HOUSE RESOLUTION NO.1

	keps. Cole and Rabhi offered the following resolution:			
1	A resolution prescribing the Standing Rules of the House of			
2	Representatives.			
3	Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the following			
4	rules be adopted as the Standing Rules of the House of			
5	Representatives:			
6	STANDING RULES			
7	OF THE			
8	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
9	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MICHIGAN CONSTITUTION			
10	ARTICLE IV, SECTION 16			
11				
12				

1	CHAPTER I		
2	GENERAL PROVISIONS		
3			
4	Meetings, Officers and Quorum.		
5	Rule 1. (1) The House shall meet in regular session at the		
6	seat of government on the second Wednesday in January of each year		
7	at twelve o'clock noon. In each odd-numbered year, it shall		
8	proceed with its organization, the election of a Speaker and a		
9	Clerk for the ensuing term of the Legislature. All elections shall		
10	be by roll call and shall require a majority of the Members voting		
11	to elect.		
12	(2) A majority of the Members elected to and serving in the		
13	House shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller		
14	number may adjourn from day to day and not less than 15 Members		
15	voting in favor thereof may compel the attendance of absent Members		
16	and prescribe penalties for non-attendance. (See Const 1963, Art 4		
17	§§ 13 and 14)		
18			
19	Admission to Floor Defined.		
20	Rule 2. (1) No person shall be admitted on the floor of the		
21	House for a period of 30 minutes immediately preceding the time set		
22	for any call to order during any session of the House through		
23	adjournment, except as follows:		
24	(a) Representatives and Senators;		
25	(b) Former Legislators, unless otherwise restricted;		
26	(c) Sergeants at arms, pages, Clerk's staff, and legislative		
27	staff who are specifically designated and approved by the Majority		
28	Floor Leader to be working on the House floor during session;		
29	(d) Directors of Michigan Departments and the Governor's		

- 1 legislative liaisons may be admitted to the Thatcher or Document
- 2 room and may have floor access with the permission of the Majority
- 3 Floor Leader;
- 4 (e) Immediate family of Representatives who have obtained and
- 5 are wearing in plain sight appropriate identification passes,
- 6 issued under guidelines developed by the Majority Floor Leader;
- 7 (f) Media correspondents accredited by the Clerk of the House
- 8 who are wearing in plain sight appropriate identification passes,
- 9 issued under quidelines developed by the Clerk. Media
- 10 correspondents shall not use the center aisle or be at the Members'
- 11 desks without the permission of the Majority Floor Leader; and
- 12 (g) Such other persons as may be invited by the Speaker or
- 13 Majority Floor Leader.
- 14 (2) No group or individual shall be allowed access to the
- 15 floor when the House is not in session unless permission is granted
- 16 by the Majority Floor Leader or Clerk. The Majority Floor Leader
- 17 and Clerk shall issue guidelines to ensure that guests using the
- 18 floor are responsible for costs incurred by the House. If
- 19 permission is given to a Member to bring guests on the floor when
- 20 the House is not in session, the Member shall accompany the quests.
- 21 (3) Only Members shall sit in Members' chairs.
- 22 (4) Any person who is a lobbyist or employed by a lobbyist
- 23 shall not be admitted on the floor of the House at any time, except
- 24 immediate family of a Representative if admitted under rule 2(1)(e)
- 25 on the first session day of an odd-numbered year for a swearing-in
- 26 ceremony or under rule 2(1)(d). A former Legislator or immediate
- 27 family of Representatives shall not lobby on the floor, except if
- 28 they are admitted under rule 2(1)(d). The words "floor of the
- 29 House," when used in these rules, shall mean the space of the main

- floor of Representative Hall, together with adjacent rooms on the 1
- second floor of the Capitol under the jurisdiction of the Clerk, 2
- including the Democrat and Republican caucus rooms and the corridor 3
- behind the House rostrum. 4
- 5 Guests may be introduced only by permission of the
- 6 Presiding Officer. Guests shall not be introduced during a roll
- 7 call vote. Guests are to use the center aisle only if being
- 8 escorted by a Member or House staff.
- 9 Use of the center aisle should be kept at a minimum.
- 10 The Majority Floor Leader must grant approval for the
- 11 distribution of items on the floor and items must pertain to that
- day's agenda. All printed material intended for distribution on 12
- the floor shall be clearly identified by the Member requesting the 13
- 14 distribution.

Bar of the House.

- 17 Rule 3. (1) Any Member, having answered attendance roll call
- at the opening of any session, or who enters after attendance roll 18
- call, shall be considered present until leave of absence is 19
- 20 obtained from the House. Any Member having entered upon the floor
- of the House after the House has been called to order, shall be 21
- considered present if within the bar of the House. 22
- The words "within the bar of the House," when used in 23
- 24 these rules, shall mean the space occupied and used by the House or
- 25 any legislative room or office under the jurisdiction of the Clerk.
- 26 Cell phones on the floor shall not ring audibly.
- 27 All persons within the bar of the House shall be in
- 28 acceptable business attire.

1		
2	CHAPTER II	
3	OFFICERS	
4	SPEAKER	
5		
6	Definitions.	
7	Rule 4. Speaker is any Member elected as Speaker under Rule 1	
8	of these rules.	
9		
10	Duties as Presiding Officer.	
11	Rule 5. The Speaker, or the designee of the Speaker, shall	
12	take the Chair each day at the hour to which the House shall have	
13	adjourned or recessed. The Presiding Officer shall call the House	
14	to order and lead the Members in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance	
15	and, except in the absence of a quorum, shall proceed to business	
16	in the manner prescribed by these rules. In the absence of the	
17	Speaker, or the designee of the Speaker, the Clerk or Assistant	
18	Clerk may call the House to order.	
19	Rule 6. (1) The Presiding Officer shall preserve order and	
20	decorum; may speak to points of order, rising for that purpose; and	
21	shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House.	
22	When two or more Members rise at once, the Presiding Officer shall	
23	name the Member who is first to speak.	
24	(2) Only the Presiding Officer shall lead the House in	
25	observing a moment of silence.	
26		
27	Duties of Speaker as Chief Administrator.	
28	Rule 7. (1) Payment to all persons, authorized under	

paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) to expend House funds for

- 1 transportation, lodging, meals, registration fees and related
- 2 items, shall be made in accordance with expenditure regulations as
- 3 predetermined and prepublished to Members by the Speaker. The
- 4 regulations shall set forth the guidelines for amounts, methods of
- 5 payment and time of payment for such items. The Speaker may revise
- 6 the regulations upon 15-day notice to all Members.
- 7 (2) The Speaker may authorize persons to make expenditures
- 8 from the general funds of the House for administrative purposes.
- 9 The Speaker may enter into contracts for the purchase and payment
- 10 of benefits affecting employees, Members of the House, retirees and
- 11 their successors in interest.
- 12 (3) Regular standing committees of the House shall be
- 13 allotted such funds as the Speaker may authorize. The Speaker may
- 14 restrict selected expenditures to a lesser number of Members,
- 15 alternates or substitute Members, than the number of Members of the
- 16 standing committee. The funds may be expended for items specified
- 17 in paragraph (1) and for contractual services, publications and
- 18 supplies. All expenditures under this paragraph shall be approved
- 19 by the committee Chair and the Speaker and for items specified in
- 20 paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with the regulations and
- 21 guidelines provided for by paragraph (1).
- 22 (4) Additional committees may be authorized by resolution.
- 23 The resolutions shall set the maximum budget of such committees.
- 24 Members, alternates and substitute Members of such additional
- 25 committees shall be appointed by the Speaker unless otherwise
- 26 specified in the resolution. The Speaker may restrict selected
- 27 expenditures to a lesser number of Members, alternates or
- 28 substitute Members than the number of Members specified in the
- 29 resolution. Budgeted funds may be expended for items specified in

- 1 paragraph (1), for contractual services, publications, supplies and
- 2 any other items specified in the resolution. Payments for
- 3 contractual services may be authorized by the committee Chair and
- 4 the Speaker. All expenditures under this paragraph for items
- 5 specified in paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with the
- 6 regulations and guidelines provided for by paragraph (1).

8 Appointments by the Speaker.

9 Rule 8. The Speaker shall appoint all committees, except

- 10 where the House shall otherwise order. If the Speaker makes
- 11 permanent or temporary additions to or removals from any standing
- 12 or special committee, the names and the appointments or removals
- 13 shall take effect when the Clerk and Minority Leader are notified
- 14 by letter and shall appear in the next House Journal.

15

16

Appointment of Employees by Speaker.

- 17 Rule 9. Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the
- 18 Speaker, or the Speaker's designee, shall appoint all employees of
- 19 the House. Unless otherwise provided by law, the compensation for
- 20 all employees and officers of the House shall be fixed by the
- 21 Speaker, or the Speaker's designee. All employees of the House
- 22 shall maintain a status as non-tenured, at-will employees. All
- 23 employees of the House work at the pleasure of the Speaker, or the
- 24 Speaker's designee, shall be subject to the Speaker's, or the
- 25 Speaker's designee's, orders, and may be transferred to a different
- 26 position, demoted, suspended, or summarily removed by the Speaker,
- 27 or the Speaker's designee.

28

29 Naming of Acting Speaker.

Rule 10. The Speaker, may, by filing a written notice with 1 the Clerk, appoint any Member to perform the duties of the 2 Presiding Officer, but not for a longer time than one day without 3 leave of the House. Such notice shall be spread upon the House 4 5 Journal. 6 7 Voting. 8 Rule 11. The Speaker and Presiding Officer may vote on all 9 elections and on all questions. 10 11 Putting the Question. 12 Rule 12. (1) The Presiding Officer shall pose all questions to the Members. If in doubt the Presiding Officer may order a 13 14 division of the House. A division of the House may be had on the 15 demand of ten Members. A vote taken by division is not printed in 16 the House Journal. A roll call of the House may be demanded by one-fifth of the Members present (see Const 1963, Art 4 § 18) on 17 18 any pending question and in such case the record of the votes and 19 names of the voting Members shall be entered in the House Journal. 20 When a division of the House is ordered, the voting board shall be used, and the Clerk shall announce the vote and the 21 Presiding Officer shall declare the result. On a tie vote the 22 23 question shall be deemed as lost. A majority of those voting shall 24 decide any question unless otherwise provided. 25 Recognition During Roll Call. 26 27 Rule 13. (1) After a question has been stated by the Presiding Officer, and the calling of the roll has been started by 28

the Clerk, the Presiding Officer shall not recognize a Member for

1 any purpose, until after the announcement of the vote by the Clerk 2 except: To raise a point of order; 3 (a) To request an excuse for another Member; 4 (b) 5 To announce intent not to vote for reason of potential 6 conflict of interest; and 7 To request that the board be cleared. 8 (2) The Clerk shall enter upon the House Journal the names of 9 those voting "aye" and the names of those voting "nay". Roll calls 10 shall be consecutively numbered in the House Journal. 11 12 SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 13 14 Powers and Duties. 15 Rule 14. (1) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, or an 16 Associate Speaker Pro Tempore shall preside over the House, unless 17 the Speaker has designated another Member to preside. In the absence of a designated Presiding Officer, the 18 Clerk shall preside and if a quorum is present may designate a 19 20 temporary Presiding Officer of the same party as the Speaker. 21 22 CLERK 23 24 Roll Call. 25 Rule 15. The Clerk shall serve as parliamentarian of the 26 House. The Clerk shall take the roll at the opening of each 27 session of the House and announce whether or not a quorum is present. The Clerk shall enter upon the House Journal the names of 28 29 the Members present for attendance roll call, the names of the

- 1 Members specifically excused from session, and the names of the
- 2 Members absent from session. The term "roll call" as used in these
- 3 rules shall mean a record roll call.
- 4 Conduct of Religious Exercises.
- 5 Rule 16. The Clerk shall arrange for a Member to offer an
- 6 invocation which will not exceed 2 minutes in length at the opening
- 7 of each session of the House. This invocation shall be general in
- 8 nature, may be delivered by the Member or a Member's guest, and
- 9 must be submitted to jclerk@house.mi.gov electronically 1 day in
- 10 advance. For special occasions, the Clerk may arrange for
- 11 religious services as needed.

- Publication and Correction of House Journal.
- 14 Rule 17. (1) The Clerk shall make up and complete the House
- 15 Journal, supervise its daily publication, and make corrections.
- 16 The Clerk is authorized to correct totals that may have been
- 17 affected by amendments made to appropriations bills.
- 18 (2) The House Journal is the only official record of the
- 19 proceedings of the House.
- 20 (3) Written or verbal remarks made under the order of business
- 21 of Comments and Recommendations shall not be printed in the House
- 22 Journal except for remarks regarding departing Members. Departing
- 23 Members remarks must be submitted electronically to
- 24 jclerk@house.mi.gov in order to be printed in the House Journal.

- 26 House Calendar.
- 27 Rule 18. The Clerk shall prepare and make available to each
- 28 Member each session day a list of the business under each order of
- 29 business.

2 Printing, Announcement of Printing and Enrollment of Bills.

Rule 19. The Clerk shall ensure the printing or reproduction of all bills, acts or documents ordered printed or reproduced by

5 the House. The Clerk shall announce each day the numbers of all

6 bills and letters of all joint resolutions which have been printed

7 or reproduced and placed upon the files of the Members, and the

8 numbers of House bills which have been enrolled and presented to

9 the Governor.

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

Responsibility for Care of Bills; Presentation of Enrolled Bills to Governor.

Rule 20. The Clerk shall be responsible for the care and preservation of each bill introduced into the House, and for each bill received from the Senate up to the time of its return to that body. This responsibility shall only be relieved by a receipt from a person when the bill passes from his or her possession. The Clerk shall enroll a House bill while the House is not in session if that bill has passed both houses and no action is pending. The Clerk shall notify the House of such action on the next House legislative day. When a House bill has been finally passed by the two houses, the Clerk shall present to the Governor an enrolled copy thereof, taking a receipt showing the day, hour and minute at

2526

24

Appointment of Assistants.

27 Rule 21. The Clerk shall, with the consent of the Speaker, 28 appoint an Assistant Clerk and other assistants. All assistants of 29 the Clerk and employees of the House assigned to the Clerk's office

which such copy was deposited in the executive office.

- 1 shall maintain a status as non-tenured, at-will employees. All
- 2 assistants and employees of the House assigned to the Clerk's
- 3 office work at the pleasure of the Clerk and Speaker, shall be
- 4 subject to the orders of the Clerk and Speaker, and may be
- 5 transferred to a different position, demoted, suspended, or
- 6 summarily removed by the Clerk or Speaker.

Accreditation of News Media.

- 9 Rule 22. (1) The Clerk shall receive the applications of all 10 members of the news media. Persons desiring to be accredited as 11 official media correspondents at the two-year session shall file a 12 written application with the Clerk. When issuing credentials, the 13 Clerk shall instruct the media person as to conduct on the House 14 floor.
- 15 (2) Members of the press corps shall comply with all House 16 rules and guidelines, including acceptable business attire, and 17 shall, while on the House floor during session, display credentials 18 at all times.

19

20

Responsibility for Care of House and Televising House Session.

- Rule 23. (1) The Clerk shall exercise supervisory care and control of the Hall of the House of Representatives and all House rooms and equipment assigned to the office of the Clerk. The Clerk shall, upon prior written authorization by the Speaker, provide for repairs and alterations in the House Chambers and the connected rooms and corridors and their furniture and equipment.
- 27 (2) The Clerk shall be responsible for televised coverage of28 House session and committee meetings.
- 29 (3) As directed by the Speaker, the Clerk shall enter into

1 contractual agreements for rental of House facilities. 2 3 Incapacity of Clerk. In case of the inability of the Clerk to perform the 4 5 duties of that office, the Assistant Clerk shall be charged with 6 the responsibility of the Clerk and shall perform the Clerk's duties. In case a vacancy exists in the office of the Clerk, the Assistant Clerk shall assume the Clerkship and perform the duties 8 9 of Clerk until a successor has been elected. 10 Notices in Cases of Extra Sessions. 11 Rule 25. Whenever the Legislature shall be called to meet in 12 13 extraordinary session or in case of emergency, the Clerk shall notify Members and staff of the date and time of convening. 14 15 16 SERGEANT AT ARMS 17 18 Definitions. Rule 26. The Sergeant at Arms shall be the chief police 19 20 officer of the House and shall be appointed by the Speaker. Under 21 the direction of the Speaker, the Clerk shall supervise and direct 22 the work of the Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms, 23 and may commission the Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms, who meet the certification requirements of this state, as law 24 25 enforcement officers with the powers provided under the Legislative

28 Powers and Duties.

2627

29 Rule 27. The Sergeant at Arms shall have charge, under the

Sergeant at Arms Police Powers Act. (See MCL 4.381 - 4.382)

- 1 direction of the Clerk, of the Assistant Sergeants at Arms, pages,
- 2 and session interns, and control of all police, safety and security
- 3 regulations. The Sergeant at Arms shall have authority to serve
- 4 subpoenas and warrants issued by the House or any duly authorized
- 5 officer or committee, or cause the same to be done by one of the
- 6 Assistant Sergeants at Arms, or a duly authorized agent. The
- 7 Sergeant at Arms shall see that all visitors are seated and at no
- 8 time are standing on the floor or balconies of the House. The
- 9 Sergeant at Arms shall ensure that reasonable decorum is maintained
- 10 in the lobby immediately in front of the entrance to Representative
- 11 Hall to ensure access for Representatives and to ensure equal
- 12 treatment for all citizens.

14 CHAPTER III

15 MEMBERS

16

17 Conduct in Debate.

18 Rule 28. When any Member is about to speak in debate or

19 present any matter to the House, the Member shall rise and

20 respectfully address the Presiding Officer, confine remarks to the

21 question under debate, and avoid personalities.

22

23

26

27

Members Called to Order.

24 Rule 29. If any Member in speaking transgresses the rules of

25 the House, the Presiding Officer shall, or any Member may, call the

transgressor to order, in which case the Member so called to order

shall immediately sit down and shall not rise unless to explain or

28 proceed in order.

1 VOTING

2

3 Voting by the Electronic Roll Call System.

Rule 30. (1) When taking the roll call on any question, the electronic roll call system may be used, and shall have the same force and effect as a roll call taken as otherwise provided in these rules. The electronic roll call system shall only be used for legislative business officially before the House.

- 9 When the House is ready to vote upon any question 10 requiring a roll call, and the vote is to be taken by the 11 electronic roll call system, the Presiding Officer shall state the 12 question to the Members. The Presiding Officer shall inform Members that the board is open to record their votes. When 13 14 sufficient time has been allowed the Members to vote, the Presiding 15 Officer shall direct the Clerk to close the board. Any Member can 16 vote or change his or her vote after the board has been closed by 17 rising and, when recognized by the Presiding Officer, announcing 18 his or her vote before the result of the vote has been announced by 19 the Clerk. After a sufficient time has passed to allow late 20 voting, the Presiding Officer shall direct the Clerk to tally, display and announce the vote. The Clerk shall record the vote in 21 the House Journal. 22
- 23 (3) No Member shall vote for another Member, nor shall any
 24 person not a Member cast a vote for a Member. In addition to such
 25 penalties as may be prescribed by law, any Member who shall vote or
 26 attempt to vote for another Member may be punished in such manner
 27 as the House may determine. A person who votes or attempts to vote
 28 for a Member shall be barred from the floor of the House for the
 29 remainder of the session and may be further punished in such manner

1 as the House may deem proper.

2 (4) Any vote shall be taken by the ayes and nays and entered
3 upon the House Journal on request of one-fifth of the Members
4 present. (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 18)

5

6

Vote Explanations.

- Rule 31. (1) A Member may dissent from and protest against any act, proceeding or resolution which the Member deems injurious to any person or the public, and have the reason for dissent, referred to as a "no vote explanation", printed in the House
- 11 Journal. (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 18)
- 12 (2) If a Member desires to abstain from voting because of a
 13 potential conflict of interest, the Member may rise, announce his
 14 or her intent not to vote, and reserve the right to explain the
 15 abstention. The Member shall be granted the right to have the
 16 explanatory statement printed in the House Journal. To be printed
 17 in the House Journal, the abstention from voting explanation shall
 18 be submitted to the Clerk.
 - voting shall be in compliance with House Rules and shall not be substantively edited by the Clerk before publication in the House Journal. When the Clerk invokes this rule, the Member with the rejected no vote explanation will be told by the Clerk or Clerk's staff of the specific rule violation and given the opportunity to resubmit the no vote explanation.

252627

19

20

21

2223

24

Conduct.

Rule 32. (1) No person shall pass between the Presiding
Officer and a Member who has the floor.

```
When so ordered by the Presiding Officer, the Members
 1
 2
    shall keep their seats until the Majority Floor Leader announces
    that no further voting will occur or the Presiding Officer
 3
    announces that the House is adjourned. During such time, the
 4
    Speaker or the Speaker's designees may give a Member permission to
 5
 6
    temporarily leave his or her seat upon request.
 7
 8
 9
                                  CHAPTER IV
10
                                  COMMITTEES
11
                             STANDING COMMITTEES
12
13
    Names and Number of Members.
14
          Rule 33. (1) All standing committees shall be appointed by the
15
    Speaker, except where the House shall otherwise order.
16
          (2) The standing committees of the House and the number of
17
    Members shall be as follows:
18
          (a) Agriculture (11)
19
          (b) Appropriations (29)
20
          (c) Commerce and Tourism (11)
21
          (d) Communications and Technology (5)
22
          (e) Education (15)
              Elections and Ethics (7)
23
          (f)
24
              Energy (17)
          (g)
25
          (h)
              Families, Children and Seniors (9)
26
          (i) Financial Services (11)
27
          (j) Government Operations (5)
          (k) Health Policy (19)
28
29
          (1) Insurance (17)
```

Judiciary (13) 1 (m) Local Government and Municipal Finance (13) 2 (n) 3 (o) Military, Veterans and Homeland Security (9) Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation (9) 4 (g) 5 Oversight (9) (q) 6 (r)Regulatory Reform (15) 7 (s) Tax Policy (15) 8 (t) Transportation (13) 9 (u) Ways and Means (11) 10 (3) Statutory Standing Committees: 11 (a) Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (5) (b) House Fiscal Agency Governing Committee (6) 12 (c) Legislative Council (6) 13 14 (4) The House Journal shall report the roll call on all 15 motions to report bills, resolutions and reorganization orders. 16 (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 17) 17 (5) Committees shall adopt a meeting schedule at the commencement of each term which shall be printed in the House 18 19 Journal. Additional meetings may be called by the Chair or by a

2223

24

20

21

Uniform Committee Rules.

the Members, by notice to the Members.

Rule 34. (1) The Clerk of the House shall assign committee clerks with the approval of the respective committee Chairs.

Duties of committee clerks shall be prescribed by the Clerk.

majority of the Members in writing to the Clerk. The Chair may

cancel any scheduled meeting, except one called by a majority of

28 (2) Special committees shall operate under the same rules as29 standing committees insofar as practical. Conference committees on

- 1 House bills shall meet at a place assigned by the Clerk.
- 2 (3) All committees will operate under the following rules:
- 3 (a) A quorum of a committee shall consist of a majority of4 the Members appointed and serving;
- ---
- 5 (b) Members of standing committees may not check in for a6 committee meeting and leave their vote. Members of committees may
- 7 only cast a vote if they are present at the meeting during the
- 8 vote;
- **9** (c) It shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the
- 10 Members appointed to and serving on a committee in order to:
- 11 (i) Report a bill or resolution out of committee
- 12 (ii) Recommend an amendment to a bill or resolution
- 13 (iii) Reconsider a vote to report a bill or resolution from
- **14** committee
- 15 (d) Provided a quorum of a committee is present, it shall
- 16 require an affirmative vote of a majority of the Members voting in
- 17 order to:
- 18 (i) Table a bill or resolution
- 19 (ii) Take a bill or resolution from the table
- 20 (iii) Reconsider a vote, other than in subdivision (c) (iii)
- 21 (e) It shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the
- 22 Members voting in order to postpone action on a bill or resolution.
- 23 (f) The Chair of a standing committee shall determine the
- 24 agenda for a committee meeting; and
- 25 (g) The Chair of a standing committee may create
- 26 subcommittees and shall designate what is to be considered by each
- 27 subcommittee. The Chair of the standing committee shall designate
- 28 a Chair of the subcommittee and shall appoint Members to each
- 29 subcommittee.

- 1 (4) The Speaker may designate additional Members to serve on
 2 any subcommittee of a standing committee as voting members who do
 3 not serve on the full committee.
- 4 (5) Subcommittees shall follow the same rules as standing5 committees.
- 6 (6) Meetings or public hearings of committees may be
 7 scheduled outside of Lansing with prior written approval of the
 8 Speaker. Subcommittees must have the prior written approval of the
 9 Chair of the standing committee and the Speaker in order to conduct
 10 a public hearing or meeting outside of Lansing.
- 11 (7) All meetings or public hearings of committees or
 12 subcommittees shall comply with the following procedures in order
 13 to assure public access (See Const 1963, Art 4 §§ 16 and 17):
- 14 (a) All meetings or public hearings shall be open to the
 15 public and accessible;
- (c) The right of any person to attend a meeting or public
 hearing may not be conditioned on prior approval of, or notice to,
 the committee or subcommittee;
- (d) All decisions of a committee or subcommittee shall bemade at a public meeting;
- (e) The right of a person to attend a meeting or public
 hearing shall not be limited by a requirement that she or he
 register or otherwise provide her or his name or other identifying
 information;
- (f) A person shall not be excluded from a meeting or publichearing of a committee or subcommittee except for a breach of the

- peace or in order to protect the health and safety of persons in
 attendance at the meeting;
- 3 (g) A conference committee shall give a 6-hour notice. A
 4 second conference committee shall give a 1-hour notice. Notice of a
 5 conference committee meeting shall include written notice to each
 6 member of the conference committee and the Majority and Minority
 7 Leaders of each House indicating the time and place of the meeting;
 8 (See Act 267 of 1976, MCL 15.265)

10

11

- (h) A rescheduled or a special meeting of a committee or subcommittee shall be posted at least 18 hours before the scheduled meeting time. No committee, subcommittee, or conference committee shall remain in session or stand in recess beyond the hour of 12:00 midnight; and
- (i) Notice of committee or subcommittee meetings or public hearings shall include notice that individuals needing special services to fully participate in the meeting or public hearing may contact the committee or subcommittee Chair to request the necessary assistance.
- 19 Each committee shall have written minutes prepared of 20 each meeting. The minutes shall include the date, time, place, 21 Members present, Members absent, Members excused, and any decisions which were made. The minutes shall also include all roll call 22 23 votes taken at the meeting. The proposed minutes of a meeting 24 shall be available for inspection by the public within 8 working 25 days of the meeting. Minutes shall be approved by the committee at the next meeting. Approved minutes shall be available for public 26 27 inspection no later than 5 working days after approval.
- (9) Committees may excuse a Member from attending a committeemeeting.

- 1 (10) Committees shall not meet after a session of the House2 has been called to order without the consent of the House.
- 3 (11) To the extent practical, special committees shall follow4 the same rules as standing committees of the House.
- (12) With approval of a majority of the Members appointed and
 serving on the committee, a committee may adopt additional rules
 provided they do not conflict with the Uniform Standing Committee
 Rules or with the Standing Rules of the House.
- 9 (13) A motion for previous question is not in order.

11 Chair of Committee.

Rule 35. The first named Member of any committee shall be the
Chair, and the second named Member shall be Vice-Chair. In the
absence of both the Chair and Vice-Chair the next named Member of
the Majority party in attendance shall act as Chair. The Chair or
any Member of the committee may place under oath or affirmation any
person who appears to testify before the committee.

18

19

20

2122

23

24

Committee and Auditor General Reports.

Rule 36. Upon receipt of Auditor General reports, the Oversight Committee shall review the reports and, if appropriate, refer the reports to the appropriate standing committee for consideration. Consideration by the standing committee shall not impede or preclude any Member from initiating any action in response to an Auditor General report.

252627

Subpoena Power.

28 Rule 37. Except as provided by MCL 4.541, the right of a 29 special or standing committee to subpoena shall be granted by 1 resolution of the House in accordance with Mason's Manual of

2 Legislative Procedure - current edition. The vote on adoption of a

3 subpoena power resolution shall be by record roll call vote. The

4 votes of a majority of the Members elected and serving shall be

5 required for adoption. The right to subpoena shall not be granted

6 to subcommittees.

Reports of Committees.

Rule 38. (1) A committee may recommend amendments, a substitute, or referral to another committee, with or without recommendation as to passage or adoption. A substitute is an amendment that replaces all of the language in a bill or resolution.

- adopted amendments and shall be prepared by the Legislative Service Bureau. A majority of the Members serving on a committee shall be necessary to report a bill or resolution out of the committee. A majority of the Members appointed to a committee and serving shall constitute a quorum. Minority reports shall not be permitted or received by the House. Bills or resolutions reported without recommendation as to passage or adoption shall lie on the table.
- (3) All bills favorably reported back to the House shall be referred to second reading together with amendments recommended by the standing committee. All resolutions reported back to the House shall be referred to reports of standing committees together with amendments recommended by the standing committee. If more than one standing committee has considered a bill, only the amendments recommended by the last committee to consider the bill shall be considered.

- (4) Except as provided in subsection (7), a bill creating or
 revising a criminal offense or a bill with a recommended amendment
 that creates or revises a criminal offense may only be favorably
 reported back to the House by the Judiciary Committee.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (7), a bill containing an
 appropriation or a bill with a recommended amendment that contains
 an appropriation may only be favorably reported back to the House
 by the Appropriations Committee.
- 9 (6) Except as provided in subsection (7), a bill to which
 10 subsections (4) and (5) do not apply may only be favorably reported
 11 back to the House by the Ways and Means Committee. However, if such
 12 a bill is tie barred to another bill to which subsections (4) or
 13 (5) do apply, then the former may be reported back to the House by
 14 the same committee as the latter.
- 15 (7) The following committees may favorably report any bill
 16 back to the House:
- 17 (a) Appropriations
- 18 (b) Judiciary
- 19 (c) Government Operations
- 20 (d) Ways and Means
- 21 (e) Any special or select committee

24

25

2627

Public Hearings.

Rule 39. A committee may provide for a public hearing. Notice of such hearing, its subject, time and place, shall be given in writing to the Clerk of the House who shall announce the hearing, and publish it in the House Journal prior to the meeting. (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 17)

29

1	CHAPTER V		
2	TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS		
3			
4	Order of	Business.	
5	Rule 40. (1) The order of business of the House shall be as		
6	follows, unless otherwise ordered by the House:		
7	(a)	Motions and Resolutions;	
8	(b)	Announcement by the Clerk of Printing and Enrollment;	
9	(C)	Reports of Select Committees;	
10	(d)	Reports of Standing Committees;	
11	(e)	Messages from the Senate;	
12	(f)	Third Reading;	
13	(g)	Second Reading;	
14	(h)	Notices;	
15	(i)	Messages from the Governor;	
16	(j)	Comments and Recommendations;	
17	(k)	Explanation of "No" Votes;	
18	(1)	Communications from State Officers;	
19	(m)	Introduction of Bills;	
20	(n)	Announcements by the Clerk; and	
21	(0)	Presentation of Petitions.	
22	(2)	Routine business on which no vote of the House is	
23	required	may be disposed of on any day, with or without a quorum	
24	present.	If a quorum is not present, any item of business becoming	
25	the subje	ct of a floor motion shall be postponed to the next	
26	legislati	ve day.	
27	(3)	The business of the House shall not be delayed or	
28	interrupt	ed by speeches by nonmembers, presentations, awards,	
29	ceremonies or musical programs. Except for invocations and joint		

sessions of the House and Senate, nonmembers are not permitted togive speeches on the floor of the House or in the gallery.

3

4 BILLS

5 6

Introduction.

- 7 Rule 41. (1) All bills to be introduced shall be approved as 8 to form and numbering of sections by the Legislative Service Bureau 9 and be signed by the Member introducing them. Ten copies of each 10 shall be delivered to the office of the Clerk by the sponsoring or co-sponsoring Member not later than 3 hours prior to calling the 11 House to order, unless permitted by a simple majority vote of those 12 13 voting. If the sponsoring or co-sponsoring Member is unable to 14 deliver the ten copies to the office of the Clerk due to a family 15 or medical exigency, then the leader of that Member's caucus may 16 deliver the copies on his or her behalf. The Clerk shall number bills in the order of receiving, and present the same to the House 17 18 at the next session of the House. All bills shall be introduced in printed form. 19
- 20 (2) Once a bill has been turned in to the Clerk's office for introduction, up to 3 hours prior to calling the House to order, a Member may add his or her signature as a co-sponsor only with the permission of the sponsor.
- (3) No person may add or remove any signature, other than hisor her own, from a bill being introduced.
- 26 (4) The Speaker shall refer all bills and joint resolutions
 27 to a standing committee no later than one House legislative day
 28 after being submitted to the Clerk.
- 29 (5) The Speaker may change the original referral of a bill or

- 1 resolution by written communication submitted to the Clerk before
- 2 the end of session on the next House legislative day following the
- 3 day of the original referral. Notice of the referral shall be
- 4 announced by the Clerk and printed in the Journal.

6 Order of Consideration.

- Rule 42. (1) The order to be taken by bills introduced in
- 8 the House shall be as follows:
- 9 (a) Notice of introduction;
- 10 (b) Introduction, first reading of title, order printed or
- 11 reproduced and reference to a standing committee designated by the
- 12 Speaker;
- 13 (c) Report by the committee(s), pursuant to rule 38, and
- 14 placing on Second Reading;
- 15 (d) Consideration of Second Reading;
- 16 (e) Third Reading and vote on passage;
- 17 (f) Transmission to Senate if passed;
- 18 (g) Returned by the Senate, and, if not amended by the
- 19 Senate, reference to the Clerk for enrollment printing; if amended
- 20 by the Senate, laying over one day, and consideration under the
- 21 same order of business (Messages from the Senate); and (if
- 22 amendments are concurred in) reference to the Clerk for enrollment
- 23 printing;
- 24 (h) Returned by the Governor with a line-item or a full veto,
- 25 and such bill shall be taken immediately unless a quorum is not
- 26 present, in which case it will lay over one day; and
- 27 (i) Report by Clerk of enrollment printing and presentation
- 28 to the Governor. Senate bills shall, as far as possible, take the
- 29 same course as House bills.

- 1 (2) All joint resolutions shall take the same course as bills 2 and shall be identified by letter, i.e., "A", "B", "C", etc.
- 3 (3) Nothing in these rules shall prevent a majority of the
- 4 Members elected to and serving in the House from discharging a
- 5 committee from further consideration of any measure. (See Const
- 6 1963, Art 4 § 16) A notice of one session day shall be given of a
- 7 motion to discharge any such committee, the notice to be in writing
- 8 and entered upon the House Journal. If a committee of the House is
- 9 discharged from further consideration of a bill, the bill shall be
- 10 placed on the order of Second Reading and if a committee of the
- 11 House is discharged from further consideration of a resolution the
- 12 resolution shall be placed on the order of Motions and Resolutions.

14 Reading.

13

26

- Rule 43. (1) Every bill shall be read three times in the
- 16 House before its final passage. (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 26) The
- 17 first and second readings may be by its title only; the third
- 18 reading may be by its title unless there is a motion to read the
- 19 bill in full supported by 1/3 of Members voting.
- 20 (2) No bill shall be passed or become a law at any regular
- 21 session until it has been printed or reproduced and in the
- 22 possession of the House for at least five days. (See Const 1963,
- **23** Art 4 § 26)
- 24 (3) The Speaker or his or her designee may direct that a bill
- 25 be printed or reproduced out of order.

27 Commitment and Amendment.

- Rule 44. No bill shall be referred to a committee until it
- 29 has been read a first time. No bill shall be altered or amended on

- 1 its passage through the House so as to change its original purpose
- 2 as determined by its total content and not alone by its title.
- **3** (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 24)

- Referral to Second Reading.
- 6 Rule 45. All bills reported favorably by a committee of the
- 7 House in accordance with Rule 38 shall be referred to the order of
- 8 Second Reading. Such bills shall be kept on file in the order of
- 9 referral for consideration, and the file shall be called "Second
- 10 Reading".

11 12

- Second Reading.
- Rule 46. When the House is under the order of "Second
- 14 Reading" it shall consider the bills in such order as may be
- 15 determined by a majority of those voting.

- 17 Second Reading Amendment.
- Rule 47. (1) Under the order of Second Reading, bills shall
- 19 be read a second time by their title. Committee recommendations,
- 20 including amendments and substitutes, shall be considered first.
- 21 Amendments to committee substitutes or committee amendments shall
- 22 not be considered until such committee substitutes or amendments
- 23 have been adopted by the House. Amendments offered from the floor
- 24 shall be submitted to the Clerk and shall be approved as to form by
- 25 the Clerk before consideration.
- 26 (2) When a substitute is offered, amendments to the proposed
- 27 substitute shall not be considered before the proposed substitute
- 28 is adopted.
- 29 (3) A bill may be advanced to the order of Third Reading by a

vote of a majority of the Members voting. Such motion shall takeprecedence following the motion to amend.

3

4

Amendment; Vote.

5 Rule 48. No bill shall be amended prior to its Second 6 Reading. Bills which have been considered on Second Reading shall 7 be advanced to the order of Third Reading, either by motion and concurrence of a majority of the Members voting or in the absence 8 of objection. Bills shall be subject to all subsidiary motions on 9 10 Third Reading. Amendments offered on Third Reading shall not be 11 considered, nor printed in the House Journal, unless seconded by a majority of the Members voting. Amendments on Second or Third 12 Reading shall require a majority of the Members elected and serving 13 14 for adoption. This requirement shall apply to amendments in the 15 first and second degree and no further degree shall be permitted.

16

17

Third Reading.

- Rule 49. (1) Bills may not be considered for final passage
 without having been considered on Second Reading. Bills considered
 on Second Reading may be placed on Third Reading for immediate
 passage by motion and concurrence of a majority of the Members
 elected and serving.
 - (2) Bills failing of passage are subject to reconsideration and if reconsidered are subject to consideration on the order of Third Reading.

2526

23

24

27 Amendment; Co-sponsors.

Rule 50. After an amendment has been turned into the Clerk, a
Member may not add his or her name as a co-sponsor without the

```
1
    approval of the sponsor.
 2
    Majority Vote on Bills.
 3
 4
          Rule 51. (1) No bill shall become a law without the
 5
    concurrence of a majority of the Members elected to and serving in
 6
    the House. On the final passage of bills, the votes and names of
 7
    the Members voting thereon shall be entered in the House Journal.
 8
    (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 26)
 9
               After a House bill has been passed, or upon final action
10
    on a House bill returned from the Senate, a Member may add his or
11
    her name as a co-sponsor to a bill with the approval of the
12
    sponsor.
13
14
    Extraordinary Vote Requirements.
15
          Rule 52. (1) Action by the House on any of the following
16
    matters shall require the vote of two-thirds of the Members elected
17
    and serving:
               Expulsion of Member (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 16);
18
          (a)
               Immediate Effect (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 27);
19
          (b)
20
          (C)
               Local or Special Act (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 29);
21
          (d) Private or Local Purpose Appropriation (See Const 1963,
    Art 4 § 30);
22
23
               Overriding Veto or Line Item Veto (See Const 1963, Art 4
24
    § 33);
25
               Bank and Trust Company Laws (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 43);
26
          (q) Create Courts of Limited Jurisdiction (See Const 1963,
27
    Art 6 § 1);
               Removal of Judges (See Const 1963, Art 6 § 25);
28
          (h)
29
               Long Term State Borrowing (See Const 1963, Art 9 § 15);
```

- 1 (j) State Land Reserve Designation (See Const 1963, Art 10 §
- **2** 5);
- 3 (k) Rejection or Reduction of Civil Service Pay Increases
- 4 (See Const 1963, Art 11 § 5);
- 5 (1) Constitutional Amendment (See Const 1963, Art 12 § 1);
- 6 (m) Exceed Revenue Limits (See Const 1963, Art 9 § 27); and
- 7 (n) Mackinac Bridge Bonds Refunding (See Const 1963, Schedule
- **8** § 14).
- **9** (2) Action by the House on any of the following matters shall
- 10 require the vote of three-fourths of the Members elected and
- 11 serving:
- 12 (a) Any law which increases the February 1, 1994, statutory
- 13 limits on the maximum amount of ad valorem property taxes that may
- 14 be levied for school district operating purposes (See Const 1963,
- **15** Art 9 § 3); and
- 16 (b) Amendment or Repeal of Initiated Law (See Const 1963, Art
- **17** 2 § 9).
- 18
- 19 Title; Object; Reference to Compiler's Sections.
- 20 Rule 53. No bill shall embrace more than one object, which
- 21 shall be expressed in its title. No bill shall be altered or
- 22 amended on its passage through the House so as to change its
- 23 original purpose as determined by its total content and not alone
- 24 by its title. (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 24) If the bill proposes
- 25 any amendment to existing laws, the sections of which have been
- 26 assigned compiler's section numbers in the last general compilation
- 27 of public acts, the title shall contain also a reference to the
- 28 compiler's sections.

1			
2	MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS		
3	IN GENERAL		
4			
5	Stating Motions.		
6	Rule 54. When a motion is made, and when necessary under the		
7	rules, seconded, it shall be stated by the Presiding Officer. The		
8	Presiding Officer may require that a motion be submitted in		
9	writing. The motion shall be entered upon the House Journal,		
10	together with the name of the Member making it, unless withdrawn		
11	upon request of the Member making it and by a majority vote of		
12	those voting, or ruled out of order by the Presiding Officer. If		
13	in writing, the motion shall be read aloud by the Clerk before		
14	being debated.		
15			
16	Procedural Motions.		
17	Rule 55. Except as otherwise provided in the rules, all		
18	procedural motions, including, for purposes of this rule, those for		
19	immediate effect, record roll call, and division, shall be made		
20	orally after recognition by the Presiding Officer.		
21			
22	When in Possession; Withdrawal.		
23	Rule 56. After a motion has been stated by the Presiding		
24	Officer, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the		
25	possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before		
26	decision or amendment upon request of the Member making it and by a		
27	majority vote of those voting.		

29 Precedence of Motions.

```
Rule 57. (1) When a question is under debate, no motion shall
 1
 2
    be received except:
 3
          (a)
               To adjourn;
               To take a recess;
 4
          (b)
 5
          (C)
               To reconsider;
 6
          (d)
               To lay on the table;
 7
               For the previous question;
          (e)
 8
          (f)
               To postpone to a day certain;
 9
               To commit;
          (q)
10
               To amend; and
          (h)
11
          (i)
               To postpone indefinitely.
               Such motions shall take precedence in that order, and
12
    shall be decided by a majority vote of those Members voting, except
13
14
    the motion to postpone indefinitely and the motion to amend shall
15
    be decided by a majority vote of the Members elected and serving.
16
    When a recess is taken with a question pending, the consideration
17
    of the question shall be resumed upon reassembling unless otherwise
18
    determined. No motion to postpone to a day certain, or to commit,
    being decided shall be again allowed on the same day and at the
19
20
    same stage of the question. A motion to postpone indefinitely
    having been decided shall not be subject to reconsideration. When
21
    a bill is up for consideration at any stage of procedure, and a
22
23
    motion is made to postpone indefinitely, or to strike out all after
    the style clause, amendments shall be in order before taking a vote
24
25
    on any such motion.
26
    Always in Order; Not Debatable.
27
                         The following motions are not debatable:
28
          Rule 58. (1)
29
          (a)
               Adjourn;
```

Call of the House; 1 (b) 2 (C) Recess: 3 Previous Ouestion; (d) 4 Table or take from the table; and (e) Decision of Presiding Officer unless an appeal is taken. 5 (f) 6 (2) The following motions are debatable but do not open the 7 main question to debate: 8 (a) Commit; 9 Discharge a committee; (b) 10 Postpone to a time certain; and (C) 11 (d) Suspension of the Rules. 12 13 Order of Putting Questions. 14 Rule 59. All questions shall be put in the order they were 15 moved, except in the case of privileged questions which take 16 precedence as follows: 17 Call of the House when quorum is not present; (a) Make or give notice of a motion to reconsider; 18 (b) 19 (c) Adjourn; 20 (d) Recess; and 21 (e) Raise a question of privilege. 22 Amendments to be Germane. 23 24 Rule 60. No independent or new proposition or new question 25 shall be introduced under color of an amendment. All amendments 26 must be germane to the main question. When the guestion of 27 germaneness is raised, the Presiding Officer shall rule on the

28

29

question.

1 Division of Question.

Rule 61. Any Member may call for a division of the question, and if supported by a majority vote of the Members voting, the question shall be divided if its components are so distinct that if one is taken away a substantive proposition shall remain. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible.

7

8

MOTIONS FOR THE PREVIOUS QUESTION

10 11

21

23

Method of Ordering.

- 12 Rule 62. (1) The method of ordering the previous question 13 shall be as follows: Any Member may move the previous question, 14 and the motion shall apply to the pending question only. If the 15 motion is seconded by at least ten Members, the Presiding Officer 16 shall put the question of whether the main question shall be put. After the seconding of the motion for the previous question and 17 18 prior to ordering the same, a Call of the House may be moved and ordered, but after ordering the previous question nothing shall be 19 20 in order prior to the decision of the pending question, except:
 - (a) Demands for the ayes and nays;
- 22 (b) Points of order;
 - (c) Appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer; and
- 24 (d) A motion to adjourn or to take a recess, which shall be 25 decided without debate.
- 26 (2) The effect of the previous question shall be to put an 27 end to all debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon the 28 pending question. If the House shall refuse to order the pending 29 question, the consideration on the subject shall be resumed.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER

Motions for Reconsideration.

Rule 63. Any Member may move for a reconsideration of any question on the same or next succeeding legislative session day, if the bill or resolution is still in the possession of the House. Reconsideration of the vote by which a bill passed the House, or any proposition requiring a vote in excess of a majority of Members elected and serving, shall require a majority of the Members elected and serving. The motion to reconsider shall not be renewed the same day. A motion to reconsider any question shall not be subject to any subsidiary motion except to postpone for the day. The question of passing a bill the objections of the Governor notwithstanding shall not be reconsidered more than twice.

Notice of Reconsideration.

Rule 64. A notice of intention to move for a reconsideration of any bill that is still in the possession of the House may be given by any Member from the floor or in writing to the Clerk, with the support of 1/3 of the Members elected and serving, which shall be immediately announced by the Clerk, spread upon the House Journal, and the bill shall be retained by the Clerk of the House until after the time expires during which under Rule 63 the motion can be made, either by the Member serving such notice or by any other Member. Notice of intention shall not be in order on the day preceding a recess of one week or more or at a time which would prevent passage of the bill. No other Members may move for reconsideration on the same day that notice of intention to move

1	for a reconsideration is given.		
2			
3	MOTIONS FOR CALLS OF THE HOUSE		
4			
5	Ordering Calls of the House.		
6	Rule 65. Calls of the House may be ordered upon motion by a		
7	majority of the Members present but the total vote in favor of such		
8	Call shall not be less than fifteen in number. A motion for a Call		
9	of the House shall not be entertained after the previous question		
10	is ordered.		
11			
12	Procedure.		
13	Rule 66. After a Call of the House is ordered, the doors		
14	shall be closed and the Members shall not be allowed to leave the		
15	floor of the House without permission of the Speaker or the		
16	Speaker's designees. The roll of the House shall be called by the		
17	Clerk. The Sergeant at Arms may be dispatched after the absentees.		
18	In such case a list of the absentees shall be furnished by the		
19	Clerk to the Sergeant at Arms, who shall deliver such absentees at		
20	the bar of the House with all possible speed. In case the Sergeant		
21	at Arms shall require assistance in addition to the regularly		
22	appointed Assistant Sergeants at Arms of the House, during an		
23	authorized Call of the House, the Speaker or Presiding Officer may,		
24	upon motion, deputize any person properly qualified, including any		
25	member of the Michigan State Police, as a special assistant		
26	Sergeant at Arms. The House may proceed to business under a Call		
27	of the House pending the arrival of any absentees.		
28			

29 APPEALS

Form of Question.

Rule 67. On all appeals from the decisions of the Presiding
Officer, the question shall be decided by a majority vote of those
voting, by a roll call vote. A tie vote sustains the judgment of
the Presiding Officer.

7

8

Tabling Appeals.

9 Rule 68. An appeal may be laid on the table but shall not 10 carry with it the subject matter before the House at the time such 11 appeal is taken.

12 13

Amendment or Suspension of Rules.

Rule 69. (1) Any rule of the House may be amended by a

majority vote of the Members elected and serving. No rule shall be
amended unless the amendment is in writing and in possession of the
House five days prior to its consideration. A rule may be
suspended by a vote of three-fifths of the Members shown to be
present by the House Journal entries.

(2) Suspension of the rules as applied to matters pertaining to order of business, schedule of legislative sessions and adjournment may be by a majority vote of the Members elected and serving.

2324

25

20

2122

Practice.

Rule 70. In all cases not provided by the Constitution, the
House Rules, or the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of
Representatives, the authority shall be Mason's Manual of
Legislative Procedure - most current edition.

House and Concurrent Resolutions.

- Rule 71. (1) The order to be taken by resolutions introduced in the House and received from the Senate shall be as follows:
- 5 (a) Every resolution, both House and Concurrent, shall be
 6 read to the House and shall either be referred by the Speaker to a
 7 committee or may be taken up immediately if agreed to by both the
 8 Speaker and Minority Leader.
- 9 (b) Reported by the committee and placed on reports of10 standing committees.
- 11 (c) Consideration on reports of standing committees unless 12 discharged from further consideration under Rule 42(3) and placed 13 on the order of Motions and Resolutions.
- 14 (d) Transmission to Senate if a concurrent resolution is15 adopted.
- (e) Concurrent resolutions returned with amendment, may be taken up or remain on the order of Messages from the Senate.
- 18 (2) Commemorative resolutions must be received in the Clerk's
 19 office at least 1 day in advance.
- 20 (3) Resolutions of sorrow may be considered immediately upon21 presentation.
- (4) The adoption of any concurrent resolution approving any
 intertransfer or transfer of any appropriation shall be by record
 roll call vote.
- 25 (5) Each Member shall be limited to introduction of two
 26 commemorative resolutions per calendar year. By written agreement,
 27 a Member may allow another Member to use that Member's yearly
 28 commemorative resolution allotment.

1	CHAPTER VI		
2	PUBLIC ACCESS		
3	FINANCIAL RECORDS		
4			
5	Access to Financial Records.		
6	Rule 72. (1) The financial records of the House of		
7	Representatives shall be open for public inspection. Upon a		
8	written request which describes the financial record sufficiently		
9	to enable the House of Representatives to find the financial		
10	record, a person has a right to inspect, copy, or receive copies of		
11	that financial record of the House of Representatives. Documents		
12	shall be available for inspection during normal business hours.		
13	(2) A copy of the House financial records shall be on file		
14	with the House Business Office, which shall have overall authority		
15	to administer the House financial records under the direction of		
16	the Speaker of the House.		
17	(3) As used in this section, "financial record" means a		
18	budget, contract, purchase order, an expenditure authorization,		
19	voucher, check, warrant, lease, audit report, balance sheet, travel		
20	voucher, or allotment account.		
21	(4) The following information contained in legislative		
22	financial records is exempt from disclosure under this rule:		
23	(a) Information of a personal nature contained in financial		
24	records where the public disclosure of the information would		
25	constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of an individual's		
26	privacy. Such information would include, but not be limited to,		
27	the following:		
28	(i) An employee's social security account number, financial		
29	institution record, electronic transfer fund number, deferred		

- 1 compensation, savings bonds, W-2 and W-4 forms, and any court-2 enforced judgments.
- 3 (ii) An employee's health care benefit selection.
- 4 (iii) Telephone bill detail including the telephone number and5 name of individual called.
- 6 (iv) Unemployment Compensation and Workers' Disability7 Compensation records.
- 8 (b) Records and information specifically described and
 9 exempted from disclosure under statute or subject to attorney10 client privilege;
- (c) A bid or proposal by a person to enter into a contract or agreement, until the time for the public opening of bids or proposals, or if a public opening is not to be conducted, until the time for the receipt of bids or proposals has expired;
- 15 (d) Commercial or financial information or trade secrets
 16 voluntarily provided to the House of Representatives;
- 17 (e) Communications, notes, and electronic data within the 18 House of Representatives or between the Legislature and other 19 public bodies of an advisory nature;
- 20 (f) Internet use records; and
- 21 (g) Any other document or record protected from public22 disclosure by agreement, contract, House rule, or law.
- 23 (5) The House of Representatives may charge a reasonable fee 24 for providing a copy of a financial record. The fee shall be 25 limited to actual mailing costs and to the actual incremental cost 26 of duplication or publication including labor, the cost of search, 27 examination, review, and the deletion of exempt from nonexempt 28 information.
- 29 (6) The House of Representatives may also charge a reasonable

- 1 fee for providing for the inspection of financial records. This
- 2 fee may include the actual incremental cost of supervising the
- 3 inspection including labor, the cost of search, examination,
- 4 review, and the deletion of exempt from nonexempt information.

Televising of House Session.

- Rule 73. (1) (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b),nothing in these rules shall prohibit the televising of sessions or
- 9 committee meetings of the Michigan House of Representatives.
- 10 (b) During session, members, staff, and guests shall not tape-
- 11 record, videotape, video record, audio record, broadcast live, or
- 12 livestream on the house floor without having obtained prior consent
- 13 from either the Clerk or any member(s) depicted or heard in such
- 14 recording, broadcast, or livestream.
- 15 (2) The televised coverage of sessions and committee meetings 16 of the Michigan House of Representatives by House television shall 17 be made available for dissemination, pursuant to subsection (4).
- 18 (3) All televised coverage of House session and committee
 19 meetings shall be unedited.
- 20 (4) No portion of any coverage (either live or taped),
- 21 recording, broadcast, or livestream authorized pursuant to
- 22 subsection (2) or subsection (1) (b) may be utilized in any fashion
- 23 for campaign or political purposes or to promote or oppose a ballot
- 24 issue or the candidacy of any person for any elective office. Only
- 25 accredited news organizations, educational institutions, and non-
- 26 profit public affairs documentary programs may utilize any portion
- 27 of the House television feed. No part of the House television feed
- 28 may be used in any paid commercial advertisements.

1 CHAPTER VII

2

3 Personal Privilege and Conduct.

4 Rule 74. (1) Matters involving personal privilege are limited 5 and include only the following:

- 6 (a) Anything tending to subject a Member to ridicule or7 contempt;
- 8 (b) Charges in news media accounts relating to a Member in9 his or her representative capacity only;
- 10 (c) News media accounts attributing to a Member's remarks he
 11 or she has not made;
- 12 (d) Accusation by another Member in debate of intentional
 13 misrepresentation;
- 14 (e) Assault on a Member for words spoken in debate; and
- 15 (f) Arrest of a Member except for treason, felony or breach
 16 of the peace.
- 17 (2) Sexual harassment of Members or House employees is 18 prohibited and will not be tolerated by the House.
- 19 (3) A Member shall not use his or her position in any manner
 20 to solicit or obtain anything of value for himself or herself,
 21 House employees or any other Member which tends to influence the
 22 manner in which the Member performs his or her official duties.
- 23 (4) A Member shall not convert for personal, business and/or
 24 campaign use, unrelated to House business, any supplies, services,
 25 facilities, or staff provided by the State of Michigan. This
 26 includes, but is not limited to, telephones, telecopy machines,
 27 computers, postage, and copy machines.
- (5) A Member shall not solicit or accept any type of campaigncontribution in any House facility or building.

- (6) A Member shall conduct himself or herself to justify the
 confidence placed in him or her by the people and shall, by
 personal example and admonition to colleagues, maintain the
 integrity and responsibility of his or her office.
- 5 (7) A Member shall not engage in any conduct that materially 6 impairs the ability of the Member to perform the duties of his or 7 her office or substantially impair the public confidence in the 8 House.
- 9 (8) A Member shall adhere to these rules and all applicable
 10 laws. Any violation of law or these rules by a Member is subject to
 11 the House's plenary authority to reprimand, censure, or expel its
 12 Members. A reprimand, censure, or expulsion is in addition to any
 13 potential civil or criminal penalties otherwise provided by law.

Expungement of Records and Petitions.

- Rule 75. (1) Any Member may dissent from and protest against any act, proceeding or resolution which he or she deems injurious to any person or the public and have the reason for such dissent entered in the House Journal. Any matter may be expunged from the record as not being privileged by order of the House by a majority of the Members elected and serving. When any matter is ordered expunged from the record, as above provided, no mention shall be made of the same, nor of the action of the House in ordering such expungement.
- (2) No memorial, remonstrance or petition, except recount petitions, shall be printed in the House Journal without having been read to the House and ordered printed in the House Journal by a majority vote.

QUALIFICATIONS	Δ F	MEMBERS

3 Oath of Office.

Rule 76. Upon objection by any Representative or Representative-elect, no Representative-elect shall be given the oath of office or be permitted to be seated as a Member if he or she fails to meet any of the qualifications for office. (See, e.g., Const 1963, Art 4 § 7) Upon a finding by a majority vote of the Members elected and serving in the House that such Representative-elect fails to meet any of the qualifications for office, that person shall be declared to be not qualified for membership in the House, and the office shall be declared vacant. The question of a Member's qualifications shall be presented only by a Member.

15 CHAPTER VIII

Equally Divided House.

Rule 77. If at any time during the Hundredth legislative session, there are 55 Members duly elected and serving as Democrats as evidenced by the party he or she represented on the general or special election ballot from which he or she was elected to the Hundredth legislative session, and 55 Members duly elected and serving as Republicans as evidenced by the party he or she represented on the general or special election ballot from which he or she was elected to the Hundredth legislative session, then the House of Representatives shall proceed with the election of a Speaker and other officers provided for in Rule 1 by at least 56 votes.