items under the daily order of business for a legislative day have been passed, a special order shall have precedence when the hour for its consideration has arrived, except as provided in Section 9 of this rule.

(c) After the 115th day of a regular session, if a joint 15 resolution has appeared on a daily house calendar and is adopted, 16 17 and a bill that is enabling legislation for the joint resolution is either on or eligible to be placed on a calendar, the author or 18 19 sponsor of the bill or another member may immediately be recognized for a motion to set the bill that is the enabling legislation as a 20 special order pursuant to this section. For purposes of this 21 subsection, the bill must have been designated as the enabling 22 23 legislation for the joint resolution in writing filed with the 24 chief clerk not later than the date the committee report for the enabling legislation is printed and distributed. 25

26 Sec. 3. POSTPONEMENT OF A SPECIAL ORDER. A special order 27 may be postponed to a day certain by a two-thirds vote of those

1 present, and when so postponed, shall be considered as disposed of 2 so far as its place as a special order is concerned.

3 Sec. 4. TABLED MEASURES AS SPECIAL ORDERS. A bill or 4 resolution laid on the table subject to call may be made a special 5 order.

Sec. 5. SUBSTITUTION IN MOTION FOR A SPECIAL ORDER. 6 When a motion is pending to set a particular bill or resolution as a 7 8 special order, it shall not be in order to move as a substitute to set another bill or resolution as a special order. It shall be in 9 10 order, however, to substitute, by majority vote, a different time for the special order consideration than that given in the original 11 12 motion.

Sec. 6. MEMBER'S SUSPENSION AND SPECIAL ORDER PRIVILEGES. 13 14 If a member moves to set a bill or joint resolution as a special 15 order, or moves to suspend the rules to take up a bill or joint resolution out of its regular order, and the motion prevails, the 16 17 member shall not have the right to make either of these motions again until every other member has had an opportunity, via either of 18 19 these motions, to have some bill or joint resolution considered out of its regular order during that session of the legislature. A 20 member shall not lose the suspension privilege if the motion to 21 suspend or set for special order does not prevail. 22

23 Sec. 7. SYSTEM OF CALENDARS. (a) Legislative business of 24 the house shall be controlled by a system of calendars, consisting 25 of the following:

26 (1) EMERGENCY CALENDAR, on which shall appear bills27 considered to be of such pressing and imperative import as to demand

H.R. No. 4

1 immediate action, bills to raise revenue and levy taxes, and the 2 general appropriations bill. A bill submitted as an emergency 3 matter by the governor may also be placed on this calendar.

4 (2) MAJOR STATE CALENDAR, on which shall appear bills 5 of statewide effect, not emergency in nature, which establish or 6 change state policy in a major field of governmental activity and 7 which will have a major impact in application throughout the state 8 without regard to class, area, or other limiting factors.

9 (3) CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS CALENDAR, on which 10 shall appear joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Texas 11 Constitution, joint resolutions proposing the ratification of 12 amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and joint 13 resolutions applying to Congress for a convention to amend the 14 Constitution of the United States.

(4) GENERAL STATE CALENDAR, on which shall appear bills of statewide effect, not emergency in nature, which establish or change state law and which have application to all areas but are limited in legal effect by classification or other factors which minimize the impact to something less than major state policy, and bills, not emergency in nature, which are not on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar.

(5) LOCAL, CONSENT, AND RESOLUTIONS CALENDAR, on which shall appear bills, house resolutions, and concurrent resolutions, not emergency in nature, regardless of extent and scope, on which there is such general agreement as to render improbable any opposition to the consideration and passage thereof, and which have been recommended by the appropriate standing committee for

H.R. No. 4

placement on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar by the
 Committee on Local and Consent Calendars.

3 (6) RESOLUTIONS CALENDAR, on which shall appear house
4 resolutions and concurrent resolutions, not emergency in nature and
5 not privileged.

6 (7) CONGRATULATORY AND MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS CALENDAR, 7 on which shall appear congratulatory and memorial resolutions whose 8 sole intent is to congratulate, memorialize, or otherwise express 9 concern or commendation. The Committee on [Rules and] Resolutions 10 <u>Calendars</u> may provide separate categories for congratulatory and 11 memorial resolutions.

12 (b) A calendars committee shall strictly construe and the13 speaker shall strictly enforce this system of calendars.

14 Sec. 8. SENATE BILL CALENDARS. (a) Senate bills and 15 resolutions pending in the house shall follow the same procedure with regard to calendars as house bills and resolutions, but 16 17 separate calendars shall be maintained for senate bills and resolutions, and consideration of them on senate bill days shall 18 19 have priority in the manner and order specified in this rule.

(b) No other business shall be considered on days devoted to the consideration of senate bills when there remain any bills on any of the senate calendars, except with the consent of the senate. When all senate calendars are clear, the house may proceed to consideration of house calendars on senate bill days.

25 Sec. 9. SENATE BILL DAYS. (a) On calendar Wednesday and 26 on calendar Thursday of each week, only senate bills and senate 27 resolutions shall be taken up and considered, until disposed of.

H.R. No. 4

Senate bills and senate resolutions shall be considered in the order prescribed in Section 7 of this rule on separate senate calendars prepared by the Committee on Calendars. In case a senate bill or senate resolution is pending at adjournment on calendar Thursday, it shall go over to the succeeding calendar Wednesday as unfinished business.

7 (b) Precedence given in Rule 8 to certain classes of bills
8 during the first 60 calendar days of a regular session shall also
9 apply to senate bills on senate bill days.

Sec. 10. CONSIDERATION 10 OF SENATE BILL ON SAME SUBJECT. When any house bill is reached on the calendar or is 11 before the house for consideration, it shall be the duty of the 12 speaker to give the place on the calendar of the house bill to any 13 14 senate bill containing the same subject that has been referred to 15 and reported from a committee of the house and to lay the senate bill before the house, to be considered in lieu of the house bill. 16

Sec. 11. PERIODS FOR CONSIDERATION OF CONGRATULATORY AND 17 MEMORIAL CALENDARS. As the volume of legislation shall warrant, 18 19 the chair of the Committee on [Rules and] Resolutions Calendars 20 shall move to designate periods for the consideration of congratulatory and memorial calendars. Each such motion shall 21 require a two-thirds vote for its adoption. In each instance, the 22 23 Committee on [Rules and] Resolutions Calendars shall prepare and 24 post on the electronic legislative information system a calendar at least 24 hours in advance of the hour set for consideration. 25 No memorial or congratulatory resolution will be heard by the full 26 house without having first been approved, at least 24 hours in 27

1 advance, by a majority of the membership of the Committee on [Rules and] Resolutions Calendars, in accordance with Rule 4, Section 16. 2 3 It shall not be necessary for the Committee on [Rules and] Resolutions Calendars to report a memorial or congratulatory 4 5 resolution from committee in order to place the resolution on a congratulatory and memorial calendar. If the Committee on [Rules 6 and] Resolutions Calendars determines that a resolution is not 7 8 eligible for placement on the congratulatory and memorial calendar the measure shall be sent to the Committee on Calendars for further 9 10 action. A congratulatory and memorial calendar will contain the resolution number, the author's name, and a brief description of 11 12 the intent of the resolution. On the congratulatory and memorial calendar, congratulatory resolutions may be listed separately from 13 14 memorial resolutions. Once a calendar is posted, no additional 15 resolutions will be added to it, and the requirements of this section shall not be subject to suspension. 16

Sec. 12. PROCEDURE FOR CONSIDERATION OF CONGRATULATORY AND 17 MEMORIAL CALENDARS. During the consideration of a congratulatory 18 19 and memorial calendar, resolutions shall not be read in full unless they pertain to members or former members of the legislature, or 20 unless the intended recipient of the resolution is present on the 21 house floor or in the gallery. All other such resolutions shall be 22 read only by number, type of resolution, and name of the person or 23 persons designated in the resolutions. Members shall notify the 24 chair, in advance of consideration of the calendar, of any 25 26 resolutions that will be required to be read in full. In addition, the following procedures shall be observed: 27

1 (1) The chair shall recognize the reading clerk to 2 read the resolutions within each category on the calendar only by 3 number, type of resolution, author or sponsor, and name of the 4 person or persons designated in the resolutions, except for those 5 resolutions that have been withdrawn or that are required to be read 6 in full. The resolutions read by the clerk shall then be adopted in 7 one motion for each category.

8 (2) Subsequent to the adoption of the resolutions read 9 by the clerk, the chair shall proceed to lay before the house the 10 resolutions on the calendar that are required to be read in full. 11 Each such resolution shall be read and adopted individually.

12 (3) If it develops that any resolution on the congratulatory and memorial calendar does not belong on that 13 14 calendar, the chair shall withdraw the resolution from further 15 consideration, remove it from the calendar, and refer it to the appropriate calendars committee for placement on the proper 16 17 calendar.

Sec. 13. PERIODS FOR CONSIDERATION OF LOCAL, CONSENT, AND 18 19 RESOLUTIONS CALENDARS. (a) As the volume of legislation shall warrant, the chair of the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars 20 shall move to designate periods for the consideration of local, 21 consent, and resolutions calendars. Each such motion shall require 22 23 a two-thirds vote for its adoption. In each instance, the Committee 24 on Local and Consent Calendars shall prepare and post on the electronic legislative information system a calendar at least 48 25 26 hours in advance of the hour set for consideration. Once a calendar is posted, no additional bills or resolutions will be added to it. 27

1 This requirement can be suspended only by unanimous consent. No 2 local, consent, and resolutions calendar may be considered by the 3 house if it is determined that the rules of the house were not 4 complied with by the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars in 5 preparing that calendar.

(b) The period designated for the consideration of a local,
consent, and resolutions calendar under this section or under a
special order under Section 2 of this rule may not exceed one
calendar day.

10 Sec. 14. PROCEDURE FOR CONSIDERATION OF LOCAL, CONSENT, AND 11 RESOLUTIONS CALENDARS. During the consideration of a local, 12 consent, and resolutions calendar set by the Committee on Local and 13 Consent Calendars the following procedures shall be observed:

14 (1) The chair shall allow the sponsor of each bill or 15 resolution three minutes to explain the measure, and the time shall 16 not be extended except by unanimous consent of the house. This rule 17 shall have precedence over all other rules limiting time for 18 debate.

19 (2) If it develops that any bill or resolution on a 20 local, consent, and resolutions calendar is to be contested on the 21 floor of the house <u>under Subdivision (3) or (4) of this section</u>, the 22 chair shall withdraw the bill or resolution from further 23 consideration and remove it from the calendar.

(3) Any bill or resolution on a local, consent, and
resolutions calendar shall be considered contested if notice is
given by <u>10</u> [five] or more members present in the house under Rule
<u>5, Section 45,</u> that they intend to oppose the bill or resolution,

either by a raising of hands or the delivery of written notice to
 the chair.

3 (4) Any bill or resolution on a local, consent, and resolutions calendar shall be considered contested if debate 4 5 exceeds 10 minutes, after the chair lays out the bill or resolution following the sponsor's explanation under Subdivision (1) of this 6 The chair shall strictly enforce this time limit and 7 section. 8 automatically withdraw the bill from further consideration if the time limit herein imposed is exceeded. 9

10 (5) Any bill or resolution on a local, consent, and resolutions calendar that is not reached for floor consideration 11 12 because of the expiration of the calendar day period for consideration established by Section 13 of this rule shall carry 13 over onto the next local, consent, and resolutions calendar. Bills 14 15 or resolutions that carry over must appear in the same relative order as on the calendar on which the bills or resolutions initially 16 appeared, and bills or resolutions originally from older calendars 17 must appear before those originally from more recent calendars. 18

19 (6) A motion to postpone a bill or resolution on a 20 local, consent, and resolutions calendar to a subsequent 21 legislative or calendar day requires an affirmative vote of 22 two-thirds of the members present.

23 Sec. 15. ORDER OF CONSIDERATION OF CALENDARS. Except for 24 local, consent, and resolutions calendars and congratulatory and 25 memorial calendars, consideration of calendars shall be in the 26 order named in Section 7 of this rule, subject to any exceptions 27 ordered by the Committee on Calendars. Bills and resolutions on

H.R. No. 4

1 third reading shall have precedence over bills and resolutions on
2 second reading.

Sec. 16. DAILY CALENDARS, SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDARS, AND LISTS 3 ITEMS ELIGIBLE FOR CONSIDERATION. (a) Calendars shall be 4 OF prepared daily when the house is in session. A calendar must be 5 posted on the electronic legislative information system at least 36 6 hours if convened in regular session and 24 hours if convened in 7 8 special session before the calendar may be considered by the house, except as otherwise provided by these rules for the calendar on 9 10 which the general appropriations bill is first eligible for 11 consideration on second reading when convened in regular session. 12 A calendar that contains a bill extending an agency, commission, or advisory committee under the Texas Sunset Act must be posted at 13 14 least 48 hours if convened in regular or special session before the calendar may be considered by the house. Deviations from the 15 calendars as posted shall not be permitted except that the 16 17 Committee on Calendars shall be authorized to prepare and post, not later than two hours before the house convenes, a supplemental 18 19 daily house calendar, on which shall appear:

20 (1) bills or resolutions which were passed to third
21 reading on the previous legislative day, except as provided by
22 <u>Section 24(b) of this rule;</u>

(2) bills or resolutions which appeared on the Daily
House Calendar for a previous calendar day which were not reached
for floor consideration;

26 (3) postponed business from a previous calendar day;27 and

(4) notice to take from the table a bill or resolution
 which was laid on the table subject to call on a previous
 legislative day.

In addition to the items listed above, the bills and resolutions from a daily house calendar that will be eligible for consideration may be incorporated, in their proper order as determined by these rules, into the supplemental daily house calendar.

9 (a-1) If the house is convened in regular session, the 10 calendar on which the general appropriations bill is first eligible for consideration on second reading must be posted on the 11 electronic legislative information system at least 144 hours before 12 the calendar may be considered by the house. The posted calendar 13 must indicate the date and time at which the calendar is scheduled 14 15 for consideration by the house, which date and time must be in accordance with Rule 8, Section 14. 16

(b) In addition, when the volume of legislation shall warrant, and upon request of the speaker, the chief clerk shall have prepared a list of Items Eligible for Consideration, on which shall appear only:

(1) house bills with senate amendments that are eligible for consideration under Rule 13, Section 5, including the number of senate amendments and the total number of pages of senate amendments;

(2) senate bills for which the senate has requestedappointment of a conference committee; and

27 (3) conference committee reports that are eligible for

1 consideration under Rule 13, Section 10.

2 (c) The list of Items Eligible for Consideration must be 3 posted on the electronic legislative information system at least 4 six hours before the list may be considered by the house.

5 (d) The time at which a calendar or list is posted on the 6 electronic legislative information system shall be time-stamped on 7 the originals of the calendar or list.

8 (e) No house calendar shall be eligible for consideration if 9 it is determined that the rules of the house were not complied with 10 by the Committee on Calendars in preparing that calendar.

11 (f) If the Committee on Calendars has proposed a rule for floor consideration of a bill or resolution that is eligible to be 12 placed on a calendar of the daily house calendar, the rule must be 13 14 printed and a copy distributed to each member. If the bill or 15 resolution to which the rule will apply has already been placed on a calendar of the daily house calendar, a copy of the rule must also 16 17 be posted with the calendar on which the bill or resolution appears. The speaker shall lay a proposed rule before the house prior to the 18 19 consideration of the bill or resolution to which the rule will apply. The rule shall be laid before the house not earlier than six 20 hours after a copy of the rule has been distributed to each member 21 in accordance with this subsection. The rule shall not be subject 22 23 to amendment, but to be effective, the rule must be approved by the 24 house by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of those members present and voting, except that the rule must be approved by an affirmative 25 26 vote of a majority of those members present and voting if the rule applies to a tax bill, an appropriations bill, or a redistricting 27

1 bill. If approved by the house in accordance with this subsection,
2 the rule will be effective for the consideration of the bill or
3 resolution on both second and third readings.

4 Sec. 17. POSITION ON A CALENDAR. (a) Unless removed from 5 the calendar under Subsection (b) of this section, once a bill or resolution is placed on its appropriate calendar under these rules, 6 and has appeared on a house calendar, as posted on the electronic 7 8 legislative information system, the bill shall retain its relative position on the calendar until reached for floor consideration, and 9 10 the calendars committee with jurisdiction over the bill or resolution shall have no authority to place other bills on the 11 calendar ahead of that bill, but all additions to the calendar shall 12 13 appear subsequent to the bill.

(b) If a bill or resolution that has been placed on a house calendar, as posted on the electronic legislative information system, is recommitted or withdrawn from further consideration, the bill or resolution relinquishes its position on the calendar, and the bill or resolution shall be removed from the calendar.

19 Sec. 18. REQUIREMENTS FOR PLACEMENT ON A CALENDAR. Except 20 as provided in Section 11 of this rule as it relates to 21 congratulatory and memorial resolutions, no bill or resolution 22 shall be placed on a calendar until:

(1) it has been referred to and reported from itsappropriate standing committee by favorable committee action; or

(2) it is ordered printed on minority report or after a
 committee has reported its inability to recommend a course of
 action.

H.R. No. 4

1 Sec. 19. REFERRAL TO CALENDARS COMMITTEES. All bills and 2 resolutions, on being reported from committee, shall be referred 3 immediately to the committee coordinator for printing and then to 4 the appropriate calendars committee for placement on the 5 appropriate calendar.

Sec. 20. TIME LIMIT FOR VOTE TO PLACE ON A CALENDAR. Within 6 7 30 calendar days after a bill or resolution has been referred to the 8 appropriate calendars committee, the committee must vote on whether to place the bill or resolution on one of the calendars of the daily 9 10 house calendar or the local, consent, and resolutions calendar, as applicable. A vote against placement of the bill or resolution on a 11 12 calendar does not preclude a calendars committee from later voting 13 in favor of placement of the bill or resolution on a calendar.

14 Sec. 21. MOTION TO PLACE ON A CALENDAR. (a) When a bill or 15 resolution has been in the appropriate calendars committee for 30 calendar days, exclusive of the calendar day on which it was 16 17 referred, awaiting placement on one of the calendars of the daily house calendar or on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar, 18 19 it shall be in order for a member to move that the bill or resolution 20 be placed on a specific calendar of the daily house calendar or on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar without action by the 21 committee. This motion must be seconded by five members and shall 22 23 require a majority vote for adoption.

(b) A motion to place a bill or resolution on a specific calendar of the daily house calendar or on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar is not a privileged motion and must be made during the routine motion period unless made under a suspension of

1 the rules.

Sec. 22. REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT ON LOCAL, CONSENT, 2 AND 3 RESOLUTIONS CALENDAR. No bill or resolution shall be considered for placement on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar by 4 5 the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars unless a request for that placement has been made to the chair of the standing committee 6 from which the bill or resolution was reported and unless the 7 8 committee report of the standing committee recommends that the bill or resolution be sent to the Committee on Local and Consent 9 10 Calendars for placement on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar. The recommendation of the standing committee shall be 11 12 advisory only, and the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars shall have final authority to determine whether or not a bill or 13 14 resolution shall be placed on the local, consent, and resolutions 15 calendar. If the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars determines that the bill or resolution is not eligible for 16 17 placement on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar, the measure shall be sent to the Committee on Calendars for further 18 19 action.

20 Sec. 23. QUALIFICATIONS FOR PLACEMENT ON THE LOCAL, 21 CONSENT, AND RESOLUTIONS CALENDAR. (a) No bill defined as a local 22 bill by Rule 8, Section 10(c), shall be placed on the local, 23 consent, and resolutions calendar unless:

(1) evidence of publication of notice in compliance
with the Texas Constitution and these rules is filed with the
Committee on Local and Consent Calendars; and

27

(2) it has been recommended unanimously by the present

1 and voting members of the committee from which it was reported that 2 the bill be sent to the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars for 3 placement on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar.

4 (b) No other bill or resolution shall be placed on the 5 local, consent, and resolutions calendar unless it has been 6 recommended unanimously by the present and voting members of the 7 committee from which it was reported that the bill be sent to the 8 Committee on Local and Consent Calendars for placement on the 9 local, consent, and resolutions calendar.

10 (c) No bill or resolution shall be placed on the local,11 consent, and resolutions calendar that:

12 (1) directly or indirectly prevents from being 13 available for purposes of funding state government generally any 14 money that under existing law would otherwise be available for that 15 purpose, including a bill that transfers or diverts money in the 16 state treasury from the general revenue fund to another fund; or

17 (2) authorizes or requires the expenditure or
18 diversion of state funds for any purpose, as determined by a fiscal
19 note attached to the bill.

Sec. 24. REPLACEMENT OF 20 CONTESTED BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. (a) A bill on second reading or a resolution once 21 removed from the local, consent, and resolutions calendar by being 22 contested on the floor of the house under Section 14(3) or (4) of 23 this rule shall be returned to the Committee on Local and Consent 24 Calendars for further action. The Committee on Local and Consent 25 26 Calendars, if it feels such action is warranted, may again place the bill or resolution on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar, 27

H.R. No. 4

1 provided, however, that if the bill or resolution is not placed on the next local, consent, and resolutions calendar set by the 2 Committee on Local and Consent Calendars, the bill or resolution 3 shall immediately be referred to the Committee on Calendars for 4 further action. If a [the] bill on second reading or a resolution 5 is then removed from the calendar a second time by being contested 6 on the floor of the house under Section 14(3) or (4) of this rule, 7 8 the bill or resolution shall not again be placed on the local, consent, and resolutions calendar by the Committee on Local and 9 10 Consent Calendars during that session of the legislature but shall be returned to the Committee on Calendars for further action. 11

12 (b) A bill on third reading removed from the local, consent, 13 and resolutions calendar under Section 14(3) or (4) of this rule 14 shall appear on the supplemental daily house calendar for the next 15 legislative day for which a supplemental daily house calendar has 16 not already been distributed, pursuant to Section 16(a)(1) of this 17 rule.

(c) This section does not apply to a bill or resolution on 18 19 the local, consent, and resolutions calendar that is withdrawn from the calendar at the request of the author or sponsor without being 20 contested under Section 14(3) or (4) of this rule. A bill or 21 22 resolution withdrawn under this subsection shall be returned to the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars for further action. The 23 24 Committee on Local and Consent Calendars, if it feels such action is warranted, may again place the bill or resolution on the local, 25 consent, and resolutions calendar or refer the bill or resolution 26 to the Committee on Calendars for further action. 27

Sec. 25. DISCRETION IN PLACEMENT ON CALENDARS. Subject to 1 the limitations contained in this rule, the Committee on Calendars 2 shall have full authority to make placements on calendars in 3 4 whatever order is necessary and desirable under the circumstances then existing, except that bills on third reading shall have 5 6 precedence over bills on second reading. It is the intent of the calendar system to give the Committee on Calendars wide discretion 7 8 to insure adequate consideration by the house of important 9 legislation.

1	RULE 7. MOTIONS
2	CHAPTER A. GENERAL MOTIONS
3	Sec. 1. MOTIONS DECIDED WITHOUT DEBATE. The following
4	motions, in addition to any elsewhere provided herein, shall be
5	decided without debate, except as otherwise provided in these
6	rules:
7	<pre>(1) to adjourn;</pre>
8	(2) to lay on the table;
9	(3) to lay on the table subject to call;
10	(4) to suspend the rule as to the time for introduction
11	of bills;
12	(5) to order a call of the house, and all motions
13	incidental thereto;
14	(6) an appeal by a member called to order;
15	(7) on questions relating to priority of business;
16	(8) to amend the caption of a bill or resolution;
17	(9) to extend the time of a member speaking under the
18	previous question or to allow a member who has the right to speak
19	after the previous question is ordered to yield the time, or a part
20	of it, to another;
21	(10) to reconsider and table.
22	Sec. 2. MOTIONS SUBJECT TO DEBATE. The speaker shall permit
23	the mover and one opponent of the motion three minutes each during
24	which to debate the following motions without debating the merits
25	of the bill, resolution, or other matter, and the mover of the
26	motion may elect to either open the debate or close the debate, but
27	the mover's time may not be divided:

H.R. No. 4 1 (1) to suspend the regular order of business and take up some measure out of its regular order; 2 3 (2) to instruct a committee to report a certain bill or resolution; 4 5 (3) to rerefer a bill or resolution from one committee to another; 6 7 (4) to place a bill or resolution on a specific 8 calendar without action by the appropriate calendars committee; 9 (5) to take up a bill or resolution laid on the table 10 subject to call; 11 (6) to set a special order; 12 (7) to suspend the rules; to suspend the constitutional rule requiring bills 13 (8) 14 to be read on three several days; 15 (9) to pass a resolution suspending the joint rules; 16 to order the previous question; (10)17 (11)to order the limiting of amendments to a bill or resolution; 18 to print documents, reports, or other material in 19 (12) the journal; 20 21 (13)to take any other action required or permitted during the routine motion period by Rule 6, Section 1; 22 23 (14)to divide the question. 24 Sec. 3. MOTIONS ALLOWED DURING DEBATE. When a question is under debate, the following motions, and none other, shall be in 25 order, and such motions shall have precedence in the following 26 order: 27

1 (1) to adjourn; (2) to take recess; 2 3 (3) to lay on the table; to lay on the table subject to call; 4 (4) (5) for the previous question; 5 to postpone to a day certain; 6 (6) to commit, recommit, refer, or rerefer; 7 (7)8 (8) to amend by striking out the enacting or resolving clause, which, if carried, shall have the effect of defeating the 9 bill or resolution; 10 (9) to amend; 11 12 (10) to postpone indefinitely. Sec. 4. STATEMENT OR READING OF A MOTION. When a motion has 13 been made, the speaker shall state it, or if it is in writing, order 14 15 it read by the clerk; and it shall then be in possession of the 16 house. ENTRY OF MOTIONS IN JOURNAL. Every motion made to 17 Sec. 5. the house and entertained by the speaker shall be reduced to writing 18 on the demand of any member, and shall be entered on the journal 19 with the name of the member making it. 20 21 Sec. 6. WITHDRAWAL OF A MOTION. A motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision on the motion, even 22 23 though an amendment may have been offered and is pending. It cannot 24 be withdrawn, however, if the motion has been amended. After the previous question has been ordered, a motion can be withdrawn only 25 26 by unanimous consent.

27

Sec. 7. MOTIONS TO ADJOURN OR RECESS. A motion to adjourn

1 or recess shall always be in order, except:

2 (1) when the house is voting on another motion;
3 (2) when the previous question has been ordered and
4 before the final vote on the main question, unless a roll call shows
5 the absence of a quorum;

6 (3) when a member entitled to the floor has not yielded 7 for that purpose; or

8 (4) when no business has been transacted since a 9 motion to adjourn or recess has been defeated.

10 Sec. 8. CONSIDERATION OF SEVERAL MOTIONS TO ADJOURN OR 11 RECESS. When several motions to recess or adjourn are made at the 12 same period, the motion to adjourn carrying the shortest time shall 13 be put first, then the next shortest time, and in that order until a 14 motion to adjourn has been adopted or until all have been voted on 15 and lost; and then the same procedure shall be followed for motions 16 to recess.

Sec. 9. WITHDRAWAL OR ADDITION OF A MOTION TO ADJOURN OR RECESS. A motion to adjourn or recess may not be withdrawn when it is one of a series upon which voting has commenced, nor may an additional motion to adjourn or recess be made when voting has commenced on a series of such motions.

22 Sec. 10. RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE TO ADJOURN OR RECESS. The 23 vote by which a motion to adjourn or recess is carried or lost shall 24 not be subject to a motion to reconsider.

25 Sec. 11. ADJOURNING WITH LESS THAN A QUORUM. A smaller 26 number of members than a quorum may adjourn from day to day, and may 27 compel the attendance of absent members.

1 Sec. 12. MOTION TO TABLE. A motion to lay on the table, if carried, shall have the effect of killing the bill, resolution, 2 3 amendment, or other immediate proposition to which it was applied. Such a motion shall not be debatable, but the mover of the 4 proposition to be tabled, or the member reporting it from 5 committee, shall be allowed to close the debate after the motion to 6 table is made and before it is put to a vote. When a motion to table 7 8 is made to a debatable main motion, the main motion mover shall be allowed 20 minutes to close the debate, whereas the movers of other 9 10 debatable motions sought to be tabled shall be allowed only 10 minutes to close. The vote by which a motion to table is carried or 11 12 lost cannot be reconsidered. After the previous question has been ordered, a motion to table is not in order. The provisions of this 13 14 section do not apply to motions to "lay on the table subject to 15 call"; however, a motion to lay on the table subject to call cannot be made after the previous question has been ordered. 16

17 Sec. 13. MATTERS TABLED SUBJECT TO CALL. When a bill, resolution, or other matter is pending before the house, it may be 18 19 laid on the table subject to call, and one legislative day's notice, as provided on the Supplemental House Calendar, must be given 20 before the proposition can be taken from the table, unless it is on 21 the same legislative day, in which case it can be taken from the 22 23 table at any time except when there is another matter pending before 24 the house. A bill, resolution, or other matter can be taken from the table only by a majority vote of the house. When a special order 25 26 is pending, a motion to take a proposition from the table cannot be made unless the proposition is a privileged matter. 27

Sec. 14. MOTION TO POSTPONE. (a) A motion to postpone to a day certain may be amended and is debatable within narrow limits, but the merits of the proposition sought to be postponed cannot be debated. A motion to postpone indefinitely opens to debate the entire proposition to which it applies.

6 (b) A motion to postpone a bill or resolution on a local, 7 consent, and resolutions calendar to a subsequent legislative or 8 calendar day requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the 9 members present.

Sec. 15. POSTPONED MATTERS. [<del>(a)</del>] A bill or proposition 10 postponed to a day certain shall be laid before the house at the 11 12 time on the calendar day to which it was postponed, provided it is otherwise eligible under the rules and no other business is then 13 If business is pending, the postponed matter shall be 14 pending. 15 deferred until the pending business is disposed of without prejudice otherwise to its right of priority. When a privileged 16 matter is postponed to a particular time, and that time arrives, the 17 matter, still retaining its privileged nature, shall be taken up 18 19 even though another matter is pending.

20 [(b) Consideration of a bill postponed to a day certain from 21 the local, consent, and resolutions calendar is governed on second 22 reading by the rules applicable to the calendar from which it was 23 postponed to the extent practicable.]

Sec. 16. ORDER OF CONSIDERATION OF POSTPONED MATTERS. If two or more bills, resolutions, or other propositions are postponed to the same time, and are otherwise eligible for consideration at that time, they shall be considered in the chronological order of

1 their setting.

2 Sec. 17. MOTION TO REFER. When motions are made to refer a 3 subject to a select or standing committee, the question on the 4 subject's referral to a standing committee shall be put first.

5 Sec. 18. MOTION TO RECOMMIT. A motion to recommit a bill, 6 after being defeated at the routine motion period, may again be made 7 when the bill itself is under consideration; however, a motion to 8 recommit a bill shall not be in order at the routine motion period 9 if the bill is then before the house as either pending business or 10 unfinished business.

A motion to recommit a bill or resolution can be made and voted on even though the author, sponsor, or principal proponent is not present.

14 Sec. 19. TERMS OF DEBATE ON MOTIONS TO REFER, REREFER, 15 COMMIT, OR RECOMMIT. A motion to refer, rerefer, commit, or 16 recommit is debatable within narrow limits, but the merits of the 17 proposition may not be brought into the debate. A motion to refer, 18 rerefer, commit, or recommit with instructions is fully debatable.

Sec. 20. RECOMMITTING TO COMMITTEE FOR A SECOND TIME. Except as provided in Rule 4, Section 30, when a bill has been recommitted once at any reading and has been reported adversely by the committee to which it was referred, it shall be in order to again recommit the bill only if a minority report has been filed in the time required by the rules of the house. A two-thirds vote of those present shall be required to recommit a second time.

26CHAPTER B. MOTION FOR THE PREVIOUS QUESTION27Sec. 21. MOTION FOR THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. There shall be a

1 motion for the previous question, which shall be admitted only when seconded by 25 members. It shall be put by the chair in this manner: 2 3 "The motion has been seconded. Three minutes pro and con debate will be allowed on the motion for ordering the previous question." 4 As soon as the debate has ended, the chair shall continue: "As many 5 as are in favor of ordering the previous question on (here state on 6 which question or questions) will say 'Aye,'" and then, "As many as 7 8 are opposed say 'Nay.'" As in all other propositions, a motion for the previous question may be taken by a record vote if demanded by 9 10 any member. If ordered by a majority of the members voting, a quorum being present, it shall have the effect of cutting off all 11 12 debate, except as provided in Section 23 of this rule, and bringing 13 the house to a direct vote on the immediate question or questions on 14 which it has been asked and ordered.

Sec. 22. DEBATE ON MOTION FOR PREVIOUS QUESTION. On the motion for the previous question, there shall be no debate except as provided in Sections 2 and 21 of this rule. All incidental questions of order made pending decision on such motion shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

Sec. 23. LIMITATION OF DEBATE AFTER PREVIOUS 20 QUESTION ORDERED. After the previous question has been ordered, there shall 21 be no debate upon the questions on which it has been ordered, or 22 upon the incidental questions, except that the mover of the 23 proposition or any of the pending amendments or any other motions, 24 or the member making the report from the committee, or, in the case 25 26 of the absence of either of them, any other member designated by such absentee, shall have the right to close the debate on the 27

1 particular proposition or amendment. Then a vote shall be taken 2 immediately on the amendments or other motions, if any, and then on 3 the main question.

Sec. 24. SPEAKING AND VOTING AFTER THE PREVIOUS QUESTION ORDERED. All members having the right to speak after the previous question has been ordered shall speak before the question is put on the first proposition covered by the previous question. All votes shall then be taken in the correct order, and no vote or votes shall be deferred to allow any member to close on any one of the propositions separately after the voting has commenced.

Sec. 25. SPEAKING ON AN AMENDMENT AS SUBSTITUTED. When an amendment has been substituted and the previous question is then moved on the adoption of the amendment as substituted, the author of the amendment as substituted shall have the right to close the debate on that amendment in lieu of the author of the original amendment.

SPEAKING ON A MOTION TO POSTPONE OR AMEND. 17 Sec. 26. When previous question is ordered on a 18 the motion to postpone 19 indefinitely or to amend by striking out the enacting clause of a 20 bill, the member moving to postpone or amend shall have the right to 21 close the debate on that motion or amendment, after which the mover of the proposition or bill proposed to be so postponed or amended, 22 23 or the member reporting it from the committee, or, in the absence of 24 either of them, any other member designated by the absentee, shall be allowed to close the debate on the original proposition. 25

26 Sec. 27. APPLICATION OF THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. The 27 previous question may be asked and ordered on any debatable single

1 motion or series of motions, or any amendment or amendments 2 pending, or it may be made to embrace all authorized debatable 3 motions or amendments pending and include the bill, resolution, or 4 proposition that is on second or third reading. The previous 5 question cannot be ordered, however, on the main proposition 6 without including other pending motions of lower rank as given in 7 Section 3 of this rule.

8 Sec. 28. LIMIT OF APPLICATION. The previous question shall 9 not extend beyond the final vote on a motion or sequence of motions 10 to which the previous question has been ordered.

11 Sec. 29. AMENDMENTS NOT YET LAID BEFORE THE HOUSE. 12 Amendments on the speaker's desk for consideration which have not 13 actually been laid before the house and read cannot be included 14 under a motion for the previous question.

Sec. 30. MOVING THE PREVIOUS QUESTION AFTER A MOTION TO TABLE. If a motion to table is made directly to a main motion, the motion for the previous question is not in order. In a case where an amendment to a main motion is pending, and a motion to table the amendment is made, it is in order to move the previous question on the main motion, the pending amendment, and the motion to table the amendment.

22 Sec. 31. NO SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTION FOR THE PREVIOUS 23 QUESTION. There is no acceptable substitute for a motion for the 24 previous question, nor can other motions be applied to it.

25 Sec. 32. MOTION FOR THE PREVIOUS QUESTION NOT SUBJECT TO 26 TABLING. The motion for the previous question is not subject to a 27 motion to table.

1 Sec. 33. MOTION TO ADJOURN AFTER MOTION FOR PREVIOUS 2 QUESTION ACCEPTED. The motion to adjourn is not in order after a 3 motion for the previous question is accepted by the chair, or after 4 the seconding of such motion and before a vote is taken.

5 Sec. 34. MOTIONS IN ORDER AFTER PREVIOUS QUESTION ORDERED. 6 After the previous question has been ordered, no motion shall be in 7 order until the question or questions on which it was ordered have 8 been voted on, without debate, except:

9 (1) a motion for a call of the house, and motions 10 incidental thereto;

11 (2) a motion to extend the time of a member closing on 12 a proposition;

13 (3) a motion to permit a member who has the right to14 speak to yield the time or a part thereof to another member;

(4) a request for and a verification of a vote;

15

16 (5) a motion to reconsider the vote by which the 17 previous question was ordered. A motion to reconsider may be made 18 only once and that must be before any vote under the previous 19 question has been taken;

20 (6) a motion to table a motion to reconsider the vote21 by which the previous question has been ordered;

(7) a double motion to reconsider and table the vote bywhich the previous question was ordered.

Sec. 35. MOTION TO ADJOURN OR RECESS AFTER PREVIOUS QUESTION ORDERED. No motion for an adjournment or a recess shall be in order after the previous question is ordered until the final vote under the previous question has been taken, unless the roll call

1 shows the absence of a quorum.

2 Sec. 36. ADJOURNING WITHOUT A QUORUM. When the house 3 adjourns without a quorum under the previous question, the previous 4 question shall remain in force and effect when the bill, 5 resolution, or other proposition is again laid before the house.

6

CHAPTER C. RECONSIDERATION

MOTION TO RECONSIDER A VOTE. (a) When a question 7 Sec. 37. 8 has been decided by the house and the yeas and nays have been called for and recorded, any member voting with the prevailing side may, on 9 10 the same legislative day, or on the next legislative day, move a reconsideration; however, if a reconsideration is moved on the next 11 12 legislative day, it must be done before the order of the day, as designated in the 10th item of Rule 6, Section 1(a), is taken up. 13 14 If the house refuses to reconsider, or on reconsideration, affirms 15 its decision, no further action to reconsider shall be in order.

16 (b) Where the yeas and nays have not been called for and 17 recorded, any member, regardless of whether he or she voted on the 18 prevailing side or not, may make the motion to reconsider; however, 19 even when the yeas and nays have not been recorded, the following 20 shall not be eligible to make a motion to reconsider:

21

a member who was absent;

(2) a member who was paired and, therefore, did notvote; and

(3) a member who was recorded in the journal as havingvoted on the losing side.

26 (c) <u>Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, a</u> [A]
 27 motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill, joint resolution, or

1 concurrent resolution was defeated is not in order unless a member has previously provided at least one hour's notice of intent to make 2 3 the motion by addressing the house when the house is in session and stating that a member intends to make a motion to reconsider the 4 5 vote by which the bill or resolution was defeated. It is not necessary for the member providing the notice to be eligible to make 6 or to be the member who subsequently makes the motion to reconsider. 7 8 If notice of intent to make a motion to reconsider is given within the period that the motion to reconsider may be made under 9 10 Subsection (a) of this section and that period expires during the one-hour period required by this subsection, then the period within 11 12 which the motion may be made under Subsection (a) is extended by the amount of time, not to exceed one hour during which the house is in 13 14 session, necessary to satisfy the one-hour notice required by this 15 subsection. This [For purposes of this] subsection does not apply to[, a motion to reconsider includes] a motion to reconsider and 16 17 table or to [and] a motion to reconsider and spread on the journal, if no business has been transacted after the defeat of the measure. 18

Sec. 38. DEBATE ON MOTION TO RECONSIDER. A motion to reconsider shall be debatable only when the question to be reconsidered is debatable. Even though the previous question was in force before the vote on a debatable question was taken, debate is permissible on the reconsideration of such debatable question.

Sec. 39. MAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED. Every motion to reconsider shall be decided by a majority vote, even though the vote on the original question requires a two-thirds vote for affirmative action. If the motion to reconsider prevails, the question then

1 immediately recurs on the question reconsidered.

2 Sec. 40. WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION TO RECONSIDER. A motion to 3 reconsider cannot be withdrawn unless permission is given by a 4 majority vote of the house, and the motion may be called up by any 5 member.

6 Sec. 41. TABLING MOTION TO RECONSIDER. A motion to 7 reconsider shall be subject to a motion to table, which, if carried, 8 shall be a final disposition of the motion to reconsider.

9 Sec. 42. DOUBLE MOTION TO RECONSIDER AND TABLE. The double motion to reconsider and table shall be in order. It shall be 10 undebatable. When carried, the motion to reconsider shall be 11 12 tabled. When it fails, the question shall then be on the motion to reconsider, and the motion to reconsider shall, without further 13 action, be spread on the journal, but it may be called up by any 14 15 member, in accordance with the provisions of Section 43 of this 16 rule.

Sec. 43. DELAYED DISPOSITION OF MOTION TO RECONSIDER. (a) If a motion to reconsider is not disposed of when made, it shall be entered in the journal, and cannot, after that legislative day, be called up and disposed of unless one legislative day's notice has been given.

(b) Unless called up and disposed of prior to 72 hours
before final adjournment of the session, all motions to reconsider
shall be regarded as determined and lost.

(c) All motions to reconsider made during the last 72 hours
of the session shall be disposed of when made; otherwise, the motion
shall be considered as lost.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER AND SPREAD ON JOURNAL. (a) A 1 Sec. 44. member voting on the prevailing side may make a motion to reconsider 2 3 and spread on the journal, which does not require a vote, and on the motion being made, it shall be entered on the journal. Any member, 4 5 regardless of whether he or she voted on the prevailing side or not, who desires immediate action on a motion to reconsider which has 6 been spread on the journal, can call it up as soon as it is made, and 7 8 demand a vote on it, or can call it up and move to table it.

9 (b) If the motion to table the motion to reconsider is 10 defeated, the motion to reconsider remains spread on the journal 11 for future action; however, any member, regardless of whether he or 12 she voted on the prevailing side or not, can call the motion from 13 the journal for action by the house, and, once disposed of, no other 14 motion to reconsider can be made.

Sec. 45. MOTION TO REQUIRE COMMITTEE TO REPORT. (a) During the first 76 calendar days of a regular session, when any bill, resolution, or other paper has been in committee for 6 calendar days, exclusive of the calendar day on which it was referred, it shall be in order for a member to move that the committee be required to report the same within 7 calendar days. This motion shall require a two-thirds vote for passage.

(b) After the first 76 calendar days of a regular session, when any bill, resolution, or other paper has been in committee for calendar days, exclusive of the calendar day on which it was referred, it shall be in order for a member to move that the committee be required to report the same within 7 calendar days. This motion shall require a majority vote for passage.

(c) A motion to instruct a committee to report is not a
 privileged motion and must be made during the routine motion period
 unless made under a suspension of the rules.

4 (d) The house shall have no authority to instruct a 5 subcommittee directly; however, instructions recognized under the 6 rules may be given to a committee and shall be binding on all 7 subcommittees.

MOTION TO REREFER TO ANOTHER COMMITTEE. 8 Sec. 46. (a) During the first 76 calendar days of a regular session, when any 9 10 bill, resolution, or other paper has been in committee for 7 calendar days after the committee was instructed by the house to 11 report that measure by a motion made under Section 45 of this rule, 12 it shall be in order for a member to move to rerefer the bill, 13 14 resolution, or other paper to a different committee. This motion 15 shall require a two-thirds vote for passage.

(b) After the first 76 calendar days of a regular session, when any bill, resolution, or other paper has been in committee for Calendar days after the committee has been instructed to report that measure by a motion made under Section 45 of this rule, it shall be in order for a member to move to rerefer the bill, resolution, or other paper to a different committee. This motion shall require a majority vote for passage.

(c) A motion to rerefer a bill, resolution, or other paper from one committee to another committee is not a privileged motion and must be made during the routine motion period unless made under a suspension of the rules.

1	RULE 8. BILLS
2	Sec. 1. CONTENTS OF BILLS. (a) Proposed laws or changes in
3	laws must be incorporated in bills, which shall consist of:
4	(1) a title or caption, beginning with the words "A
5	Bill to be Entitled An Act" and a brief statement that gives the
6	legislature and the public reasonable notice of the subject of the
7	proposed measure;
8	(2) an enacting clause, "Be It Enacted by the
9	Legislature of the State of Texas"; and
10	(3) the bill proper.
11	(b) A house bill that would impose, authorize, increase, or
12	change the rate or amount of a tax, assessment, surcharge, or fee
13	must include a short statement at the end of its title or caption
14	indicating the general effect of the bill on the tax, assessment,
15	surcharge, or fee, such as "imposing a tax (or assessment),"
16	"authorizing a surcharge (or fee)," or "increasing the rate (or
17	amount) of a tax."
18	(c) A house bill that would create a criminal offense,
19	increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or
20	category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for
21	community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision must
22	include a short statement at the end of its title or caption
23	indicating the general effect of the bill on the offense,
24	punishment, or eligibility, such as "creating a criminal offense,"
25	"increasing a criminal penalty," or "changing the eligibility for
26	community supervision (or parole or mandatory supervision)."
27	(d) A house bill that would create a requirement that an

SC/HLB

1 individual or entity obtain a license, certificate, registration, permit, or other authorization before engaging in a particular 2 3 occupation or profession or that would expand an existing requirement to additional individuals or entities must include a 4 5 short statement at the end of its title or caption indicating the general effect of the bill on the occupation or profession, such as 6 occupational license" or 7 "requiring an "expanding the 8 applicability of an occupational license (or permit or certificate)." 9

10 Sec. 2. PUBLISHING ACTS IN THEIR ENTIRETY. No law shall be 11 revived or amended by reference to its title. The act revived, or 12 the section or sections amended, shall be reenacted and published 13 at length. This rule does not apply to revisions adopted under 14 Article III, Section 43, of the Texas Constitution.

Sec. 3. LIMITING A BILL TO A SINGLE SUBJECT. Each bill (except a general appropriations bill, which may embrace the various subjects and accounts for which money is appropriated or a revision adopted under Article III, Section 43, of the Texas Onstitution) shall contain only one subject.

20 Sec. 4. CHANGING GENERAL LAW THROUGH AN APPROPRIATIONS 21 BILL. A general law may not be changed by the provisions in an 22 appropriations bill.

Sec. 5. COAUTHORSHIP, JOINT AUTHORSHIP, SPONSORSHIP, COSPONSORSHIP, AND JOINT SPONSORSHIP. (a) A house bill or resolution may have only one primary author. The signature of the primary author shall be the only signature that appears on the measure filed with the chief clerk. The signatures of all coauthors

or joint authors shall appear on the appropriate forms in the chief
 clerk's office.

3 (b) Any member may become the coauthor of a bill or resolution by securing permission from the author. If permission 4 5 is secured from the author prior to the time the measure is filed with the chief clerk, the primary author and the coauthor shall sign 6 the appropriate form, which shall be included with the measure when 7 8 it is filed with the chief clerk. If a member wishes to become the coauthor of a measure after it has been filed, no action shall be 9 10 required by the house, but it shall be the duty of the member seeking to be a coauthor to obtain written authorization on the 11 This authorization shall be 12 appropriate form from the author. filed with the chief clerk before the coauthor signs the form for 13 14 the bill or resolution. The chief clerk shall report daily to the 15 journal clerk the names of members filed as coauthors of bills or If a coauthor of a bill or resolution desires to 16 resolutions. 17 withdraw from such status, the member shall notify the chief clerk, who in turn shall notify the journal clerk. 18

19 (c) The primary author of a measure may designate up to four joint authors by providing written authorization on the appropriate 20 21 form to the chief clerk. If a member designated as a joint author has not already signed on the measure as a coauthor, that member 22 23 must also sign the form before the records will reflect the joint 24 author status of that member. The names of all joint authors shall be shown immediately following the primary author's name on all 25 26 official printings of the measure, on all house calendars, in the house journal, and in the electronic legislative information 27

H.R. No. 4

1 system.

2 (d) The determination of the house sponsor of a senate 3 measure is made at the time the measure is reported from committee. In the case of multiple requests for house sponsorship, the house 4 5 sponsor of a senate measure shall be determined by the chair of the committee, in consultation with the senate author of the measure. 6 The chair of the committee must designate a primary sponsor and may 7 8 designate up to four joint sponsors or an unlimited number of cosponsors. The names of all joint sponsors shall be shown 9 10 immediately following the primary sponsor's name on all official printings of the measure, on all house calendars, in the house 11 journal, and in the electronic legislative information system. 12

Sec. 6. FILING, FIRST READING, AND REFERRAL TO COMMITTEE. Lach bill shall be filed with the chief clerk when introduced and shall be numbered in its regular order. Each bill shall be read first time by caption and referred by the speaker to the appropriate committee with jurisdiction.

Sec. 7. PREFILING. Beginning the first Monday after the 18 general election preceding the next regular legislative session, or 19 within 30 days prior to any special session, it shall be in order to 20 file with the chief clerk bills and resolutions for introduction in 21 that session. On receipt of the bills or resolutions, the chief 22 clerk shall number them and make them a matter of public record, 23 available for distribution. Once a bill or resolution has been so 24 This shall apply only to filed, it may not be recalled. 25 26 members-elect of the succeeding legislative session.

27 Sec. 8. DEADLINE FOR INTRODUCTION. (a) Bills and joint

resolutions introduced during the first 60 calendar days of the 1 regular session may be considered by the committees and in the house 2 3 and disposed of at any time during the session, in accordance with the rules of the house. After the first 60 calendar days of a 4 5 regular session, any bill or joint resolution, except local bills, emergency appropriations, and all emergency matters submitted by 6 the governor in special messages to the legislature, shall require 7 8 an affirmative vote of four-fifths of those members present and voting to be introduced. 9

10 (b) In addition to a bill defined as a "local bill" under 11 Section 10(c) of this rule, a bill is considered local for purposes 12 of this section if it relates to a specified district created under 13 Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution (water 14 districts, etc.), a specified hospital district, or another 15 specified special purpose district, even if neither these rules nor 16 the Texas Constitution require publication of notice for that bill.

17 Sec. 9. FILING. (a) A bill must be filed with the chief 18 clerk in the manner and in an electronic or other format specified 19 by the chief clerk at the time that the bill is introduced.

(b) A bill relating to conservation and reclamation districts and governed by the provisions of Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution must be filed with copies of the notice to introduce the bill attached if the bill is intended to:

24 (1) create a particular conservation and reclamation25 district; or

26 (2) amend the act of a particular conservation and27 reclamation district to:

1 2

(B) alter the taxing authority of the district;

add additional land to the district;

3 (C) alter the authority of the district with 4 respect to issuing bonds; or

(A)

5 (D) alter the qualifications or terms of office6 of the members of the governing body of the district.

7 Sec. 10. LOCAL BILLS. (a) The house may not consider a 8 local bill unless notice of intention to apply for the passage of the bill was published as provided by law and evidence of the 9 publication is attached to the bill. If not attached to the bill on 10 filing with the chief clerk or receipt of the bill from the senate, 11 copies of the evidence of timely publication shall be filed with the 12 chief clerk and must be distributed to the members of the committee 13 not later than the first time the bill is laid out in a committee 14 15 meeting. The evidence shall be attached to the bill on first printing and shall remain with the measure throughout the entire 16 17 legislative process, including submission to the governor.

Neither the house nor a committee of the house may 18 (b) consider a bill whose application is limited to one or more 19 political subdivisions by means of population brackets or other 20 21 artificial devices in lieu of identifying the political subdivision or subdivisions by name. However, this subsection does not prevent 22 consideration of a bill that classifies political subdivisions 23 24 according to a minimum or maximum population or other criterion that bears a reasonable relation to the purpose of the proposed 25 26 legislation or a bill that updates laws based on population classifications to conform to a federal decennial census. 27

H.R. No. 4 1 (c) Except as provided by Subsection (d) of this section, 2 "local bill" for purposes of this section means: 3 (1) a bill for which publication of notice is required under Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution (water 4 5 districts, etc.); 6 (2) a bill for which publication of notice is required 7 under Article IX, Section 9, of the Texas Constitution (hospital 8 districts); relating hunting, 9 (3) а bill to fishing, or 10 conservation of wildlife resources of a specified locality; (4) a bill creating or affecting a county court or 11 statutory court or courts of one or more specified counties or 12 13 municipalities; 14 (5) a bill creating or affecting the juvenile board or 15 boards of a specified county or counties; or (6) a bill creating or affecting a road utility 16 17 district under the authority of Article III, Section 52, of the Texas Constitution. 18 A bill is not considered to be a local bill under 19 (d) Subsection (c)(3), (4), or (5) if it affects a sufficient number of 20 localities, counties, or municipalities so as to be of general 21 application or of statewide importance. 22 Sec. 11. CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE. (a) No bill shall be 23 24 considered unless it first has been referred to a committee and reported from it. 25 26 (b) After a bill has been recommitted, it shall be 27 considered by the committee as a new subject.

1 Sec. 12. ORDER OF CONSIDERATION. All bills and resolutions 2 before the house shall be taken up and acted on in the order in which 3 they appear on their respective calendars, and each calendar shall 4 have the priority accorded to it by the provisions of Rule 6, 5 Sections 7 and 8.

6 Sec. 13. DEADLINES FOR CONSIDERATION. (a) No house bill 7 that is local as defined by Section 10(c) of this rule and that 8 appears on a local, consent, and resolutions calendar shall be 9 considered for any purpose after the 130th day of a regular session, 10 except to:

11

act on senate amendments;

12 (2) adopt a conference committee report;

13 (3) reconsider the bill to make corrections; or

14 (4) pass the bill notwithstanding the objections of15 the governor.

(b) No other house bill or joint resolution shall be considered on its second reading after the 122nd day of a regular session if it appears on a daily or supplemental daily house calendar, or for any purpose after the 123rd day of a regular session, except to:

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22

(1) act on senate amendments;

(2) adopt a conference committee report;

23 (3) reconsider the bill or resolution to make 24 corrections; or

(4) pass the bill notwithstanding the objections ofthe governor.

27

(c) No senate bill or joint resolution shall be considered

H.R. No. 4 1 on its second reading after the 134th day of a regular session if it appears on a daily or supplemental daily house calendar, or for any 2 3 purpose after the 135th day of a regular session, except to: 4 (1)adopt a conference committee report; 5 (2) reconsider the bill or resolution to remove house 6 amendments; or 7 (3) reconsider the bill resolution to make 8 corrections; or 9 (4) pass the bill notwithstanding the objections of 10 the governor. The speaker shall not lay any bill or joint resolution 11 (d) 12 before the house or permit a vote to be taken on its passage on the 136th and 137th days of a regular session, except to: 13 14 (1)act on senate amendments; 15 (2) adopt a conference committee report; 16 reconsider the bill or resolution to remove house (3) 17 amendments; (4) reconsider the bill resolution to 18 or make 19 corrections; or 20 pass the bill notwithstanding the objections of (5) 21 the governor. The speaker shall not lay any bill or joint resolution 22 (e) before the house or permit a vote to be taken on its passage on the 23 24 138th and 139th days of a regular session, except to: 25 adopt a conference committee report; (1)reconsider the bill or resolution to remove house 26 (2) 27 amendments;

(3) discharge house conferees and concur in senate
 amendments;

3 (4) reconsider the bill or resolution to make 4 corrections; or

5 (5) pass the bill notwithstanding the objections of 6 the governor.

7 (f) No vote shall be taken upon the passage of any bill or 8 resolution within 24 hours of the final adjournment of a regular 9 session unless it be to reconsider the bill or resolution to make 10 corrections, or to adopt a corrective resolution.

(g) The clock of record for the house, as determined under Rule 2, Section 2, shall be used to determine compliance with deadlines and other time requirements of the Texas Constitution and these rules. A motion to suspend this rule must be decided by a record vote.

16 Sec. 14. DELIVERY PRIOR TO CONSIDERATION. (a) Each bill or 17 resolution, except the general appropriations bill, shall be delivered to each member by making a copy of the bill or resolution 18 19 available in an electronic format for viewing by the member and, when the electronic format copy of the appropriate printing becomes 20 available, by sending notice of that fact to a Capitol e-mail 21 address designated by the member, at least 36 hours if convened in 22 23 regular session and 24 hours if convened in special session before 24 the bill can be considered by the house on second reading. If a member informs the chief clerk in writing that the member desires to 25 26 receive paper copies of bills and resolutions under this section in addition to delivery in an electronic format, the chief clerk shall 27

1 place a paper copy of the bill or resolution in the newspaper box of 2 the member as soon as practicable after the electronic copies of the 3 bill or resolution are made available for viewing.

4 (a-1) A printed copy of the general appropriations bill 5 shall be placed in the newspaper mailbox of each member at least 168 6 hours during a regular session and at least 72 hours during a 7 special session before the bill can be considered by the house on 8 second reading.

9 (b) By majority vote, the house may order both the original 10 bill or resolution and the complete committee substitute to be 11 printed. It shall not be necessary for the house to order complete 12 committee substitutes printed in lieu of original bills.

13 (c) A two-thirds vote of the house is necessary to order 14 that bills, other than local bills, be not printed. It shall not be 15 necessary for the house to order that local bills be not printed.

16 Sec. 15. REQUIREMENT FOR THREE READINGS. A bill shall not 17 have the force of law until it has been read on three several 18 legislative days in each house and free discussion allowed, unless 19 this provision is suspended by a vote of four-fifths of the members 20 present and voting, a quorum being present. The yeas and nays shall 21 be taken on the question of suspension and entered in the journal.

Sec. 16. CONSIDERATION SECTION BY SECTION. (a) During the consideration of any bill or resolution, the house may, by a majority vote, order the bill or resolution to be considered section by section, or department by department, until each section or department has been given separate consideration. If such a procedure is ordered, only amendments to the section or department

1 under consideration at that time shall be in order. However, after each section or department has been considered separately, the 2 3 entire bill or resolution shall be open for amendment, subject to the provisions of Rule 11, Section 8(b). Once the consideration of 4 a bill section by section or department by department has been 5 ordered, it shall not be in order to move the previous question on 6 the entire bill, to recommit it, to lay it on the table, or to 7 8 postpone it, until each section or department has been given separate consideration or until the vote by which section by 9 10 section consideration was ordered is reconsidered.

(b) A motion to consider a bill section by section is debatable within narrow limits; that is, the pros and cons of the proposed consideration can be debated but not the merits of the bill.

15 Sec. 17. PASSAGE TO ENGROSSMENT OR THIRD READING. After a bill or complete committee substitute for a bill has been taken up 16 17 and read, amendments shall be in order. If no amendment is made, or if those proposed are disposed of, then the final question on its 18 19 second reading shall be, in the case of a house bill, whether it shall be passed to engrossment, or, in the case of a senate bill, 20 whether it shall pass to its third reading. All bills ordered 21 passed to engrossment or passed to a third reading shall remain on 22 23 the calendar on which placed, but with future priority over bills 24 that have not passed second reading.

25 Sec. 18. CERTIFICATION OF FINAL PASSAGE. The chief clerk 26 shall certify the final passage of each bill, noting on the bill the 27 date of its passage, and the vote by which it passed, if by a yea and

1 nay vote.

Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATE. Every law passed the 2 by 3 legislature, except the General Appropriations Act, shall take effect or go into force on the 91st day after the adjournment of the 4 5 session at which it was enacted, unless the legislature provides for an earlier effective date by a vote of two-thirds of all the 6 members elected to each house. The vote shall be taken by yeas and 7 8 nays and entered in the journals.

Sec. 20. BILLS CONTAINING SAME SUBSTANCE AS DEFEATED BILL. 9 After a bill or resolution has been considered and defeated by 10 either house of the legislature, no bill or resolution containing 11 12 the same substance shall be passed into law during the same session. Sec. 21. CONSIDERATION OF BILLS INVOLVING STATE FUNDS. (a) 13 14 In order to assure the continuation of financial support of 15 existing state services through the passage of the general appropriations bill, it shall not be in order during the first 118 16 17 days of the regular session for the speaker to lay before the house, prior to the consideration, passage, and certification by the 18 19 comptroller of the general appropriations bill, any bill that directly or indirectly prevents from being available for purposes 20 of funding state government generally any money that under existing 21 law would otherwise be available for that purpose, including a bill 22 23 that transfers or diverts money in the state treasury from the 24 general revenue fund to another fund.

(b) In order to assure compliance with the limitation on appropriations of state tax revenue not dedicated by the constitution as provided by Article VIII, Section 22, of the Texas

1 Constitution, it is not in order for the speaker to lay before the 2 house, prior to the time that the general appropriations bill has 3 been finally passed and sent to the comptroller, any bill that 4 appropriates funds from the state treasury that are not dedicated 5 by the constitution.

(c) When bills subject to the provisions of Subsection (a) 6 7 of this section become eligible for consideration, they shall be 8 considered for passage under the rules of the house and the joint rules as any other bill but shall not be signed by the speaker as 9 required by the Constitution of Texas and the rules of the house 10 until the general appropriations bill has been signed by the 11 12 presiding officers of both houses of the legislature and transmitted to the comptroller of public accounts for certification 13 14 as required by Article III, Section 49a, of the Constitution of 15 Texas.

(d) All bills subject to the provisions of Subsection (a) of 16 17 this section that have finally passed both houses shall be enrolled as required by the rules and transmitted to the speaker. 18 The speaker shall note on each bill the date and hour of final 19 legislative action and shall withhold his or her signature and any 20 21 further action on all such bills until the general appropriations bill has been signed by the presiding officers of both houses and 22 transmitted 23 to the comptroller of public accounts for 24 certification. Immediately thereafter, the speaker shall sign in the presence of the house all bills on which further action was 25 26 being withheld because the bills were subject to the provisions of this section. After being signed by the speaker, the bills shall 27

1 then be transmitted to the comptroller of public accounts for 2 certification or to the governor, as the case may be, in the order 3 in which final legislative action was taken. "Final legislative 4 action," as that term is used in this subsection, shall mean the 5 last act of either house meeting in general session necessary to 6 place the bill in its final form preparatory to enrollment.

7 (e) Subsections (a)-(d) of this section shall not apply to8 any bills providing for:

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the payment of expenses of the legislature;

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(2) the payment of judgments against the state;

11 (3) any emergency matter when requested by the 12 governor in a formal message to the legislature; or

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(4) the reduction of taxes.

14 (e-1) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a 15 bill that prevents the deposit into the general revenue fund of 16 money received from the federal government or earnings on that 17 money if the bill does not prevent that money from being available 18 for the purpose of funding state government generally to the same 19 extent as under existing law.

Unless within the authority of 20 (f) a resolution or resolutions adopted pursuant to Article VIII, Section 22(b), of the 21 Texas Constitution, it is not in order for the house to consider for 22 23 final passage on third reading, on motion to concur in senate 24 amendments, or on motion to adopt a conference committee report, a bill appropriating funds from the state treasury in an amount that, 25 26 when added to amounts previously appropriated by bills finally passed and sent or due to be sent to the comptroller, would exceed 27

1 the limit on appropriations established under Chapter 316, 2 Government Code.

3 (g) The general appropriations bill shall be reported to the 4 house by the Committee on Appropriations not later than the 90th 5 calendar day of the regular session. Should the Committee on 6 Appropriations fail to report by the deadline, Subsections (a)-(d) 7 of this section shall be suspended for the balance of that regular 8 session.

H.R. No. 4

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# RULE 9. JOINT RESOLUTIONS

2 Sec. 1. AMENDMENTS TO THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION. (a) А 3 proposed amendment to the Texas Constitution shall take the form of a joint resolution, which shall be subject to the rules that govern 4 5 the proceedings on bills, except as provided by this section.

(b) A joint resolution is not subject to the provisions of 6 7 Rule 8, Section 3, or Rule 11, Section 3.

8 (c) A joint resolution shall be adopted on any reading after the first if it receives a two-thirds vote of the elected membership 9 10 of the house. If such a joint resolution receives only a majority vote on second reading, it shall be passed to engrossment, and 11 12 subsequent proceedings shall be the same as those governing the final passage of bills which have been passed to engrossment. 13 If 14 such a joint resolution does not receive a two-thirds vote of the 15 elected membership of the house on third reading and final passage, it shall fail of adoption. 16

17 Sec. 2. RATIFYING OR PROPOSING AMENDMENTS ТΟ THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. Ratification by Texas of a 18 19 proposed amendment to or application to Congress for a convention to amend the Constitution of the United States shall take the form 20 of a joint resolution, which shall be subject to the rules that 21 govern the proceedings on bills, except that it shall be adopted on 22 23 second reading if it receives a majority vote of the members present 24 and voting, a quorum being present. If such a joint resolution fails to receive a majority vote, it shall fail of adoption and 25 26 shall not be considered again unless revived by a motion to reconsider as otherwise provided in the rules. 27

1 Sec. 3. PLACEMENT OF JOINT RESOLUTIONS ON A CALENDAR. Joint 2 resolutions on committee report shall be referred to the Committee 3 on Calendars for placement on an appropriate calendar. The 4 Committee on Calendars shall maintain a separate calendar for house 5 joint resolutions and a separate calendar for senate joint 6 resolutions. Senate joint resolutions shall be considered on 7 calendar Wednesdays and calendar Thursdays along with senate bills.

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RULE 10. HOUSE RESOLUTIONS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

2 Sec. 1. FILING. Resolutions shall be introduced by filing a 3 resolution with the chief clerk in the manner and in an electronic 4 or other format specified by the chief clerk, who shall number and 5 record house resolutions in one series and concurrent resolutions 6 in a separate series.

Sec. 2. REFERRAL TO COMMITTEE. (a) After numbering and recording, all resolutions shall be sent to the speaker for referral to the proper committee.

10 (b) Resolutions proposing the expenditure of money out of 11 the contingent expense fund of the legislature shall be referred to 12 the Committee on House Administration.

13 (c) All other resolutions shall be referred to the14 appropriate committee with jurisdiction.

15 Sec. 3. REFERRAL TO CALENDARS COMMITTEES. All resolutions 16 on committee report, other than privileged resolutions, shall be 17 referred immediately to the appropriate calendars committee for 18 placement on the appropriate calendar.

19 Sec. 4. ORDER OF CONSIDERATION. Unless privileged, 20 resolutions shall be considered by the house only at the time 21 assigned for their consideration on the calendar, in accordance 22 with the provisions of Rule 6, Section 7.

Sec. 4A. RECORD VOTE REQUIRED BY TEXAS CONSTITUTION. A vote on final passage of a resolution other than a resolution of a purely ceremonial or honorary nature must be by record vote with the vote of each member entered in the journal as required by Section 12(b), Article III, Texas Constitution.

Sec. 5. SIGNING BY GOVERNOR. Concurrent resolutions shall
 take the same course as house resolutions, except that they shall be
 sent to the governor for signing when finally passed by both houses.
 Sec. 6. MASCOT RESOLUTIONS. (a) All candidates for the

5 office of mascot shall be named in and elected by a single house 6 resolution.
7 (b) Only children of house members who are under the age of

8 12 years shall be eligible for election to the honorary office of 9 mascot. A child once named a mascot shall not be eligible for the 10 honor a second time.

11 (c) No separate classification or special title shall be 12 given to any mascot, but all shall receive the same title of 13 honorary mascot of the house of representatives.

14 (d) The speaker shall issue a certificate showing the 15 election of each mascot and deliver it to the parent member of the 16 child.

17 Pictures of mascots shall appear on the panel picture of the 18 house.

19 Sec. 7. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS DURING CALLED 20 SESSIONS. The subject matter of house resolutions and concurrent 21 resolutions does not have to be submitted by the governor in a 22 called session before they can be considered.

Sec. 8. RESOLUTIONS AUTHORIZING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS. Resolutions authorizing the enrolling clerk of the house or senate to make technical corrections to a measure that has been finally acted upon by both houses of the legislature shall be privileged in nature and need not be referred to committee. Such resolutions

shall be eligible for consideration by the house upon introduction 1 in the house or receipt from the senate. 2

Sec. 9. AUTHOR'S SIGNATURE ON CONGRATULATORY OR MEMORIAL 3 4 RESOLUTION. The enrolled printing of a house congratulatory or memorial resolution shall include a place for the signature of the 5 6 primary author of the resolution. The chief clerk shall provide the primary author with the opportunity to sign the resolution after 7 8 the resolution is enrolled. The absence of the primary author's signature does not affect the validity of the resolution as adopted 9 by the house. 10

H.R. No. 4

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# RULE 11. AMENDMENTS

2 Sec. 1. ACCEPTABLE MOTIONS TO AMEND. When а bill, 3 resolution, motion, or proposition is under consideration, a motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order. It 4 5 shall also be in order to offer a further amendment by way of a substitute. Such a substitute may not be amended. 6 If the substitute is adopted, the question shall then be on the amendment 7 8 as substituted, and under this condition an amendment is not in 9 order.

Sec. 2. MOTIONS 10 ON А DIFFERENT SUBJECT OFFERED AS AMENDMENTS. No motion or proposition on a subject different from 11 12 the subject under consideration shall be admitted as an amendment or as a substitute for the motion or proposition under debate. 13 14 "Proposition" as used in this section shall include a bill, 15 resolution, joint resolution, or any other motion which is amendable. 16

Amendments pertaining to the organization, powers, regulation, and management of the agency, commission, or advisory committee under consideration are germane to bills extending state agencies, commissions, or advisory committees under the provisions of the Texas Sunset Act (Chapter 325, Government Code).

An amendment to a committee substitute laid before the house in lieu of an original bill is germane if each subject of the amendment is a subject that is included in the committee substitute or was included in the original bill.

26 Sec. 3. AMENDING A BILL TO CHANGE ITS ORIGINAL PURPOSE. No 27 bill shall be amended in its passage through either house so as to

1 change its original purpose.

2 Sec. 4. AMENDMENTS TO BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS ON LOCAL, CONSENT, AND RESOLUTIONS CALENDARS. 3 Amendments to a bill or resolution shall not be in order during its consideration on a 4 5 local, consent, and resolutions calendar set by the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars, unless the amendments have first been 6 submitted to and approved by the Committee on Local and Consent 7 8 Calendars, which shall be noted thereon by the chair of the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars prior to the offering of 9 10 the amendments.

Sec. 5. AMENDMENTS ON THIRD READING. When a bill has been taken up on its third reading, amendments shall be in order, but shall require a two-thirds vote of the members present for their adoption. A bill on third reading may be recommitted to a committee and later reported to the house with amendments, in which case the bill shall again take the course of a bill at its second reading.

17 Sec. 6. COPIES OF AN AMENDMENT. (a) Five copies of each amendment shall be filed with the speaker. When the amendment is 18 19 read, two copies shall go to the chief clerk, one copy to the 20 journal clerk, one copy to the reading clerk, and one copy to the speaker. No amendment offered from the floor shall be in order 21 unless the sponsoring member has complied with the provisions of 22 23 this section with respect to copies of the amendment. The chief 24 clerk shall retain one copy of each amendment filed with the speaker under this section whether or not the amendment was offered by the 25 26 filing member.

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(b) Prior to the time that an amendment is offered, if the

1 amendment exceeds one page in length, the sponsoring member must 2 provide to the chief clerk a minimum of five copies to be available 3 for distribution to those members requesting copies of the 4 amendment.

5 (c) If the amendment is only one page in length or less, the 6 sponsoring member must provide one additional copy of the amendment 7 to the chief clerk, who shall immediately proceed to have 8 additional copies made and available for those members requesting 9 copies of the amendment.

10 (d) The provisions of this section with respect to extra 11 copies shall not apply to committee amendments or to amendments 12 which do nothing more than delete material from the bill or 13 resolution.

14 (e) The speaker shall not recognize a member to offer an 15 original amendment that exceeds one page in length and that is in the form of a complete substitute for the bill or resolution laid 16 17 before the house, or in the opinion of the speaker is a substantial substitute, unless 10 copies of the amendment have been provided to 18 the chief clerk and were available in the chief clerk's office at 19 least 12 hours prior to the time the calendar on which the bill or 20 resolution to be amended is eligible for consideration. 21

22 (f) An amendment may be typed, hand-printed, or 23 handwritten, but must be legible in order to be offered.

(g) The speaker shall not recognize a member to offer an
original amendment to a bill <u>on second reading if the bill extends</u>
[extending] an agency, commission, or advisory committee under the
Texas Sunset Act unless 10 copies of the amendment have been

1 provided to the chief clerk and were available in the chief clerk's 2 office at least 24 hours prior to the time the calendar on which the 3 bill <u>appears for second reading</u> [or resolution to be amended] is 4 first eligible for consideration.

5 (h) If the house is convened in regular session, the speaker 6 shall not recognize a member to offer an original amendment to the 7 general appropriations bill on second reading unless 10 copies of 8 the amendment have been provided to the chief clerk and were 9 available in the chief clerk's office at least 72 hours prior to the 10 time the calendar on which the general appropriations bill appears 11 for second reading is first eligible for consideration.

12 (i) The Committee on House Administration shall ensure 13 that:

(1) the floor amendment system through which members of the house may view an electronic image of current or past amendments, or the system's successor in function, is available to the public on the Internet;

18 (2) members of the public using the system available
19 on the Internet may view the same information that members may view
20 at the same time that members may view the information; and

(3) members of the public using the system available on the Internet may view any amendment required to be provided to the chief clerk under <u>Subsections (e)</u> [Rule 11, Sections 6(e)], (g), and (h) <u>of this section</u> at least 10 hours prior to the time the calendar on which the bill or resolution to be amended is eligible for consideration.

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(j) To the extent practicable, an amendment must include the

1 page and line numbers of the text of the bill, resolution, or 2 amendment being amended. Failure to comply with the requirements of 3 this subsection is not <u>subject to</u> a [sustainable] point of order.

4 Sec. 7. ORDER OF OFFERING MOTIONS TO AMEND. Classes of 5 motions to amend shall be offered in the following order:

6 (1) motions to amend by striking out the enacting 7 clause of a bill (or the resolving clause of a resolution), which 8 amendment cannot be amended or substituted;

9 (2) motions to amend an original bill, resolution, 10 motion, or proposition (other than substitute bills as provided for 11 in Subdivision (3) below), which shall have precedence as follows:

12

(A) original amendment;

(B)

13

14 (C) substitute for the amendment to the 15 amendment.

amendment to the amendment;

Recognition for the offering of original amendments shall be as follows: first, the main author; second, the member or members offering the committee amendment; and third, members offering other amendments from the floor;

(3) motions to amend an original bill by striking out
all after the enacting clause (substitute bills), which substitute
bills shall be subject to amendment as follows:

(A) amendment to the substitute bill;
(B) substitute for the amendment to the
substitute bill.

26 Recognition for offering such substitute bills shall be as 27 follows: first, the main author of the original bill, if the

1 member has not sought to perfect the bill by amendments as provided 2 for in Subdivision (2) above; second, the member or members 3 offering the committee amendment; and, third, members offering 4 amendments from the floor.

5 It shall be in order under the procedure described in this subdivision to have as many as four complete measures pending 6 before the house at one time; that is, an original bill, an 7 8 amendment striking out all after the enacting clause of the bill and inserting a new bill body, an amendment to the amendment striking 9 out all after the enacting clause of the bill and inserting a new 10 bill body, and a substitute for this amendment to the amendment to 11 the original bill which is also a new bill body. These "substitute 12 bills" shall be voted on in the reverse order of their offering; 13

14 (4) motions to amend the caption of a bill or joint
15 resolution, which may also be offered in accordance with Section
16 9(a) of this rule.

17 Sec. 8. STRIKE OUTS AND INSERTIONS. (a) A motion to strike 18 out and to insert new matter in lieu of that to be stricken out shall 19 be regarded as a substitute and shall be indivisible.

(b) Matter inserted or stricken out of an original bill by way of amendment may not be taken out or reinserted at a later time on the same reading except under the following conditions:

23 (1) reconsideration of the inserting or deleting 24 amendment;

25 (2) adoption of a "substitute bill" amendment;
26 (3) adoption of an amendment for a whole paragraph,
27 section or subdivision of a bill which so materially changes the

1 original text that the portion inserted or deleted is in fact of 2 minor importance.

3 Sec. 9. AMENDING CAPTIONS. (a) An amendment to the caption 4 of a bill or resolution shall not be in order until all other 5 proposed amendments have been acted on and the house is ready to 6 vote on the passage of the measure, and it shall then be decided 7 without debate.

8 (b) If the previous question has been ordered on a bill or 9 joint resolution at any reading, an amendment to the caption of that 10 bill or joint resolution may be offered and voted on immediately 11 preceding the final vote on the bill or joint resolution.

12 Sec. 10. MOTION TO LIMIT AMENDMENTS. (a) A motion to limit 13 amendments shall be admitted only when seconded by 25 members. The 14 motion may take either of two forms:

15 (1) to limit amendments to those pending before the 16 house; or

17 (2) to limit amendments to those pending on the18 speaker's desk.

The motion shall be put by the chair in this manner: "The 19 (b) motion has been seconded. Three minutes pro and con debate will be 20 21 allowed on the motion to limit amendments." As soon as the debate has ended, the chair shall continue: "As many as are in favor of 22 23 limiting amendments on (here state on which question or questions) 24 will say 'Aye,'" and then "As many as are opposed say 'Nay.'" As in all other propositions, a motion to limit amendments shall be 25 26 decided by a record vote if demanded by any member. If ordered by a majority of the members voting, a quorum being present, the motion 27

H.R. No. 4

1 shall have the effect of confining further debate and consideration 2 to those amendments included within the motion, and thereafter the 3 chair will accept no more amendments to the proposition to which the 4 motion is applied.

5 (c) The motion to limit amendments, if adopted, shall not in 6 any way cut off or limit debate or other parliamentary maneuvers on 7 the pending proposition or propositions or amendment or amendments 8 included within the motion. The sole function of the motion is to 9 prevent the chair from accepting further amendments to the 10 proposition to which the motion is applied.

(d) Except as otherwise provided, the motion to limit amendments shall have no effect on the parliamentary situation to which the motion is applied, and the matter to which the motion is applied shall continue to be considered by the house in all other respects as though the motion had not been made.

16 (e) The amendments that are included within the motion to 17 limit amendments shall each be subject to amendment, if otherwise 18 permitted under the rules.

Sec. 11. MOTION TO TABLE A MOTION TO LIMIT AMENDMENTS. The motion to limit amendments is not subject to a motion to table.

Sec. 12. ORDER OF VOTING ON AMENDMENTS. When an amendment is offered, followed by an amendment to that amendment, and then a substitute for the amendment to the amendment, these questions shall be voted on in the reverse order of their offering.

25 Sec. 13. CERTIFICATION OF ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS. When an 26 amendment is adopted, such action shall be certified by the chief 27 clerk on the amendment, and the official copy of the amendment shall

1 then be securely attached to the bill or resolution which it amends.

1	RULE 12. PRINTING			
2	Sec. 1. PRINTINGS OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS. (a)			
3	Except as otherwise provided in this rule, all bills and joint			
4	resolutions shall be printed and a copy provided to each member at			
5	each of the following stages in the parliamentary progress of the			
6	bill or joint resolution:			
7	(1) at the time of the committee report on the bill or			
8	joint resolution, which shall be known as "First Printing" and			
9	which shall consist of:			
10	(A) a complete text of the bill or joint			
11	resolution as reported from committee;			
12	(B) a complete copy of the bill analysis, a			
13	complete copy of the summary of committee action, and a complete			
14	copy of the witness list;			
15	(C) the text of the committee report;			
16	(D) the record vote by which the measure was			
17	reported from committee, including the vote of individual members;			
18	(E) a copy of the latest fiscal note; and			
19	(F) a copy of each impact statement received by			
20	the committee;			
21	(2) at the time the bill or joint resolution, if			
22	amended, finally passes the senate, senate amendments and house			
23	engrossment text will be printed, which shall be known as "Second			
24	Printing"; and			
25	(3) at the time the conference committee, if any,			
26	makes its report on the bill or joint resolution, which shall be			
27	known as "Third Printing."			

1 (b) In any section of the first printing of a bill or joint 2 resolution that proposes to amend an existing statute or 3 constitutional provision, language sought to be deleted must be 4 bracketed and stricken through, and language sought to be added 5 must be underlined. This requirement does not apply to:

an appropriations bill;

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(2) a local bill;

8 (3) a game bill;

9 (4) a recodification bill;

10 (5) a redistricting bill;

(6) a section of a bill or joint resolution not purporting to amend an existing statute or constitutional provision;

14 (7) a section of a bill or joint resolution that 15 revises the entire text of an existing statute or constitutional 16 provision, to the extent that it would confuse rather than clarify 17 to show deletions and additions; and

(8) a section of a bill or joint resolution providing
for severability, nonseverability, emergency, or repeal of an
existing statute or constitutional provision.

(c) The speaker may overrule a point of order raised as to a
violation of Subsection (b) of this section if the violation is
typographical or minor and does not tend to deceive or mislead.

(d) The requirement to provide a copy of a printing to each member may be accomplished by making a copy of the printing available in an electronic format for viewing by the member and, when the electronic format copy of the appropriate printing becomes

available, sending notice of that fact to a Capitol e-mail address designated by the member. If a member informs the chief clerk that the member also desires to receive a paper copy of printings at first, second, or third printing, the chief clerk shall place paper copies of those printings designated by the member in the newspaper box of the member as soon as practicable after the electronic copies of the printings are made available for viewing.

8 (e) The provisions of Subsection (d) of this section 9 authorizing delivery of a printing by electronic means also apply 10 to any fiscal note, impact statement, analysis, or other item 11 required by these rules to be delivered or made available to each 12 member as an attachment to or in connection with the applicable 13 printing.

14 Sec. 2. LOCAL BILLS. Local bills shall not be reprinted 15 after the first printing except when ordered printed by a majority 16 vote of the house.

Sec. 3. CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS. A concurrent resolutionshall be printed only if the resolution:

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grants permission to sue the state;

20 (2) memorializes Congress to take or to refrain from21 taking certain action;

(3) sets legislative policy or declares legislativeintent;

24 (4) makes corrective changes in any bill, joint25 resolution, or conference committee report;

26 (5) establishes or interprets policy for a state27 agency, department, or political subdivision;

(6) establishes, modifies, or changes internal
 procedures or administration of the legislature or any component
 part thereof;

4 (7) proposes an amendment to the Joint Rules of the5 Senate and the House of Representatives; or

6 (8) is ordered printed by a majority vote of the house.
7 Sec. 4. HOUSE RESOLUTIONS. A house resolution shall be
8 printed only if the resolution:

9 (1) proposes an amendment to the rules of the house; 10 (2) establishes, modifies, or changes the internal 11 procedures and administration of the house;

12 (3) establishes legislative policy or interprets13 legislative intent; or

14

(4) is ordered printed by a majority of the house.

15 Sec. 5. ACCEPTABLE STANDARDS OF COMPLIANCE WITH PRINTING 16 REQUIREMENTS. Except for matter to be printed in the journal, all 17 requirements contained in the rules with respect to the printing of 18 bills, resolutions, reports, and other matters shall be considered 19 complied with if the material is adequately and properly reproduced 20 by any acceptable means of reproduction.

H.R. No. 4 RULE 13. INTERACTIONS WITH THE GOVERNOR AND SENATE 1 2 CHAPTER A. MESSAGES 3 Sec. 1. MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR. Messages and communications from the governor shall be received when announced, 4 5 and shall be read on the calendar day received. 6 Sec. 2. MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE. (a) All messages from 7 the senate shall be received when announced. Senate bills 8 announced as passed shall be read for the first time and referred to the appropriate committee as soon as practicable. 9 10 (b) Messages from the senate announcing amendments to house 11 bills and resolutions, nonconcurrence in house amendments to senate 12 bills and resolutions, requests for conference committees, reports of conference committees, and all other matters of disagreement, 13 14 amendments, and requests between the two houses, shall go to the 15 speaker's desk in their regular order, but may be called up for action by the house at any time as a privileged matter, yielding 16 17 only to a motion to adjourn. CHAPTER B. SENATE AMENDMENTS 18 HOUSE ACTION ON SENATE AMENDMENTS. 19 Sec. 3. When a bill, resolution, or other matter is returned to the house with senate 20 amendments, the house may: 21 agree to the amendments; or 2.2 (1) 23 (2) disagree to all of the amendments and ask for a 24 conference committee; or

(3) agree to one or more of the amendments and disagree
as to the remainder and request a conference committee to consider
those in disagreement; or

H.R. No. 4 1 (4) agree to one or more and disagree as to the 2 remainder; or

3

(5) disagree to all amendments.

4 Sec. 4. ADOPTION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS FOR BILLS WITH 5 IMMEDIATE EFFECT. If a bill is to go into immediate effect, senate 6 amendments thereto must be adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the 7 elected membership of the house.

8 Sec. 5. PRINTING SENATE AMENDMENTS. (a) Senate amendments 9 to house bills and resolutions must be printed and copies provided 10 to the members at least 24 hours before any action can be taken 11 thereon by the house during a regular or special session.

12 (b) When a house bill or joint resolution, other than the general appropriations bill, with senate amendments is returned to 13 14 the house, the chief clerk shall request the Legislative Budget 15 Board to prepare a fiscal note outlining the fiscal implications and probable cost of the measure as impacted by the senate 16 17 amendments. A copy of the fiscal note shall be distributed with the senate amendments on their printing before any action can be taken 18 19 on the senate amendments by the house.

(c) When a house bill or joint resolution, other than the 20 general appropriations bill, with senate amendments is returned to 21 the house, the chief clerk shall request the Texas Legislative 22 Council to prepare an analysis that describes the substantive 23 24 changes made to the house version of the bill by the senate amendments. A copy of the council's analysis of senate amendments 25 26 shall be provided to the members electronically or as a printed copy 27 at least 12 hours before action is taken on the senate amendments by

1 the house. The Texas Legislative Council shall make all reasonable 2 efforts to timely provide the analysis in as accurate a form as time 3 allows. However, an unavoidable inability to provide the analysis 4 or an inadvertent error in the analysis is not <u>subject to</u> a <u>point</u> 5 [<u>sustainable question</u>] of order.

(d) When a house bill or joint resolution for which a tax 6 7 equity note was required under Rule 4, Section 34(b)(5), is 8 returned to the house with senate amendments, the chief clerk shall request the Legislative Budget Board to prepare a tax equity note 9 10 estimating the general effects of the senate amendments on the distribution of tax and fee burdens among individuals 11 and 12 businesses. A copy of the updated tax equity note shall be made available to each member, in some format, before any vote on the 13 14 floor can be taken on the senate amendments by the house.

15 [Sec. 5A. RETURN OF NONGERMANE SENATE AMENDMENTS BY SPEAKER. When a house bill or joint resolution, other than the 16 general appropriations bill, with senate amendments is returned to 17 the house, the speaker, with the permission of the primary author of 18 19 the bill or resolution, may return the bill or resolution to the 20 senate if the speaker determines that the senate amendments are not germane to the house version of the bill or resolution. The speaker 21 may act under this section without regard to whether the bill or 22 resolution is eligible for consideration by the house. 23 <u> If the</u> speaker returns a bill or resolution to the senate under this 24 section, the speaker shall attach to the bill or resolution a 25 26 statement of the speaker's action that includes an explanation of the speaker's determination, and shall enter the statement 27

## 1 journal as soon as practicable.

CHAPTER C. CONFERENCE COMMITTEES 2 Sec. 6. MEMBERSHIP AND OPERATION. (a) In all conferences 3 between the senate and the house by committee, the number of 4 committee members from each house shall be five. All votes on 5 matters of difference shall be taken by each committee separately. 6 A majority of each committee shall be required to determine the 7 8 matter in dispute. Reports by conference committees must be signed by a majority of each committee of the conference. 9

10 (b) A copy of the report signed by a majority of each committee of the conference must be furnished to each member of the 11 12 committee in person or if unable to deliver in person by placing a copy in the member's newspaper mailbox at least one hour before the 13 14 report is furnished to each member of the house under Section 10(a) 15 of this rule. The paper copies of the report submitted to the chief clerk under Section 10(b) of this rule must contain a certificate 16 17 that the requirement of this subsection has been satisfied, and that certificate must be attached to the copy of the report 18 furnished to each member under Section 10(d) of this rule. Failure 19 to comply with this subsection is not subject to a [sustainable] 20 point of order [under this rule]. 21

Sec. 7. MEETINGS. (a) House conferees when meeting with senate conferees to adjust differences shall meet in public and shall give a reasonable amount of notice of the meeting in the place designated for giving notice of meetings of house standing committees. Any such meeting shall be open to the news media. Any conference committee report adopted in private shall not be

1 considered by the house.

2 (b) At a meeting of the conferees to adjust differences on 3 the general appropriations bill, the chair of the house conferees 4 may request the assistance of any house member who serves on the 5 appropriations committee.

6 Sec. 8. INSTRUCTIONS. Instructions to a conference 7 committee shall be made after the conference is ordered and before 8 the conferees are appointed by the speaker, and not thereafter.

9 Sec. 9. LIMITATIONS ON JURISDICTION. (a) Conference 10 committees shall limit their discussions and their actions solely 11 to the matters in disagreement between the two houses. A conference 12 committee shall have no authority with respect to any bill or 13 resolution:

14 (1) to change, alter, or amend text which is not in 15 disagreement;

16 (2) to omit text which is not in disagreement;
17 (3) to add text on any matter which is not in

18 disagreement;

19 (4) to add text on any matter which is not included in20 either the house or senate version of the bill or resolution.

This rule shall be strictly construed by the presiding officer in each house to achieve these purposes.

(b) Conference committees on appropriations bills, like other conference committees, shall limit their discussions and their actions solely to the matters in disagreement between the two houses. In addition to the limitations contained elsewhere in the rules, a conference committee on appropriations bills shall be

1 strictly limited in its authority as follows:

2 (1) If an item of appropriation appears in both house 3 and senate versions of the bill, the item must be included in the 4 conference committee report.

5 (2) If an item of appropriation appears in both house 6 and senate versions of the bill, and in identical amounts, no change 7 can be made in the item or the amount.

8 (3) If an item of appropriation appears in both house 9 and senate versions of the bill but in different amounts, no change 10 can be made in the item, but the amount shall be at the discretion of 11 the conference committee, provided that the amount shall not exceed 12 the larger version and shall not be less than the smaller version.

13 (4) If an item of appropriation appears in one version 14 of the bill and not in the other, the item can be included or omitted 15 at the discretion of the conference committee. If the item is 16 included, the amount shall not exceed the sum specified in the 17 version containing the item.

If an item of appropriation appears in neither the 18 (5) 19 house nor the senate version of the bill, the item must not be included in the conference committee report. 20 However, the conference committee report may include appropriations 21 for purposes or programs authorized by bills that have been passed and 22 sent to the governor and may include contingent appropriations for 23 purposes or programs authorized by bills that have been passed by at 24 least one house. 25

This rule shall be strictly construed by the presiding officer in each house to achieve these purposes.

1 (c) Conference committees on tax bills, like other 2 conference committees, shall limit their discussions and their 3 actions solely to the matters in disagreement between the two 4 houses. In addition to the limitations contained elsewhere in the 5 rules, a conference committee on a tax bill shall be strictly 6 limited in its authority as follows:

7 (1) If a tax item appears in both house and senate
8 versions of the bill, the item must be included in the conference
9 committee report.

10 (2) If a tax item appears in both house and senate 11 versions of the bill, and in identical form and with identical 12 rates, no change can be made in the item or the rate provided.

13 (3) If a tax item appears in both house and senate 14 versions of the bill but at differing rates, no change can be made 15 in the item, but the rate shall be at the discretion of the 16 conference committee, provided that the rate shall not exceed the 17 higher version and shall not be less than the lower version.

18 (4) If a tax item appears in one version of the bill 19 and not in the other, the item can be included or omitted at the 20 discretion of the conference committee. If the item is included, 21 the rate shall not exceed the rate specified in the version 22 containing the item.

(5) If a tax item appears in neither the house nor the senate version of the bill, the item must not be included in the conference committee report.

This rule shall be strictly construed by the presiding officer in each house to achieve these purposes.

1 (d) Conference committees on reapportionment bills, to the extent possible, shall limit their discussions and their actions to 2 3 the matters in disagreement between the two houses. Since the adjustment of one district in a reapportionment bill will 4 5 inevitably affect other districts, the strict rule of construction imposed on other conference committees must be relaxed somewhat 6 when reapportionment bills are involved. Accordingly, 7 the 8 following authority and limitations shall apply only to conference committees on reapportionment bills: 9

10 (1)If the matters in disagreement affect only certain districts, and other districts are identical in both house and 11 senate versions of the bill, the conference committee shall make 12 adjustments only in those districts whose rearrangement 13 is 14 essential to the effective resolving of the matters in 15 disagreement. All other districts shall remain unchanged.

16 (2) If the matters in disagreement permeate the entire 17 bill and affect most, if not all, of the districts, the conference 18 committee shall have wide discretion in rearranging the districts 19 to the extent necessary to resolve all differences between the two 20 houses.

(3) Insofar as the actual structure of the districts
is concerned, and only to that extent, the provisions of Subsection
(a) of this section shall not apply to conference committees on
reapportionment bills.

(e) Conference committees on recodification bills, like
 other conference committees, shall limit their discussions and
 their actions solely to the matters in disagreement between the two

1 houses. The comprehensive and complicated nature of recodification 2 bills makes necessary the relaxing of the strict rule of 3 construction imposed on other conference committees only to the 4 following extent:

5 (1) If it develops in conference committee that 6 material has been inadvertently included in both house and senate 7 versions which properly has no place in the recodification, that 8 material may be omitted from the conference committee report, if by 9 that omission the existing statute is not repealed, altered, or 10 amended.

If it develops in conference committee that 11 (2) 12 material has been inadvertently omitted from both the house and senate versions which properly should be 13 included if the recodification is to achieve its purpose of being all-inclusive of 14 the statutes being recodified, that material may be added to the 15 conference committee report, if by the addition the existing 16 17 statute is merely restated without substantive change in existing 18 law.

19 (f) Limitations imposed on certain conference committees by 20 the provisions of this section may be suspended in part by permission of the house to allow consideration of and action on a 21 specific matter or matters which otherwise would be prohibited. 22 23 Permission shall be granted only by resolution passed by majority 24 vote of the house. All such resolutions shall be privileged in nature and need not be referred to a committee. The introduction of 25 26 such a resolution shall be announced from the house floor and the resolution shall be eligible for consideration by the house: 27

(1) three hours after a copy of the resolution has been
 distributed to each member; or

3 (2) for a resolution suspending limitations on a
4 conference committee considering the general appropriations bill,
5 48 hours in a regular session and 24 hours in a special session
6 after a copy of the resolution has been distributed to each member.

7 (g) The time at which the copies of such a resolution are 8 distributed to the members shall be time-stamped on the originals 9 of the resolution. The resolution shall specify in detail:

10 (1) the exact language of the matter or matters 11 proposed to be considered;

12 (2) the specific limitation or limitations to be 13 suspended;

14 (3) the specific action contemplated by the conference 15 committee;

16 (4) except for a resolution suspending the limitations 17 on the conferees for the general appropriations bill, the reasons 18 that suspension of the limitations is being requested; and

(5) a fiscal note distributed with the resolution outlining the fiscal implications and probable cost of the items to be included in the conference committee report that would otherwise be prohibited but for the passage of the resolution.

(h) In the application of Subsection (g) of this section toappropriations bills, the resolution:

(1) need not include changes in amounts resulting from
a proposed salary plan or changes in format that do not affect the
amount of an appropriation or the method of finance of an

H.R. No. 4

appropriation, but shall include a general statement describing the
 salary plan or format change;

3 (2) need not include differences in language which do4 not affect the substance of the bill;

5 (3) if suspending a limitation imposed by Subsection 6 (b)(2),(3),(4), or (5) of this section, must specify the amount by 7 which the appropriation in the conference committee report is less 8 than or greater than the amount permitted for that item of 9 appropriation under Subsection (b) of this section; and

10 (4) shall be available in its entirety on the 11 electronic legislative information system that is accessible by the 12 general public.

(i) Permission granted by a resolution under Subsection (f) of this section shall suspend the limitations only for the matter or matters clearly specified in the resolution, and the action of the conference committee shall be in conformity with the resolution.

Sec. 10. PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS. (a) All conference committee reports must be printed and a copy furnished to each member as provided by Rule 12, Section 1, at least 24 hours before action can be taken on the report by the house during a regular or special session.

(b) Three original copies of a conference committee report shall be submitted to the chief clerk for printing. Each original conference committee report shall contain the following:

(1) the signatures of the house conferees and senate
conferees who voted to adopt the conference committee report;

27 (2) the text of the bill or resolution as adopted by

H.R. No. 4

1 the conference committee; and

2 (3) an analysis of the conference committee report as3 required by Section 11 of this rule.

4 (c) Before action can be taken by the house on a conference 5 committee report on a bill or joint resolution, other than the 6 general appropriations bill, a fiscal note outlining the fiscal 7 implications and probable cost of the conference committee report 8 shall be submitted to the chief clerk, and a copy of the fiscal note 9 shall be distributed with the conference committee report on its 10 printing.

Before a vote on the floor can be taken by the house on a 11 (d) 12 conference committee report on a bill or joint resolution for which a tax equity note was required under Rule 4, Section 34(b)(5), a tax 13 14 equity note estimating the general effects of the conference 15 committee report on the distribution of tax and fee burdens among individuals and businesses shall be submitted to the chief clerk, 16 17 and a copy of the tax equity note shall be made available to each member. 18

Sec. 11. ANALYSIS OF REPORTS. (a) All reports of conference 19 committees shall include an analysis showing wherein the report 20 21 differs from the house and senate versions of the bill, resolution, or other matter in disagreement. The analysis of appropriations 22 bills shall show in dollar amounts the differences between the 23 24 conference committee report and the house and senate versions. No conference committee report shall be considered by the house unless 25 26 such an analysis has been prepared and distributed to each member.

27 (b) The analysis shall to the extent practical indicate any

1 instance wherein the conference committee in its report appears to 2 have exceeded the limitations imposed on its jurisdiction by 3 Section 9 of this rule. An analysis and the conference committee 4 report in which the analysis is included are not subject to a point 5 of order due to a failure to comply with this subsection or due to a 6 mistake made in complying with this subsection.

7 Sec. 12. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS. A conference committee 8 report is not subject to amendment, but must be accepted or rejected 9 in its entirety. While a conference committee report is pending, a 10 motion to deal with individual amendments in disagreement is not in 11 order.

Sec. 13. WHEN REPORTS NOT ACCEPTABLE. 12 When a conference committee report is not acceptable to the house for any reason, it 13 14 may be recommitted to the same committee with the request for further consideration, and the house may or may not give any 15 specific instructions on the report to the conference committee; or 16 17 the house may request the appointment by the senate of a new conference committee and then proceed to empower the speaker to 18 name new conferees for the house. 19

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## RULE 14. GENERAL PROVISIONS

2 Sec. 1. WHEN RULES ARE SILENT. If the rules are silent or 3 inexplicit on any question of order or parliamentary practice, the 4 Rules of the House of Representatives of the United States 5 Congress, and its practice as reflected in published precedents, 6 and Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall be considered as 7 authority.

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES. 8 Sec. 2. (a) Amendments to the rules of the house shall be proposed by house resolutions which 9 10 shall be referred at once, without debate, to the Committee on House Administration [Rules and Resolutions] for 11 study and 12 recommendation.

(b) A resolution proposing an amendment to the rules shall not be considered by the house until a printed copy of the resolution has been provided to each member of the house at least 48 hours before consideration.

17 (c) Amendments to the rules shall require a majority vote of18 the house for adoption.

Sec. 3. MOTION TO SUSPEND THE RULES. A motion to suspend 19 the rules shall be in order at any time, except when motions to 20 adjourn or recess are pending, even when the house is operating 21 under the previous question. A motion to "suspend all rules" shall 22 be sufficient to suspend every rule under which the house is 23 24 operating for a particular purpose except the provisions of the constitution and the joint rules of the two houses. If the rules 25 26 have been suspended on a main motion for a given purpose, no other motion to suspend the rules on a main motion shall be in order until 27

1 the original purpose has been accomplished.

2 Sec. 4. NOTICE OF PENDING MOTION TO SUSPEND THE RULES. It 3 shall not be in order to move to suspend the rules or the regular order of business to take up a measure out of its regular order, and 4 5 the speaker shall not recognize anyone for either purpose, unless the speaker has announced to the house in session that the speaker 6 would recognize a member for that purpose at least one hour before 7 the member is so recognized to make the motion. 8 In making the announcement to the house, the speaker shall advise the house of the 9 10 member's name and the bill number, and this information, together with the time that the announcement was made, shall be entered in 11 12 the journal. This rule may be suspended only by unanimous consent.

13 Sec. 5. VOTE REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSPENSION. A standing rule 14 of the house may be suspended by an affirmative vote of two-thirds 15 of the members present. However, if a rule contains a specific 16 provision showing the vote by which that rule may be suspended, that 17 vote shall be required for the suspension of the rule. The specific 18 provision may not be suspended under the provisions of this 19 section.

Sec. 6. DISPOSAL OF MEASURES TAKEN UP UNDER SUSPENSION. Any measure taken up under suspension and not disposed of on the same day shall go over as pending or unfinished business to the next day that the house is in session, and shall be considered thereafter from day to day (except the days used for the consideration of senate bills) until disposed of.

26 [Sec. 7. COMMITTEE CIFTS. A member of the house may not 27 offer, confer, or agree to confer to a committee member one or more

1	gifts with a total value of more than \$75 per year.
2	[Sec. 8. EXPLANATION OF THE FINAL RULING OF A POINT OF
3	ORDER. The speaker shall instruct the parliamentarian to provide
4	to each member a written explanation of the final ruling on a point
5	of order, including providing the citation of any house or
6	congressional precedents used in determining the ruling. The
7	explanation shall be provided to each member through the electronic
8	legislative information system not later than 24 hours after the
9	final ruling was announced before the house.]

1	RULE 15. APPROPRIATE WORKPLACE CONDUCT
2	Sec. 1. STATEMENT OF POLICY. (a) The house finds that:
3	(1) a safe and professional environment in which each
4	individual is treated with respect is essential for conducting the
5	legislative business of Texas;
6	(2) harassment based on an individual's
7	characteristics and activity protected by law is inconsistent with
8	the necessary safe and professional environment; and
9	(3) there is a need for policies designed to prevent
10	harassment and to appropriately address it if it occurs.
11	(b) The house declares that all forms of harassment
12	prohibited by law (including harassment by the making of a
13	complaint of harassment or discrimination or by participating in
14	the investigation of a complaint) are against the policy of the
15	house.
16	(c) Members, officers, and employees of the house are
17	expected to promote public confidence in the integrity of the house
18	by:
19	(1) conducting themselves in a manner that is free of
20	harassment in each setting related to the service of the member,
21	officer, or employee; and
22	(2) reporting any harassment in the workplace of which
23	they have direct, personal knowledge.
24	(d) This rule is the policy on which the house relies for
25	guidance in promoting appropriate workplace conduct. This rule is
26	not intended to, and does not, create an independent cause of
27	action, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity,

1	by any party against:				
2		(1)	the house or its officers, employees, or agents;		
3		(2)	the State of Texas or its departments, agencies,		
4	entities, officers, employees, or agents; or				
5		(3)	any other person.		