

(House Resolution 7, Sp.Sess. No.1 of 2023-2024, adopted February 21, 2023)

A RESOLUTION

Providing for the Operating Rules For The Special Session On Providing Justice To Otherwise Barred Victims Of Childhood Sexual Abuse (Special Session No. 1).

RESOLVED, That the business of the House of Representatives during Special Session No. 1 (2023) be confined to the subject contained in the Governor's Proclamation of a Special and Extraordinary Session issued January 6, 2023; and be it further

RESOLVED, That no other business, including removal of the presiding Officer or Officers of the House, is in order during Special Session No. 1 (2023) except consideration of the subject contained in the Governor's Proclamation of a Special and Extraordinary Session; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the following be adopted as the Operating Rules of the House of Representatives For Special Session No. 1 (2023) On Providing Justice To Otherwise Barred Victims Of Childhood Sexual Abuse:

(2023-2024)

**OPERATING RULES FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION ON
PROVIDING JUSTICE TO OTHERWISE BARRED
VICTIMS OF CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE
(SPECIAL SESSION NO. 1)**

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The following words and phrases when used in the Operating Rules For The Special Session On Providing Justice To Otherwise Barred Victims Of Childhood Sexual Abuse shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Bill" shall mean a bill or joint resolution providing justice to otherwise barred victims of childhood sexual abuse.

"Committee" shall mean the Committee to Provide Justice to Otherwise Barred Victims of Childhood Sexual Abuse.

"Day" shall mean any calendar day.

"Floor of the House" shall be that area within the Hall of the House between the Speaker's rostrum and the brass rail behind the Members' seats.

"Formal Action" shall mean any vote or motion of a member of the Committee to report or not report, amend, consider or table a bill or resolution and the discussion and debate thereof.

"Hall of the House" shall be the floor space within its four walls and does not include the adjoining conference rooms, the lobbies or the upper gallery of the House.

"Legislative Day" shall mean any day that the House shall be in session.

"Officers of the House" shall mean the Chief Clerk, the Comptroller and the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives.

"Press Gallery" shall be within that area known as the Hall of the House as designated by the Speaker.

"Roll Call Vote" shall be a vote taken and displayed by and on the electric roll call board or in the event of a malfunction of the electric roll call board, by such method as shall be determined by the Speaker.

"Session" shall mean when the House of Representatives is sitting in special session.

"Special Session" shall mean Special Session No. 1 (2023) On Providing Justice To Otherwise Barred Victims of Childhood Sexual Abuse.

"Special Session Rules" shall mean the Operating Rules For Special Session.

RULE 1 SPEAKER PRESIDING

The Speaker shall preside over the Special Session of the House. The Speaker may name a member to preside, but the substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment. The Speaker may appoint a member as Speaker pro tempore to act in the Speaker's absence for a period not exceeding ten consecutive legislative days.

RULE 1 (A) (RESERVED)

RULE 2 TAKING THE CHAIR

The Speaker shall take the Chair and call the members to order on every legislative day at the hour to which the House adjourned at the last sitting of the House in Special Session. On the appearance of a quorum, the Speaker shall proceed to the regular order of business as prescribed by the Special Session Rules and the limited scope of the Governor's Proclamation of a Special and Extraordinary Session issued January 6, 2023.

RULE 3 ORDER AND DECORUM

The Speaker or Presiding Officer shall preserve order and decorum. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobbies, the Speaker shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

The Speaker or Presiding Officer shall have the right to summon Legislative Security Officers to enforce in the preservation of order and decorum, and if needed, to summon the Capitol and State Police to assist.

The Sergeant-at-Arms and Legislative Security Officers under the direction of the Speaker or the Presiding Officer shall, while the House is in session, maintain order on the floor and its adjoining rooms and shall enforce the rule with respect to the conduct of members, staff and visitors.

RULE 4 QUESTIONS OF ORDER

The Speaker shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal by two members. The decision of the

Speaker shall stand as the decision of the House unless so appealed and overturned by a majority of the members elected to the House. The Speaker may, in the first instance, submit the question to the House.

Questions involving the constitutionality of any matters shall be decided by the House. On questions of order there shall be no debate except on an appeal from the decision of the Speaker or on reference of a question to the House. In either case, no member shall speak more than once except by leave of the House.

Unless germane to the appeal, a second point of order is not in order while an appeal is pending; but, when the appeal is disposed of, a second point of order is in order and is subject to appeal.

RULE 5

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

All Committees of Conference shall be appointed by the Speaker and shall be composed of three members, with no more than two being from the same political party.

RULE 6

SIGNATURE OF THE SPEAKER

The Speaker shall, in the presence of the House, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the General Assembly after their titles have been publicly read immediately before signing, and the fact of signing shall be entered on the Journal.

Resolutions, addresses, orders, writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Chief Clerk.

RULE 7

(RESERVED)

RULE 8

SUPERVISION OF HALL OF THE HOUSE AND COMMITTEE ROOMS

Subject to the direction of the Speaker, the Chief Clerk shall have supervision and control over the Hall of the House, the caucus and committee rooms and all other rooms assigned to the House.

During the sessions of the Legislature the Hall of the House shall not be used for public or private business other than legislative matters except by consent of the House.

During periods of recess of the House such use may be authorized by the Speaker without the consent of the House.

RULE 9 DECORUM

While the Speaker is putting a question or addressing the House and during debate or voting, no member shall disturb another by talking or walking up and down or crossing the floor of the House.

RULE 9 (A) SMOKING

No smoking of cigarettes, cigars, pipes and other tobacco products shall be allowed in the Hall of the House nor in any interior area of the Capitol Complex under the control of the House of Representatives.

RULE 10 DEBATE

When a member desires to address the House, the member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker. Upon being recognized, the member may speak, and shall be confined to the question under consideration and avoiding personal reflections.

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

The Leaders may speak more than twice on any question, without the consent of the House. The sponsor of a bill or amendment shall be entitled to be recognized twice, and the maker of a debatable motion shall be entitled to be recognized twice; but all other members shall be recognized only once.

When recognized, no member except the Leaders and the sponsor of the bill or amendment under consideration may debate on any debatable question for more than five minutes each time the member is recognized.

RULE 11 INTERRUPTION OF A MEMBER WHO HAS THE FLOOR

A member who has the floor may not be interrupted, except for questions of order, by a motion to extend session or by a motion for the previous question.

A member may yield the floor for questions related to the subject before the House.

RULE 12 PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Any member may by leave of the Speaker rise and explain a matter personal to the member, but the member shall not discuss a pending question in the explanation. Questions of personal privilege shall be limited

to questions affecting the rights, reputation and conduct of members of the House in their respective capacity.

RULE 13

TRANSGRESSION OF HOUSE RULES

If any member in speaking or otherwise transgresses the Special Session Rules, the Speaker or any member through the Speaker shall call the member to order, in which case the member shall immediately sit down unless permitted by the House to explain.

The House upon appeal shall decide the case without debate.

If the decision is in favor of the member, the member may proceed. If the case requires it, the member shall be liable to censure or other punishment as the House deems proper.

RULE 14

MEMBERS' AND EMPLOYEES' EXPENSES

A member who attends a duly called meeting of the Committee of which he or she is a member when the House is not in session or who is summoned to the State Capitol or elsewhere by the Speaker, or either of the Leaders of the House, to perform legislative services when the House is not in session shall be reimbursed per day for each day of service, plus mileage to and from the member's residence, at such rates as are established from time to time, but not in excess of the applicable maximum mileage rate authorized by the Federal Government. For travel to any location for committee meetings or for travel to the State Capitol for any reason, members may not receive reimbursement in excess of the applicable maximum per diem rate authorized by the Federal Government. These expenses shall be paid by the Chief Clerk from appropriation accounts under the Chief Clerk's exclusive control and jurisdiction, upon a written request approved by the Speaker of the House or either of the Leaders of the House.

An employee of the House summoned by the Speaker or either of the Leaders of the House to perform legislative services outside of Harrisburg shall be reimbursed for actual expenses and mileage to and from the employee's residence. Such expenses may be paid by the Speaker or the Leaders, if they agree to do so, or shall be paid by the Chief Clerk from appropriation accounts under the Chief Clerk's exclusive control and jurisdiction, upon a written request approved by the Speaker, or the Leaders. District office employees are only permitted to be reimbursed from an account under the control of the Chief Clerk when traveling to Harrisburg for a training program sponsored by either caucus or for travel to a legislative conference approved by the Speaker or a Leader.

All other travel by district office employees may be reimbursed from the member's accountable expenses or

an account under the control of the Speaker, or either of the Leaders.

Members and employees traveling outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who receive any reimbursement for expenses or travel which reimbursement is from public funds shall file with the Chief Clerk a statement containing his or her name and the name, place, date and the purpose of the function.

Money appropriated specifically to and allocated under a specific symbol number for allowable expenses of members of the House of Representatives shall be reimbursed to each member upon submission of vouchers and any required documentation by each member on forms prepared by the Chief Clerk of the House. No reimbursement shall be made from this account where a member is directly reimbursed for the same purpose from any other appropriation account.

Such allowable expenses of members may be used for any legislative purpose or function, including but not limited to the following:

(1) Travel expense on legislative business.

(a) Mileage on session or nonsession days at a rate as may be approved from time to time, but not in excess of the maximum mileage rate authorized by the Federal Government for travel; voucher only.

(b) Miscellaneous transportation on legislative business (taxi, airport limousine parking, tolls), and expenses of a similar nature; voucher only for any single expense not in excess of \$10.

(c) Travel on legislative business by common carrier other than taxi and airport limousine; voucher and receipt from common carrier.

(d) Car rental; voucher and receipt from rental agency but reimbursement not to exceed in any month an amount as may be approved from time to time. Any amount in excess of the said amount shall be paid by the person renting the car. In no event shall other than American manufactured cars be rented.

(e) Lodging, restaurant charges and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses while away from home. Vouchers only for per diem allowance approved from time to time, but not in excess of the applicable maximum per diem rate authorized by the Federal Government or for actual expenses not in excess of such per diem rate.

(2) Administrative, clerical and professional services for legislative business, except for employment of spouses or any relatives, by blood or marriage.

(a) Administrative and clerical services; voucher and receipt from person employed.

(b) Professional services; voucher and receipt and copy of agreement or contract of employment.

(3) Rent for legislative office space; purchase of office supplies; postage; telephone and answering services; printing services and rental only of office equipment; voucher and vendor's receipt, except for postage

expense.

(4) Official entertainment—restaurant and beverage charges; voucher only for expenses. Receipts for entertainment expenses, together with a statement of the reason for the expense, shall be submitted with the request for reimbursement.

(5) Purchase of flags, plaques, publications, photographic services, books, and other similar items in connection with legislative activities; voucher and vendor's receipt.

(6) Communications and donations in extending congratulations or sympathy of illness or death; voucher only on expenses not in excess of \$35.

No money appropriated for members' and employees' expenses shall be used for contributions to political parties or their affiliated organizations.

No money appropriated for members' and employees' expenses shall be used for contributions to charitable organizations or for charitable advertisements. This paragraph shall not prevent a de minimis use of legislative resources, in connection with legislative activities, to benefit a bona fide charitable organization that serves a member's district.

All disbursements made, debts incurred or advancements paid from any appropriation account made to the House or to a member or nonmember officer under a General Appropriation Act or any other appropriation act shall be recorded in a monthly report and filed with the Chief Clerk by the person authorized to make such disbursement, incur any debt or receive any advancement on a form prescribed by the Chief Clerk.

The Chief Clerk shall prescribe the form of all such reports and make such forms available to those persons required to file such reports. Such report form shall include:

(1) As to personnel:

(a) The name, home address, job title, brief description of duties and where they are performed, department or member or members to whom assigned, the name of immediate supervisor and minimum hours of employment per week of each employee.

(b) The appropriation account from which such employee is compensated, the amount of compensation and whether such person is on salary, per diem or contract.

(2) As to all other expenditures:

(a) To whom it was paid, the amount thereof, and the nature of the goods, services or other purpose for which the expenditure was made.

(b) The appropriation account from which the expenditure was made and the name or names of the person

or persons requesting and/or authorizing the same.

The reporting requirements as to personnel may be fulfilled by the maintenance in the Office of the Chief Clerk of the House of an alphabetized file containing the current information for each employee as set forth above.

All monthly reports filed on disbursements made or debts incurred by any officer or member or employee from appropriations made to the House or to a member or nonmember officer under any General Appropriation Act, and the documentation for each disbursement, shall be public information and shall be available in accordance with the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.

All vouchers and requisitions relating to all expenditures, expenses, disbursements and other obligations out of all appropriated funds of the House, and the documentation evidencing payment of the vouchers and requisitions, shall be available in accordance with the Right-to-Know Law.

All requests for reimbursement out of any appropriation shall be accompanied by a voucher, or other documents where required, evidencing payment or approval. All requests for reimbursement out of any appropriation payable to a member, nonmember officer or employee shall be void if not submitted within 90 days of the date that the otherwise allowable expense is incurred for any and all otherwise allowable expenses, including without limitation, per diem, mileage and actual expenses incurred. Any such void request for reimbursement may not be paid except pursuant to a motion to suspend this rule for good cause specific to the voided request for reimbursement. In no event shall any payment or reimbursement be made for any otherwise allowable expense incurred on or before March 12, 2007. The voucher form shall be approved and supplied by the Chief Clerk. Receipts or documentation of every expenditure or disbursement which is in excess of the maximum amount as set forth herein shall be attached to the voucher. Where a request for payment is made in advance of an expense actually incurred, the Chief Clerk, before making such advance payment shall require a description satisfactory to the Chief Clerk of the item or service to be purchased or the expense to be incurred, and a receipt or other documentation shall be given to the Chief Clerk after the item or service has been purchased or expense incurred as evidence that such advancement was in fact expended for such purpose.

All reports, vouchers and receipts from which reports are prepared and filed shall be retained by the Chief Clerk, officer or member, as the case may be, for such period of time as may be necessary to enable the Legislative Audit Advisory Commission created pursuant to the act of June 30, 1970 (P.L.442, No.151), entitled "An act implementing the provisions of Article VIII, section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by designating the Commonwealth officers who shall be charged with the function of auditing the financial

transactions after the occurrence thereof of the Legislative and Judicial branches of the government of the Commonwealth, establishing a Legislative Audit Advisory Commission, and imposing certain powers and duties on such commission," to conduct, through certified public accountants appointed by it, annual audits to assure that such disbursements made or debts incurred were in accordance with Legislative Audit Advisory Commission guidelines and standards as approved, or for a minimum of three years, whichever is longer. All annual audit reports shall be available for public inspection. Photocopies of such reports shall be available for a fee established by the Chief Clerk not to exceed the cost of duplication.

**RULE 14 (A)
(RESERVED)**

**RULE 14 (B)
ELECTRONIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS**

In addition to the other methods of availability under Rule 14, all expense reports existing in electronic form shall be provided electronically by the Chief Clerk upon request.

**RULE 15
TIME OF MEETING**

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

On other days the House shall convene at the discretion of the House. No session of the House may begin before 8:00 A.M. nor may any roll call votes be taken after 11:00 P.M. unless exigent circumstances exist, as determined by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members elected to the House, by a roll call vote on a motion to extend session. A motion to extend session may be made to extend session generally or to conclude business on a specific question or questions. If a motion to extend session is made prior to 10:15 P.M. and a roll call vote has not been ordered, the arrival of 10:45 P.M. shall put an end to all debate and shall bring the House to an immediate roll call vote on the question to extend session.

Nothing in this rule shall prevent the House from conducting administrative matters, including the making of announcements regarding the House schedule for the benefit of members or in order to comply with 65 Pa.C.S. § 709 (relating to public notice) after 11:00 P.M. Upon the Speaker's determination that all administrative matters are concluded, the Speaker shall adjourn the House.

RULE 16

QUORUM

A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members. (Constitution, Article II, Section 10).

When less than a quorum vote on any question, the Speaker shall forthwith order the doors of the House closed and the names of the members present shall be recorded. If it is ascertained a quorum is present, either by answering to their names or by their presence in the House, the Speaker shall again order the yeas and nays. If any member present refuses to vote, refusal shall be deemed a contempt. Unless purged, the House may order the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove the member or members without the bar of the House. All privileges of membership shall be refused the member or members so offending until the contempt is purged.

RULE 17

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The daily order of business shall be:

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

Any question may, by a majority vote of the members elected, be made a special order of business. When

the time arrives for its consideration, the Speaker shall lay the special order of business before the House.

RULE 18

INTRODUCTION AND PRINTING OF BILLS

Bills shall be introduced in quadruplicate, signed and dated by each member who is a sponsor of the bill, and filed with the Chief Clerk on any day that the offices of the House of Representatives are open for business. A sponsor may be added or withdrawn, but in the case of withdrawals, the names shall be withdrawn if and when the bill is reprinted.

Bills introduced when received at the Chief Clerk's desk shall be numbered consecutively and delivered to the Speaker, who shall refer each bill to the Committee on any day whether or not the House is in session. The Speaker shall report to the House the bills referred to the Committee, either on the day introduced or received or on the next two legislative days the House is in session, unless the House is in recess for more than four consecutive days in which case the Speaker shall provide a list to both Leaders, within two calendar days, of all bills which were referred during such period when the House was not in session.

If the Speaker neglects or refuses to refer to the Committee any bills (whether House or Senate) as above after introduction or presentation by the Senate for concurrence, any member may move for the reference of the bill to the Committee. If the motion is carried, said bill or bills shall be immediately surrendered by the Speaker to the Committee.

The first copy of each bill introduced shall be for the Committee, the second copy shall be for the printer, the third copy shall be for the news media and the fourth copy shall be for the Legislative Reference Bureau.

Every bill, after introduction and reference to the Committee, shall be printed and shall also be posted on the Internet with the hyperlink to the web page for the members of the House of Representatives.

Bills may not be withdrawn after reference to the Committee.

RULE 19

BILLS REFERRED TO COMMITTEES

No bill shall be considered unless referred to the Committee, printed for the use of the members and returned therefrom. (Constitution, Article III, Section 2).

RULE 19(A)

FISCAL NOTES

The Committee shall prepare a fiscal note for a bill or amendment to a bill considered by the Committee or the House which may require an expenditure of Commonwealth funds or funds of any political subdivision or

which may entail a loss of revenues overall, or to any separately established fund.

The fiscal note shall accompany the bill and provide the following information in connection with the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions:

- (a) The designation of the fund out of which the appropriation providing for expenditures under the bill shall be made;
- (b) The probable cost of the bill for the fiscal year of its enactment;
- (c) A projected cost estimate of the program for each of the five succeeding fiscal years;
- (d) The fiscal history of the program for which expenditures are to be made;
- (e) The probable loss of revenue from the bill for the fiscal year of its enactment;
- (f) A projected loss of revenue estimate from the bill for each of the five succeeding fiscal years;
- (g) The line item, if any, of the General Fund, special fund or other account out of which expenditures or losses of Commonwealth funds shall occur as a result of the bill;
- (h) The recommendation, if any, of the Committee and the reasons therefor relative to the passage or defeat of the bill; and
- (i) A reference to the source of the data from which the foregoing fiscal information was obtained, and an explanation of the basis upon which it is computed.

RULE 19(B)
(RESERVED)

RULE 20
BILLS CONFINED TO ONE SUBJECT

No bill shall be passed containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title, except a general appropriation bill or a bill codifying or compiling the law or a part thereof. (Constitution, Article III, Section 3).

RULE 21
CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

(a) Every bill and every joint resolution shall be considered on three different days. All amendments made thereto shall be printed for the use of the members before the final vote is taken thereon, and before the final vote is taken, upon written request addressed to the presiding officer by at least 25% of the members elected to the House, any bill shall be read at length. No bill shall become law and no joint resolution adopted unless, on its final passage, the vote is taken by yeas and nays, the names of the persons voting for and against it are

entered on the Journal, and a majority of the members elected to the House is recorded thereon as voting in its favor. (Constitution, Article III, Section 4).

(b) Members shall be notified of bills and resolutions scheduled to be voted no later than prior to the close of business at 4:30 P.M. the second legislative day prior to the date of second consideration for legislation that has no legal deadline. (The General Appropriation Act and non-preferred bills are included within the definition of legislation that has no legal deadline.) Except as provided in subsection (d), all amendments shall be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk by 1:00 P.M. of the last legislative day preceding the scheduled date for second consideration. Members shall be notified of bills scheduled to be voted on third consideration. A change in the printer's number as a result of third consideration shall not require an additional notice of final passage. No vote on final passage can occur before the date of the scheduled vote.

(c) If the amendment cannot be submitted in accordance with the above subsection because it is still being prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau, the member must provide the Office of the Chief Clerk with a statement, by the above-noted 1:00 P.M. deadline, prepared by the member containing the factual content of said amendment along with certification from the Legislative Reference Bureau that the amendment was submitted to the Legislative Reference Bureau for drafting prior to the above-noted 1:00 P.M. deadline. The Legislative Reference Bureau may not issue a certificate for an amendment to a bill as amended by another amendment unless the requesting member can identify by number the underlying amendment.

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

(e) A bill may not receive action on concurrence until at least three hours have elapsed from the time the bill and its amendatory language was available to the public, unless the amendment was a technical amendment

as described under the first paragraph of Rule 24 or an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members elected to the House indicates they have had sufficient time to review the language and thereby approve proceeding with the bill. A brief description of every bill on concurrence shall be given prior to a vote. Additionally, members shall be notified and conference committee reports shall be available to members at least three hours prior to the adoption of all conference committee reports. When these reports are considered on the first legislative day of the week, said notice shall be provided no later than the close of business on the last business day preceding the vote.

Notwithstanding notice provided, members may, by an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members elected to the House, indicate that they have had sufficient time to review a conference committee report and that they approve proceeding with a vote.

RULE 22

FIRST CONSIDERATION BILLS

Bills reported from committees shall be considered for the first time when reported and shall be immediately placed upon the calendar.

Bills shall not be considered beyond first consideration until the latest print thereof is on the desks of the members.

Amendments shall not be proposed nor is any other motion in order on first consideration.

RULE 23

SECOND CONSIDERATION BILLS

Bills on second consideration shall be considered in their calendar order and shall be subject to amendment if approved by an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members elected to the House. No House bill on second consideration shall be considered until called up by a member.

RULE 24

THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE BILLS

Bills on third consideration shall be considered in their calendar order and shall be subject to amendment only when an amendment is necessary to make the document internally consistent, to clear up an ambiguity, to correct grammar or to correct a drafting error or is necessary for purposes of statutory construction. An amendment under this paragraph shall not be subject to the filing deadlines under Rule 21. A bill having received consideration by the House on three different days and having been agreed to may be called by the Speaker to receive action on final passage; however, a bill may not receive action on final passage until at least

three hours have elapsed from the time the bill and its amendatory language was available to the public, unless the amendment was a technical amendment permitted under the first paragraph of this rule or an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members elected to the House indicates that they have had sufficient time to review the language of the bill and thereby approve proceeding with the bill. Upon being called to receive action on final passage, the title and a brief description of a bill shall be read. A bill on final passage shall not be subject to amendment, but shall be subject to debate. At the conclusion of debate, the Speaker shall then state the question as follows:

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

RULE 25 (RESERVED)

RULE 26 RECONSIDERATION

A motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill, resolution or other matter was passed or defeated shall be made in writing and filed by two members. The motion shall be in order only under the order of business in which the vote proposed to be reconsidered occurred and shall be decided on a roll-call vote by a majority vote. No motion to reconsider shall be in order when the bill, resolution or other matter is no longer in the possession of or is not properly before the House.

A motion to reconsider any such vote must be filed on the same day on which the initial vote was taken or within the succeeding five days in which the House is in session, provided such bill, resolution or other matter is still in the possession of or is properly before the House.

When a motion to reconsider any such vote is filed within the aforesaid time limits, put before the House by the Speaker and decided by the affirmative vote prescribed herein, the question recurs on the bill, resolution or other matter reconsidered.

Where a bill, resolution or other matter has been initially defeated and a motion to reconsider is not timely

made, then such bill, resolution or other matter shall carry the status of "defeated finally" and not properly before the House.

Therefore, it shall not be in order to entertain a motion to reconsider any such vote.

Where a timely made motion to reconsider is lost, it shall not be in order to again entertain a motion to reconsider any such vote, even though such second motion to reconsider is timely made.

The vote on a bill or resolution recalled from the Governor may be reconsidered at any time after the bill or resolution has been returned to the House.

No bill, resolution or other matter may be reconsidered more than twice on the same legislative day.

RULE 27 AMENDMENTS

No bill shall be amended so as to change its original purpose (Constitution, Article III, Section 1) or amended so as to go beyond the subject contained in the Governor's Proclamation of a Special and Extraordinary Session issued January 6, 2023.

No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

Any member may move to amend a bill or resolution, provided the proposed amendment is germane to the subject. Questions involving whether an amendment is germane to the subject shall be decided by the House.

No amendment to an amendment shall be admitted nor considered.

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

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

RULE 28 BILLS AMENDING EXISTING LAW

Bills amending existing law shall indicate present language to be omitted by placing it within brackets and new language to be inserted by underscoring. (Constitution, Article III, Section 6).

RULE 29

FORM FOR PRINTING AMENDMENTS

In printing amendments to bills and resolutions, all new matter added shall be in CAPITAL LETTERS, and matter to be eliminated shall be indicated by strike-out type.

In reprinting House bills previously amended by the House and in reprinting Senate bills previously amended by the Senate, but not in Senate bills previously amended by the House, all matters appearing in strike-out type shall be dropped from the new print and all matter appearing in CAPITAL LETTERS shall be reset in lower case Roman type.

RULE 30

BILLS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

When a bill or joint resolution has been amended by the Senate and returned to the House for concurrence, it shall be referred automatically to the Committee immediately upon the reading of the message from the Senate by the Clerk. The consideration of any bill or joint resolution containing Senate amendments may include amendments by the Committee. The vote on concurring in amendments by the House to bills or joint resolutions amended by the Senate shall not be taken until said bills or joint resolutions have been favorably reported, as committed or as amended, by the Committee. When said bill or joint resolution has been favorably reported by the Committee, either as committed or as amended, said bill or joint resolution shall be placed on the calendar. When acting on bills or joint resolutions amended by the Senate, the bill and the amendments shall be read and the question put on the concurrence in all amendments to the bill since it was last considered by the House. Any two members may object to the report of any bill or joint resolution containing amendments by the Committee. The objection must be raised prior to the bill or joint resolution being put to a roll call vote. The question shall be decided by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to the House. If the House rejects the report of any such bill or joint resolution, the bill or joint resolution shall be automatically returned to the Committee as last passed by the Senate. The House shall not consider any proposed amendment to any amendment made by the Senate to a bill or joint resolution, nor consider any amendment to any amendment made by the Committee. A majority vote of the members elected to the House taken by yeas and nays shall be required to concur in amendments made by the Senate, except for appropriations to charitable and educational institutions not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth, where a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to the House shall be required to concur. (Constitution, Article III, Sections 5 and 30).

Unless the Leaders shall agree otherwise, the offering of an amendment in the Committee shall not be in order until at least one hour after the filing of a copy of the amendment as prepared by the Legislative Reference

Bureau with the office of the Chief Clerk. Upon the filing of such an amendment, the Chief Clerk shall immediately time stamp the amendment and forthwith forward a timestamped copy of the amendment to the offices of the Leaders. Except as provided under this paragraph, it shall not be in order to suspend or otherwise waive the requirements of this paragraph.

RULE 31 BILLS VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

When the Governor has returned a bill to the House with objections, the veto message shall be read and the House shall proceed to reconsider it. (Constitution, Article IV, Section 15).

RULE 32 (RESERVED)

RULE 33 SPECIAL LEGISLATION

No local or special bill shall be passed by the House unless notice of the intention to apply therefor has been published in the locality where the matter or the thing to be affected may be situated, which notice shall be at least 30 days prior to the introduction into the General Assembly of such bill and in the manner provided by law; the evidence of such notice having been published shall be exhibited in the General Assembly before the act shall be passed. (Constitution, Article III, Section 7).

No local or special bill shall be considered in violation of Article III, Section 32, of the Constitution.

RULE 34 (RESERVED)

RULE 35 HOUSE AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

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

Resolutions may not be withdrawn after reference to a committee.

The Speaker shall refer House resolutions (except discharge resolutions) and Senate resolutions presented to the House for concurrence to the Committee.

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

- (a) recognize or designate a day or other period of time which is not a Federal or Pennsylvania state holiday for any purpose;
- (b) encourage action on a public issue unless either the resolution has legal force or effect concerning such action or such action would be taken by a public body;
- (c) congratulate individuals or entities for achievements; or
- (d) be offered for any non-legislative purpose or function.

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

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

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

RULE 36

PRIVILEGED RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions privileged for the immediate consideration of the House are those:

- (1) Recalling from or returning bills to the Governor.
- (2) Recalling from or returning bills to the Senate.
- (3) Originating from the Committee.
- (4) Providing for a Joint Session of the Senate and House and its procedure.
- (5) Placing bills negatived by the Committee on the calendar.
- (6) Adjournment or recess.

**RULE 37
(RESERVED)**

**RULE 38
(RESERVED)**

**RULE 39
(RESERVED)**

**RULE 40
MESSAGES**

Messages from the Senate and communications from the Governor shall be received and read in the House within one legislative day thereafter.

All House and Senate bills shall be delivered to the Senate with appropriate messages no later than the close of the next legislative day of the Senate which follows the fifth legislative day after which the House acted on such bill.

All House bills returned by the Senate after final passage therein without amendment, and all conference committee reports on House bills received from the Senate and adopted by the House, shall be signed by the Speaker within one legislative day after receipt or adoption, respectively, and shall be delivered to the Senate before the close of the next legislative day of the Senate.

All House bills and all conference committee reports on House bills signed by the Speaker shall be delivered to the Governor within 24 hours after return from the Senate with the signature of the appropriate Senate officer.

**RULE 41
(RESERVED)**

**RULE 42
(RESERVED)**

**RULE 43
COMMITTEE TO PROVIDE JUSTICE TO OTHERWISE
BARRED VICTIMS OF CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE**

There shall be one committee established, known as the Committee to Provide Justice to Otherwise Barred Victims of Childhood Sexual Abuse whose members shall be appointed by the Speaker under Rule 44.

RULE 44

ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEE

The Committee shall consist of five members, including the Democratic and Republican leaders or their designees, the Democratic and Republican Chairs of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees, and a fifth member appointed by the Speaker who shall serve as chair of the Committee. The Speaker may not be appointed to the Committee. The Speaker shall designate a secretary of the Committee from among the members of the Committee. The membership of the Committee shall first meet upon the call of its chair and perfect its organization. A majority of the members to which the Committee is entitled shall constitute a quorum for it to proceed to business. The Committee shall have the power to promulgate rules not inconsistent with these rules which may be necessary for the orderly conduct of its business.

RULE 45

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEE

The chair of the Committee shall schedule meetings for the transaction of business before the Committee. The chair of the Committee shall notify all members, at least 24 hours in advance of the date, time and place of regular meetings, and, insofar as possible, the subjects on the agenda. In addition to regular meetings, special meetings may be called from time to time by the chair of the Committee as they deem necessary. No recess or combination of recesses shall exceed 48 hours for any committee meeting. The Committee may not meet during any session of the House without first obtaining permission of the Speaker. During any such meeting, no vote shall be taken on the Floor of the House on any amendment, recommittal motion, final passage of any bill, or any other matter requiring a roll call vote. Any committee meeting called off the Floor of the House shall meet in a committee room. In addition to the specific provisions of this rule, all provisions of 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 (relating to open meetings) relative to notice of meetings shall be complied with.

At a scheduled meeting, or upon the call of the chair, the membership of the Committee shall meet to consider any bill, resolution, or other matter on the agenda. The secretary of the Committee shall record:

- (1) the minutes of the meeting;
- (2) all votes taken;
- (3) a roll or attendance of members at the committee meeting showing the names of those present, absent or excused from attendance, and the chair shall verify by signature all votes taken and the roll or attendance of those members present, absent or excused before said records are submitted to the Chief Clerk; and
- (4) dispatch of bills and resolutions before the Committee. Such records shall be open to public inspection.

On the first legislative day of each week the House is in session, the chair of the Committee shall submit to the Chief Clerk for inclusion in the House Journal only, the roll or record of attendance of members at the committee meetings held prior thereto and not yet reported, along with the record of all votes taken at such meetings. All reports from the Committee shall be prepared in writing by the secretary of the Committee. Members of the Committee may prepare in writing and file a minority report, setting forth the reasons for their dissent. Such committee reports shall be filed with the Chief Clerk within five days of the meeting. All meetings at which formal action is taken by the Committee shall be open to the public, making such reports as are required under this rule.

Whenever the chair of the Committee shall refuse to call a regular meeting, then a majority of the members of the Committee may vote to call a meeting by giving two days' written notice to the Speaker of the House, setting the time and place for such meeting. Such notice shall be read in the House and the same posted by the Chief Clerk in the House Chamber. Thereafter, the meeting shall be held at the time and place specified in the notice. In addition, all provisions of 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 (relating to open meetings) relative to notice of meetings shall be complied with.

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

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

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

RULE 45 (A)
(RESERVED)

RULE 46
(RESERVED)

RULE 47

STATUS OF MEMBERS INDICTED OR CONVICTED OF A CRIME

When an indictment is returned or a charge is filed before a court of record against a member of the House, and the gravamen of the indictment or charge is directly related to the member's conduct as a committee chair or in a position of leadership or is one which would render the member ineligible to the General Assembly under section 7 of Article II of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, the member shall be relieved of committee chair status or leadership position until the indictment or charge is disposed of, but the member shall otherwise continue to function as a Representative, including voting, and shall continue to be paid.

If, during the same legislative term, the indictment or charge is quashed, dismissed or withdrawn, or the court finds that the member is not guilty of the offense alleged, the member shall immediately be restored to committee chair status or the leadership position retroactively from which he or she was suspended.

Upon a finding or verdict of guilt by a judge or jury, plea or admission of guilt or plea of nolo contendere of a member of the House of a crime, the gravamen of which relates to the member's conduct as a Representative or which would render the member ineligible to the General Assembly under section 7 of Article II of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, the Parliamentarian of the House shall prepare a resolution of expulsion under the sponsorship of the Speaker or the Leaders. The resolution shall be printed and placed on the calendar for the next day of House session.

Upon a finding or verdict of guilt by a judge or jury, plea or admission of guilt or plea of nolo contendere of a member of the House of embezzlement of public moneys, bribery or perjury, and upon imposition of sentence, the member shall no longer be eligible to serve in the General Assembly.

RULE 48

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

All Committees of Conference shall be appointed by the Speaker and shall be composed of three members, no more than two coming from the same political party.

The conferees shall confine themselves to the differences which exist between the House and Senate.

The presentation of reports of Committees of Conference shall be in order after having been signed by a majority of members of the Committee of Conference of each House.

Consideration of a report of a Committee of Conference by the House shall be in order when it has been printed, placed on the desks of the members and listed on the calendar.

RULE 49

COMMITTEE ACTION

Whenever a bill, resolution or other matter has been referred by the Speaker of the House to the Committee, the Committee shall have full power and control over such bill, resolution or other matter, except that the Committee shall not change the subject of the bill nor any amendments adopted by the House.

The recommendations by the committee that a bill or resolution be reported negatively shall not affect its consideration by the House. The words "negative recommendation" shall be printed conspicuously on a line above the title of this bill.

After a bill is reported out of the Committee, all committee votes taken with respect to the bill shall be posted on the Internet as soon as practicable.

RULE 50

PUBLIC HEARINGS

When a proposed bill, resolution or any matter is referred to the Committee, the Committee shall have full power and authority to study said bill, resolution or other matter before it, as the Committee shall determine is necessary to enable it to report properly to the House thereon. To this end the Committee may, as hereinafter provided, conduct public hearings. The Committee may not hold any public hearings without prior approval by a majority vote of the members of the Committee and the Speaker of the House. The Speaker of the House shall withhold approval of public hearings based only on budgetary consideration.

When a public hearing has been authorized as aforesaid, the chair of the Committee shall instruct the Chief Clerk to give written notice thereof to each House Member not less than five calendar days before the proposed hearings and post the same in or immediately adjacent to the House Chambers.

Such notice, which shall contain the day, hour and place of the hearing and the number or numbers of bills or other subject matter to be considered at such hearing, shall also be given the supervisor of the news room, and to the news media. In addition, all provisions of 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 (relating to open meetings), relative to notice of meetings shall be complied with.

Public hearings held by the Committee shall be chaired by the chair of the Committee, unless absent, in which case an acting chair shall be selected by the chair.

All public hearings shall be open to the public and reasonable opportunity to be heard shall be afforded to all interested parties who have requested an appearance before the Committee. In addition, it shall be the responsibility of the Committee in conducting its hearing to request the presentation of testimony by any person

who, in the opinion of the Committee, is qualified to present pertinent and important testimony.

The Committee shall, so far as practicable, request all witnesses appearing before it to file written statements of their proposed testimony. The chair shall have the right to fix the order of appearance and the time to be allotted to witnesses. Witnesses may submit brief pertinent statements in writing for inclusion in the record. The Committee is the sole judge of the pertinency of testimony and evidence adduced at its hearings.

The chair, in presiding at such public hearings, shall preserve order and decorum, in and adjacent to the committee room while the hearing is being conducted and shall have the authority to direct the removal from the committee room of any person who fails to comply with order and decorum of the Committee.

Proceedings of all public hearings shall be either stenographically or electronically recorded. The committee shall determine which parts of such recorded proceedings, if any, shall be transcribed and the distribution thereof. Except as hereinafter provided, no more than four copies of any transcript shall be made. Such stenographic or electronic records and at least one copy of any transcription shall be preserved by the Chief Clerk until authorized to dispose of same by an affirmative vote of three-quarters of the entire membership of the Committee and shall be made available to any member upon written request for the purpose of copying or transcription at that member's expense. Any transcribed records and any reports of the Committee shall be filed with the Chief Clerk or his designee and shall be made available to any person in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Chief Clerk. Upon payment of a reasonable cost to be determined by the Chief Clerk, a person may obtain a copy of such transcribed records or reports.

All written testimony and all transcribed testimony at committee hearings shall be posted on the Internet as soon thereafter as practicable.

The Chief Clerk shall not make payment of any expenses incurred as a result of a public hearing without the prior written approval of the Speaker of the House.

RULE 51 (RESERVED)

RULE 52 POSSESSION OF BILLS BY COMMITTEE

When the Committee has ordered that a bill, resolution or other matter be reported to the House, the member to whom it is assigned shall make the report thereof to the House either on the same day or at the next meeting of the House.

Failure of a member to comply with this rule shall be reported to the House by the Committee, provided the

official copy of the bill, resolution or other matter has not been obtained. Upon a motion agreed to by the House, a duplicate certified copy of a House bill, House resolution or other House matter shall be furnished to the Committee by the Chief Clerk.

The Committee shall not consider a bill, resolution or other matter which is not in its possession.

When the Committee reports to the House that a House bill, House resolution or other House matter referred to it is lost, upon a motion agreed to by the House, a duplicate certified copy thereof shall be furnished by the Chief Clerk.

If a Senate bill, Senate resolution or other Senate matter received from the Senate is lost, upon a motion agreed to by the House, a request shall be made to the Senate to furnish the House with a duplicate certified copy thereof.

If a bill, resolution or other matter is lost before it has been referred to the Committee, the fact shall be reported to the House and the procedure provided by this rule shall be followed.

RULE 53

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEES

A member may present to the Chief Clerk a resolution in writing to discharge the Committee from the consideration of a bill or resolution which has been referred to it 15 legislative days prior thereto (but only one motion may be presented for each bill or resolution). The discharge resolution shall be placed in the custody of the Chief Clerk, who shall arrange some convenient place for the signature of the members. A signature may be withdrawn by a member in writing at any time before the discharge resolution is entered in the Journal. When 25 members of the House shall have signed the resolution, it shall be entered in the Journal and the title of the bill or resolution and the name of the Committee to be discharged shall be printed on the calendar.

Any member who has signed a discharge resolution which has been on the calendar at least one legislative day prior thereto and seeks recognition, shall be recognized for the purpose of calling up the discharge resolution and the House shall proceed to its consideration without intervening motion except one motion to adjourn; however, no discharge resolution shall be considered during the last six legislative days of any session of the House. A majority vote of all the members elected to the House shall be required to agree to a resolution to discharge the Committee. When any perfected discharge resolution has been acted upon by the House and defeated it shall not be in order to entertain during the same session of the House any other discharge resolution from the Committee of said measure, or from any other committee of any other bill or resolution substantially the same, relating in substance to or dealing with the same subject matter.

RULE 54

PRESENTATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF MOTIONS

When a motion which is in order has been made, the Speaker shall state it or (if it is in writing) cause it to be read by the Clerk. It shall then be in the possession of the House, but it may be withdrawn by the maker at any time before decision or amendment.

The Speaker shall put the question in the following form, viz: "those in favor of the motion will say 'aye'." After the affirmative is expressed, "those who are opposed will say 'no'."

All motions, except for the previous question and a motion for reconsideration, may be made without a second.

No dilatory motion shall be entertained by the Speaker.

RULE 55

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

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

- (1) To adjourn, or recess.
- (2) To extend session.
- (3) A call of the House.
- (4) For the previous question.
- (5) To lay on the table.
- (6) To postpone.
- (7) To commit or recommit.
- (8) To amend.

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

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

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

RULE 56

ADJOURN

A motion to adjourn or recess is debatable, cannot be amended and is always in order, except:

- (1) when another member has the floor; or
- (2) when the House is voting.

RULE 57

CALL OF THE HOUSE

If a question of the absence of a quorum is raised by a member, the Speaker shall order the Sergeant-at-Arms to close the doors of the House. No member shall be permitted to leave the House, except by permission of the House. The names of the members present shall be recorded and absentees noted. Those for whom no leave of absence has been granted or no sufficient excuse is made may, by order of a majority of the members present, be sent for and taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants appointed for that purpose, and brought before the bar of the House where, unless excused by a majority of the members present, they shall be censured or punished for neglect of duty as the House may direct.

Further proceedings under a call of the House may be dispensed with at any time after the completion of the roll call and the announcement of the result.

These proceedings shall be without debate, and no motion, except to adjourn, shall be in order.

RULE 58

PERSONS ADMITTED UNDER A CALL OF THE HOUSE

Members who voluntarily appear during a call of the House shall be admitted to the House. Upon recognition by the Speaker they shall announce their presence and their names shall be recorded on the roll. Officers of the House, accredited correspondents and employees designated by the Chief Clerk shall be admitted to the House during a call.

Visitors shall not be admitted to the House after the doors are closed and until the proceedings under the call are terminated, but they shall be permitted to leave.

RULE 59

LAY ON THE TABLE

A motion to lay on the table is debatable by the Leaders, the maker of the motion, the maker of the amendment under consideration and the prime sponsor of the bill under consideration. It is not subject to amendment and carries with it the main question and all other pending questions which adhere to it, except

when an appeal is laid on the table. The passage of a motion to lay an amendment on the table shall not cause the subject bill or resolution and all other amendments to be laid on the table.

RULE 60

MOTION TO TAKE FROM THE TABLE

A motion to take from the table a bill or other subject is in order under the same order of business in which the matter was laid on the table. It shall be decided without amendment and is debatable by the Leaders, the maker of the motion, the maker of the amendment under consideration and the prime sponsor of the bill under consideration.

RULE 61

PREVIOUS QUESTION

A motion for the previous question, seconded by 20 members and sustained by a majority of the members present, shall put an end to all debate and bring the House to an immediate vote on the question then pending, or the questions on which it has been ordered.

A motion for the previous question may be made to embrace any or all pending amendments or motions and to include the passage or rejection of a bill or resolution.

RULE 62

CALL FOR YEAS AND NAYS-REASONS FOR VOTE

The yeas and nays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the Journal. (Constitution, Article II, Section 12).

When the Speaker or any member is not satisfied with a voice vote on a pending question, the Speaker may order a roll call vote; or, upon request of two members, before the result of the vote is announced, the Speaker shall order a roll call vote.

A member may submit a written explanation of his or her vote immediately following the announcement of the result of the vote and have it printed in the Journal.

RULE 63

DIVISION OF A QUESTION

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

RULE 64

MEMBERS REQUIRED TO BE PRESENT AND VOTE

Except as provided in these special session rules, the provisions of this rule shall apply.

Every member shall be present within the Hall of the House during its sittings, unless excused by the House or unavoidably prevented, and shall vote for or against each question put, unless he or she has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in the determination of the question or unless excused.

A member may exit the Hall of the House for brief periods without being placed on leave to attend to the member's immediate personal needs. In such instances, the member shall not leave the vicinity of the Hall of the House in the Capitol Complex and shall return to the Hall of the House promptly if requested.

No member shall be permitted to vote and have his or her vote recorded on the roll unless present in the Hall of the House during the roll call vote, except that a member may provide direction for his or her vote if the member is in the vicinity of the Hall of the House in the Capitol Complex attending to the member's immediate personal need.

The Legislative Journal shall show the result of each roll call by yeas and nays and those absent and those not voting.

RULE 64 (A)

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

For purposes of this rule the term "chronic absenteeism" shall mean the unexcused absence of a representative for a period of five consecutive legislative days from official sessions of the House of Representatives or the absence of a committee member for a period of five consecutive days from a committee meeting which meeting qualifies as a regular committee meeting under these special session rules of the House of Representatives and the Sunshine Law of the Commonwealth.

Any representative who is absent without excuse from House sessions for a period of five consecutive legislative days or is absent for a period of five consecutive committee meetings shall be deemed a chronic absentee and may, on a vote of the full House, be held in contempt of this House upon motion of five members of the House for chronic absence from House sessions and by motion of three members of the committee to which such representative is assigned for chronic absence from regularly scheduled committee meetings.

The term "chronic absenteeism" shall not include:

- (1) Absence due to the personal illness or bodily injury of a representative.
- (2) Absence due to personal illness or bodily injury of a member of the immediate family of the representative.

- (3) Death of a member of the immediate family of a representative.
- (4) Absence due to military service.
- (5) Any excused absence approved by the House pursuant to its rules.

RULE 65

MEMBER HAVING PRIVATE INTEREST

- (1) A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the House shall disclose the fact to the House and shall not vote thereon. (Constitution, Article III, Section 13).
- (2) A member who, for remuneration, represents any organization required to register under 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 13A (relating to lobbying disclosure) shall file a statement of that fact with the Chief Clerk.

RULE 65 (A)

PROFESSIONALS-LEGISLATORS

- (1) Except as hereinafter provided, any member or employee of the House or its agencies shall not be retained for compensation to appear in his or her professional capacity to represent the interest of any client in any proceeding before any Commonwealth department, board, agency, bureau or commission, except that such member or employee is authorized to represent the interest of a client at any stage of a proceeding before the Commonwealth or its agencies where such proceeding was initially taken or brought as a ministerial action, as defined by this rule, and as originally taken was not initially adverse in nature to the interest of the Commonwealth or its agencies.
 - (2) The provisions of this rule shall not be applicable to professionals-legislators:
 - (a) Representing clients on criminal matters before the courts of this Commonwealth.
 - (b) Representing clients on civil matters before the courts of this Commonwealth.
 - (c) Representing clients in all stages of a proceeding before the Commonwealth or its agencies which was initially commenced as a ministerial action. The term "ministerial action" means and includes any proceeding or action before the Commonwealth or its agencies where the proceeding, as initially commenced involved solely:
 - (i) The uncontested or routine action by the Commonwealth's administrative officers or employees in issuing or renewing licenses, charters, certificates or any other documents of a similar nature; or
 - (ii) The preparation, filing and review of tax returns and supporting documents required by law; or
 - (iii) The preparation, filing and review of engineering and architectural plans, drawings, specifications and reports; or
 - (iv) Any other initially routine or uncontested preparation, filing, review or other action not enumerated

above and considered and normally handled by the Commonwealth or its agencies as a ministerial action.

(d) Representing clients in workmen's compensation proceedings before the bureau, its referees or the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board.

(3) This rule shall not apply to the other members of the firm of such member and/or employee.

RULE 65 (B) (RESERVED)

RULE 66 ELECTRIC ROLL CALL

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

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

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

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

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

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

the Speaker shall announce the result of the vote.

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

After the voting machine is locked, no member may change a vote and the votes of tardy members will not be recorded.

The vote as electrically recorded on the roll of members shall not in any manner be altered or changed by any person.

Except as provided in these special session rules, no member shall vote for another member, nor shall any person not a member vote for a member.

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

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

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

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

RULE 67

VERIFICATION AND CHALLENGE

Upon completion of a roll call and before the result is announced, if there appears to be need for verification, the Speaker may direct the Clerk to verify it, or three members may demand a verification.

Any member may challenge in writing the yea or nay or electrically recorded vote of other members. The allegations made shall be investigated by a committee composed of the Speaker and a member of each party appointed by the Speaker, who shall submit a report to the House not later than its next session. The House shall then decide whether the challenged vote shall be recorded or not.

If the challenged vote would change the result, the announcement of the vote shall be postponed until the House decides the case.

RULE 68

CHANGING VOTE

No member may change a vote, or have a vote recorded after the result of a roll call vote has been announced, nor after an affirmative or negative roll has been declared verified.

RULE 69

JOURNAL

The Chief Clerk shall keep a Journal of the proceedings of the House, which shall be printed and shall be made available to the members.

The Journal of the proceedings of the last day's session shall not be read unless so ordered by a majority vote of the House.

RULE 70

HISTORY OF HOUSE BILLS AND HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

A weekly History, showing the title and action on House bills and the text and action on nonprivileged resolutions, shall be compiled and indexed under the direction of the Chief Clerk and shall be printed and placed on each member's desk.

The House History shall include a cumulative index of laws enacted during the session and the text of vetoes by the Governor.

RULE 71

HOUSE CALENDAR

Bills and nonprivileged resolutions reported from the Committee to the House with an affirmative recommendation shall be listed on the calendar.

A marked calendar shall be provided to all members on each legislative day on which votes are scheduled on the calendar.

RULE 72

JOURNAL, TRANSCRIBING AND DOCUMENT ROOMS

No person, except members and employees of the House having official business, shall be permitted in the Transcribing, the Legislative Journal, and the Bills and Documents Rooms of the House without the consent of the Chief Clerk.

RULE 73

CORRESPONDENTS

Admission to and administration of the Press Galleries of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be vested in a Committee on Correspondents consisting of the President pro tempore of the Senate, or a designee; the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or a designee; the Supervisor of the Capitol Newsroom; the President of the Pennsylvania Legislative Correspondents' Association, or a designee and the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Association of Broadcasters, or a designee.

Persons desiring admission to the press sections of the Senate and House of Representatives shall make application to the Chair of the Committee on Correspondents. Such application shall state the newspaper, press association or licensed radio or television station, its location, times of publication or hours of broadcasting, and be signed by the applicant.

The Committee on Correspondents shall verify the statements made in such application, and, if the application is approved by the Committee on Correspondents, shall issue a correspondent's card signed by the members of the Committee on Correspondents.

The gallery assigned to newspaper correspondents or recognized press association correspondents or representatives of licensed radio and television stations, systems or newsgathering agencies shall be for their exclusive use and persons not holding correspondents cards shall not be entitled to admission thereto. Employees of the General Assembly, representatives and employees of state departments, boards, commissions and agencies, visitors and members of the families of correspondents entitled to admission to the press gallery shall, at no time, be permitted to occupy the seats or be entitled to the privileges of the press gallery.

Accredited representatives of newspapers, wire, newsreel services and licensed radio or television stations, systems or newsgathering agencies, may be authorized by the Speaker of the House to take photographs, make audio or video recordings or tapes, and to broadcast or televise in the House of Representatives. Applications to take photographs, make audio or video recordings or tapes, or to broadcast or televise at public hearings of committees shall be approved by the Committee chair conducting such hearing. However, the Committee chair conducting the hearing may make such orders to such representatives as may be necessary to preserve order and decorum.

No photographs shall be taken nor any recordings or tapes made, nor any broadcasting or televising done in the House of Representatives during sessions, being at ease or recessed, without prior notice to the Representatives. When possible, such notice shall be given at the beginning of the session, at ease or recess, during which the photographs, recordings or taping, broadcasting or televising are scheduled to be taken or

made.

No more than one representative of each newspaper, press association or licensed radio or television station, system or newsgathering agency shall be admitted to the press gallery at one time. Members of the Pennsylvania Legislative Correspondents' Association and representatives of licensed radio and television stations, systems or newsgathering agencies, assigned to the House of Representatives on a daily basis shall have permanent assigned seating in the press gallery with identification plates. Visiting representatives of daily newspapers, press associations, Sunday newspapers as well as radio and television stations, systems or newsgathering agencies shall coordinate seating accommodations with the supervisor of the Capitol Newsroom.

Persons assigned to the press gallery on a permanent or temporary basis, shall at all times, refrain from loud talking or causing any disturbance which tends to interrupt the proceedings of the House of Representatives. Persons assigned to the press gallery on a permanent or temporary basis shall not walk onto the floor of the House of Representatives nor approach the rostrum or the clerks' desks during session or while being at ease. Persons assigned to the press gallery on a permanent or temporary basis wishing to confer with a Representative shall disclose this fact by having a message delivered by a page to the Representative. Such conversation shall be conducted off the floor of the House of Representatives.

Representatives of the Pennsylvania Public Broadcasting System may, subject to regulations of the Speaker, televise or make video tapes of proceedings of sessions of the House of Representatives and meetings of all committees of the House of Representatives.

RULE 74 VISITORS

Visitors shall be admitted to the Hall of the House only when sponsored by a member. The Chief Clerk shall issue an appropriate pass to any visitor so sponsored.

Persons admitted to the Hall of the House other than members and attaches, shall not be permitted to stand while the House is in session but shall be seated in chairs provided for them. At no time shall visitors be permitted on the Floor of the House while the House is in session unless so permitted by the Speaker.

RULE 75 LOBBYISTS

No registered lobbyist shall be admitted to the Hall of the House.

RULE 76

SOLICITING PROHIBITED

No officer or employee of the House shall solicit any member, other officer or employee of the House for any purpose.

RULE 77

SUSPENDING AND CHANGING RULES

Unless otherwise specified in another rule, any rule provided herein, which is not required by the Constitution, may be temporarily suspended at any time for a specific purpose only by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to the House by a roll call vote. If a rule requires a greater majority than a two-thirds vote of the members elected to the House to take an action, that majority greater than two-thirds vote of the members elected to the House specified in the rule shall be required to suspend that rule.

A motion to suspend the rules may not be laid on the table, postponed, committed or amended and may be debated by the Leaders, the maker of the motion, the maker of the amendment under consideration and the prime sponsor of the bill under consideration.

A brief description of the underlying bill or amendment shall be given whenever a member moves to suspend the rules of the House in order to consider such bill or amendment.

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

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

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

RULE 78

PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Mason's Manual supplemented by Jefferson's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall be the parliamentary authority of the House, if applicable and not inconsistent with the Constitution of Pennsylvania, the laws of Pennsylvania applicable to the General Assembly, the Rules of the House, the established precedents of the House and the established customs and usages of the House.

RULE 79

VOTING BY DESIGNATION ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE

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

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

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

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

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