

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO.1

Reps. Frederick 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
7 **STANDING RULES**
8 **OF THE**
9 **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**
10 **IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MICHIGAN CONSTITUTION**
11 **ARTICLE IV, SECTION 16**
12
13

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Meetings, Officers and Quorum.

Rule 1. (1) The House shall meet in regular session at the seat of government on the second Wednesday in January of each year at twelve o'clock noon. In each odd-numbered year, it shall proceed with its organization, the election of a Speaker and a Clerk for the ensuing term of the Legislature. All elections shall be by roll call and shall require a majority of the Members voting to elect.

(2) A majority of the Members elected to and serving in the House shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and not less than 15 Members voting in favor thereof may compel the attendance of absent Members and prescribe penalties for non-attendance. (See Const 1963, Art 4 §§ 13 and 14)

Admission to Floor--Defined.

Rule 2. (1) No person shall be admitted on the floor of the House for a period of 30 minutes immediately preceding the time set for any call to order during any session of the House through adjournment, except as follows:

- (a) Representatives and Senators;
- (b) Former Legislators, unless otherwise restricted;
- (c) Sergeants at Arms, pages, Clerk's staff, and legislative staff who are specifically designated and approved by the Majority Floor Leader to be working on the House floor during session;
- (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 guidelines 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 guests.

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

1 floor of Representative Hall, together with adjacent rooms on the
2 second floor of the Capitol under the jurisdiction of the Clerk,
3 including the Democrat and Republican caucus rooms and the corridor
4 behind the House rostrum.

5 (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 (6) Use of the center aisle should be kept at a minimum.

10 (7) The Majority Floor Leader must grant approval for the
11 distribution of items on the floor and items must pertain to that
12 day's agenda. All printed material intended for distribution on
13 the floor shall be clearly identified by the Member requesting the
14 distribution.

15
16 **Bar of the House.**

17 Rule 3. (1) Any Member, having answered attendance roll call
18 at the opening of any session, or who enters after attendance roll
19 call, shall be considered present until leave of absence is
20 obtained from the House. Any Member having entered upon the floor
21 of the House after the House has been called to order, shall be
22 considered present if within the bar of the House.

23 (2) The words "within the bar of the House", when used in
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 (3) Cell phones on the floor shall not ring audibly.

27 (4) All persons within the bar of the House shall be in
28 acceptable business attire.

CHAPTER II
OFFICERS
SPEAKER

Definitions.

Rule 4. Speaker is any Member elected as Speaker under Rule 1 of these rules.

Duties as Presiding Officer.

Rule 5. The Speaker, or the designee of the Speaker, shall take the Chair each day at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned or recessed. The Presiding Officer shall call the House to order and lead the Members in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance and, except in the absence of a quorum, shall proceed to business in the manner prescribed by these rules. In the absence of the Speaker, or the designee of the Speaker, the Clerk or Assistant Clerk may call the House to order.

Rule 6. (1) The Presiding Officer shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order, rising for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House. When two or more Members rise at once, the Presiding Officer shall name the Member who is first to speak.

(2) Only the Presiding Officer shall lead the House in observing a moment of silence.

Duties of Speaker as Chief Administrator.

Rule 7. (1) Payment to all persons, authorized under subsections (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 subsection (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 subsection (1) shall be in accordance with the regulations and
21 guidelines provided for by subsection (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

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

Appointments by the Speaker.

Rule 8. The Speaker shall appoint all committees, except where the House shall otherwise order. If the Speaker makes permanent or temporary additions to or removals from any standing or special committee, the names and the appointments or removals shall take effect when the Clerk and Minority Leader are notified by letter and shall appear in the next House Journal.

Appointment of Employees by Speaker.

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

Naming of Acting Speaker.

1 Rule 10. The Speaker, may, by filing a written notice with
2 the Clerk, appoint any Member to perform the duties of the
3 Presiding Officer, but not for a longer time than one day without
4 leave of the House. Such notice shall be entered upon the House
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
13 to the Members. If in doubt the Presiding Officer may order a
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
17 one-fifth of the Members present (see Const 1963, Art 4 § 18) on
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 (2) When a division of the House is ordered, the voting board
21 shall be used, and the Clerk shall announce the vote and the
22 Presiding Officer shall declare the result. On a tie vote the
23 question shall be deemed as lost. A majority of those voting shall
24 decide any question unless otherwise provided.

25
26 **Recognition During Roll Call.**

27 Rule 13. (1) After a question has been stated by the
28 Presiding Officer, and the calling of the roll has been started by
29 the Clerk, the Presiding Officer shall not recognize a Member for

any purpose, until after the announcement of the vote by the Clerk except:

- (a) To raise a point of order;
 - (b) To request an excuse for another Member;
 - (c) To announce intent not to vote for reason of potential conflict of interest; and
 - (d) To request that the board be cleared.
- (2) The Clerk shall enter upon the House Journal the names of those voting "aye" and the names of those voting "nay". Roll calls shall be consecutively numbered in the House Journal.

SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

Powers and Duties.

Rule 14. (1) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, or an Associate Speaker Pro Tempore shall preside over the House, unless the Speaker has designated another Member to preside.

(2) In the absence of a designated Presiding Officer, the Clerk shall preside and if a quorum is present may designate a temporary Presiding Officer of the same party as the Speaker.

CLERK

Roll Call.

Rule 15. The Clerk shall serve as parliamentarian of the House. The Clerk shall take the roll at the opening of each session of the House and announce whether or not a quorum is present. The Clerk shall enter upon the House Journal the names of the Members present for attendance roll call, the names of the

Members specifically excused from session, and the names of the Members absent from session. The term "roll call" as used in these rules shall mean a record roll call.

Conduct of Religious Exercises.

Rule 16. The Clerk shall arrange for a Member to offer an invocation which will not exceed 2 minutes in length at the opening of each session of the House. This invocation shall be general in nature, may be delivered by the Member or a Member's guest, and must be submitted to jclerk@house.mi.gov electronically 1 day in advance. For special occasions, the Clerk may arrange for religious services as needed.

Publication and Correction of House Journal.

Rule 17. (1) The Clerk shall make up and complete the House Journal, supervise its daily publication, and make corrections. The Clerk is authorized to correct totals that may have been affected by amendments made to appropriations bills.

(2) The House Journal is the only official record of the proceedings of the House.

(3) Written or verbal remarks made under the order of business of Comments and Recommendations shall not be printed in the House Journal except for remarks regarding departing Members. Departing Members remarks must be submitted electronically to jclerk@house.mi.gov in order to be printed in the House Journal.

House Calendar.

Rule 18. The Clerk shall prepare and make available to each Member each session day a list of the business under each order of

1 business.

2

3 **Printing, Announcement of Printing and Enrollment of Bills.**

4 Rule 19. The Clerk shall ensure the printing or reproduction
5 of all bills, acts or documents ordered printed or reproduced by
6 the House. The Clerk shall announce each day the numbers of all
7 bills and letters of all joint resolutions which have been printed
8 or reproduced and placed upon the files of the Members, and the
9 numbers of House bills which have been enrolled and presented to
10 the Governor.

11

12 **Responsibility for Care of Bills; Presentation of Enrolled Bills to**
13 **Governor.**

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

26

27 **Appointment of Assistants.**

28 Rule 21. The Clerk shall, with the consent of the Speaker,
29 appoint an Assistant Clerk and other assistants. All assistants of

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

8
9 **Accreditation of News Media.**

10 Rule 22. (1) The Clerk shall receive the applications of all
11 members of the news media. Persons desiring to be accredited as
12 official media correspondents at the two-year session shall file a
13 written application with the Clerk. When issuing credentials, the
14 Clerk shall instruct the media person as to conduct on the House
15 floor.

16 (2) Members of the press corps shall comply with all House
17 rules and guidelines, including acceptable business attire, and
18 shall, while on the House floor during session, display credentials
19 at all times.

20
21 **Responsibility for Care of House and Televising House Session.**

22 Rule 23. (1) The Clerk shall exercise supervisory care and
23 control of the Hall of the House of Representatives and all House
24 rooms and equipment assigned to the office of the Clerk. The Clerk
25 shall, upon prior written authorization by the Speaker, provide for
26 repairs and alterations in the House Chambers and the connected
27 rooms and corridors and their furniture and equipment.

28 (2) The Clerk shall be responsible for televised coverage of
29 House session and committee meetings.

1 (3) As directed by the Speaker, the Clerk shall enter into
2 contractual agreements for rental of House facilities.

3
4 **Incapacity of Clerk.**

5 Rule 24. In case of the inability of the Clerk to perform the
6 duties of that office, the Assistant Clerk shall be charged with
7 the responsibility of the Clerk and shall perform the Clerk's
8 duties. In case a vacancy exists in the office of the Clerk, the
9 Assistant Clerk shall assume the Clerkship and perform the duties
10 of Clerk until a successor has been elected.

11
12 **Notices in Cases of Extra Sessions.**

13 Rule 25. Whenever the Legislature shall be called to meet in
14 extraordinary session or in case of emergency, the Clerk shall
15 notify Members and staff of the date and time of convening.

16
17 **SERGEANT AT ARMS**

18
19 **Definitions.**

20 Rule 26. The Sergeant at Arms shall be the chief police
21 officer of the House and shall be appointed by the Speaker. Under
22 the direction of the Speaker, the Clerk shall supervise and direct
23 the work of the Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms,
24 and may commission the Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at
25 Arms, who meet the certification requirements of this state, as law
26 enforcement officers with the powers provided under the Legislative
27 Sergeant at Arms Police Powers Act. (See MCL 4.381 - 4.382)

28
29 **Powers and Duties.**

1 Rule 27. The Sergeant at Arms shall have charge, under the
2 direction of the Clerk, of the Assistant Sergeants at Arms, pages,
3 and session interns, and control of all police, safety and security
4 regulations. The Sergeant at Arms shall have authority to serve
5 subpoenas and warrants issued by the House or any duly authorized
6 officer or committee, or cause the same to be done by one of the
7 Assistant Sergeants at Arms, or a duly authorized agent. The
8 Sergeant at Arms shall see that all visitors are seated and at no
9 time are standing on the floor or balconies of the House. The
10 Sergeant at Arms shall ensure that reasonable decorum is maintained
11 in the lobby immediately in front of the entrance to Representative
12 Hall to ensure access for Representatives and to ensure equal
13 treatment for all citizens.

14 15 16 CHAPTER III

17 MEMBERS

18 19 Conduct in Debate.

20 Rule 28. When any Member is about to speak in debate or
21 present any matter to the House, the Member shall rise and
22 respectfully address the Presiding Officer, confine remarks to the
23 question under debate, and avoid personalities.

24 25 Members Called to Order.

26 Rule 29. If any Member in speaking transgresses the rules of
27 the House, the Presiding Officer shall, or any Member may, call the
28 transgressor to order, in which case the Member so called to order
29 shall immediately sit down and shall not rise unless to explain or

1 proceed in order.

2

3

VOTING

4

5 **Voting by the Electronic Roll Call System.**

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

11 (2) When the House is ready to vote upon any question
12 requiring a roll call, and the vote is to be taken by the
13 electronic roll call system, the Presiding Officer shall state the
14 question to the Members. The Presiding Officer shall inform
15 Members that the board is open to record their votes. When
16 sufficient time has been allowed the Members to vote, the Presiding
17 Officer shall direct the Clerk to close the board. Any Member can
18 vote or change his or her vote after the board has been closed by
19 rising and, when recognized by the Presiding Officer, announcing
20 his or her vote before the result of the vote has been announced by
21 the Clerk. After a sufficient time has passed to allow late
22 voting, the Presiding Officer shall direct the Clerk to tally,
23 display and announce the vote. The Clerk shall record the vote in
24 the House Journal.

25 (3) No Member shall vote for another Member, nor shall any
26 person not a Member cast a vote for a Member. In addition to such
27 penalties as may be prescribed by law, any Member who shall vote or
28 attempt to vote for another Member may be punished in such manner
29 as the House may determine. A person who votes or attempts to vote

1 for a Member shall be barred from the floor of the House for the
2 remainder of the session and may be further punished in such manner
3 as the House may deem proper.

4 (4) Any vote shall be taken by the ayes and nays and entered
5 upon the House Journal on request of one-fifth of the Members
6 present. (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 18)
7

8 **Vote Explanations.**

9 Rule 31. (1) A Member may dissent from and protest against
10 any act, proceeding or resolution which the Member deems injurious
11 to any person or the public, and have the reason for dissent,
12 referred to as a "no vote explanation", printed in the House
13 Journal. (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 18)

14 (2) If a Member desires to abstain from voting because of a
15 potential conflict of interest, the Member may rise, announce his
16 or her intent not to vote, and reserve the right to explain the
17 abstention. The Member shall be granted the right to have the
18 explanatory statement printed in the House Journal. To be printed
19 in the House Journal, the abstention from voting explanation shall
20 be submitted to the Clerk.

21 (3) No vote explanations or explanations of abstention from
22 voting shall be in compliance with House Rules and shall not be
23 substantively edited by the Clerk before publication in the House
24 Journal. When the Clerk invokes this rule, the Member with the
25 rejected no vote explanation will be told by the Clerk or Clerk's
26 staff of the specific rule violation and given the opportunity to
27 resubmit the no vote explanation.
28

29 **Conduct.**

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

3 (2) When so ordered by the Presiding Officer, the Members
4 shall keep their seats until the Majority Floor Leader announces
5 that no further voting will occur or the Presiding Officer
6 announces that the House is adjourned. During such time, the
7 Speaker or the Speaker's designees may give a Member permission to
8 temporarily leave his or her seat upon request.

9 (3) While a bill is considered on Third Reading, the Members
10 shall not leave the floor of the House without permission of the
11 Speaker or the Speaker's designees.

14 CHAPTER IV

15 COMMITTEES

16 STANDING COMMITTEES

18 Names and Number of Members.

19 Rule 33. (1) All standing committees shall be appointed by
20 the Speaker, except where the House shall otherwise order.

21 (2) The standing committees of the House and the number of
22 Members shall be as follows:

- 23 (a) Agriculture (11)
- 24 (b) Appropriations (29)
- 25 (c) Commerce and Tourism (11)
- 26 (d) Communications and Technology (11)
- 27 (e) Education (13)
- 28 (f) Elections and Ethics (7)
- 29 (g) Energy (17)

- 1 (h) Families, Children and Seniors (9)
- 2 (i) Financial Services (11)
- 3 (j) Government Operations (5)
- 4 (k) Health Policy (19)
- 5 (l) Insurance (17)
- 6 (m) Judiciary (13)
- 7 (n) Local Government and Municipal Finance (13)
- 8 (o) Military, Veterans and Homeland Security (9)
- 9 (p) Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation (9)
- 10 (q) Oversight (9)
- 11 (r) Regulatory Reform (15)
- 12 (s) Rules and Competitiveness (11)
- 13 (t) Tax Policy (15)
- 14 (u) Transportation (13)
- 15 (v) Workforce, Trades, and Talent (9)
- 16 (3) Statutory Standing Committees:
- 17 (a) Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (5)
- 18 (b) House Fiscal Agency Governing Committee (6)
- 19 (c) Legislative Council (6)
- 20 (4) The House Journal shall report the roll call on all
- 21 motions to report bills, resolutions and reorganization orders.
- 22 (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 17)
- 23 (5) Committees shall adopt a meeting schedule at the
- 24 commencement of each term which shall be printed in the House
- 25 Journal. Additional meetings may be called by the Chair or by a
- 26 majority of the Members in writing to the Clerk. The Chair may
- 27 cancel any scheduled meeting, except one called by a majority of
- 28 the Members, by notice to the Members.
- 29

1 Uniform Committee Rules.

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

4 Duties of committee clerks shall be prescribed by the Clerk.

5 (2) Special committees shall operate under the same rules as
6 standing committees insofar as practical. Conference committees on
7 House bills shall meet at a place assigned by the Clerk.

8 (3) All committees will operate under the following rules:

9 (a) A quorum of a committee shall consist of a majority of
10 the Members appointed and serving;

11 (b) Members of standing committees may not check in for a
12 committee meeting and leave their vote. Members of committees may
13 only cast a vote if they are present at the meeting during the
14 vote;

15 (c) Members of standing committees may utilize Remote
16 Participation in accordance with subsection (14) for purposes of
17 committee deliberation;

18 (d) It shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the
19 Members appointed to and serving on a committee in order to:

20 (i) Report a bill or resolution out of committee

21 (ii) Recommend an amendment to a bill or resolution

22 (iii) Reconsider a vote to report a bill or resolution from
23 committee

24 (e) Provided a quorum of a committee is present, it shall
25 require an affirmative vote of a majority of the Members voting in
26 order to:

27 (i) Table a bill or resolution

28 (ii) Take a bill or resolution from the table

29 (iii) Reconsider a vote, other than in subdivision (d) (iii)

1 (f) It shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the
2 Members voting in order to postpone action on a bill or resolution;

3 (g) The Chair of a standing committee shall determine the
4 agenda for a committee meeting; and

5 (h) The Chair of a standing committee may create
6 subcommittees and shall designate what is to be considered by each
7 subcommittee. The Chair of the standing committee shall designate
8 a Chair of the subcommittee and shall appoint Members to each
9 subcommittee.

10 (4) The Speaker may designate additional Members to serve on
11 any subcommittee of a standing committee as voting members who do
12 not serve on the full committee.

13 (5) Subcommittees shall follow the same rules as standing
14 committees.

15 (6) Meetings or public hearings of committees may be
16 scheduled outside of Lansing with prior written approval of the
17 Speaker. Subcommittees must have the prior written approval of the
18 Chair of the standing committee and the Speaker in order to conduct
19 a public hearing or meeting outside of Lansing.

20 (7) All meetings or public hearings of committees or
21 subcommittees shall comply with the following procedures in order
22 to assure public access (See Const 1963, Art 4 §§ 16 and 17):

23 (a) All meetings or public hearings shall be open to the
24 public and accessible;

25 (b) The right of any person to attend a meeting or public
26 hearing includes the right to tape-record, videotape, and/or
27 broadcast live;

28 (c) The right of any person to attend a meeting or public
29 hearing may not be conditioned on prior approval of, or notice to,

1 the committee or subcommittee;

2 (d) All decisions of a committee or subcommittee shall be
3 made at a public meeting;

4 (e) The right of a person to attend a meeting or public
5 hearing shall not be limited by a requirement that she or he
6 register or otherwise provide her or his name or other identifying
7 information;

8 (f) A person shall not be excluded from a meeting or public
9 hearing of a committee or subcommittee except for a breach of the
10 peace or in order to protect the health and safety of persons in
11 attendance at the meeting;

12 (g) A conference committee shall give a 6-hour notice. A
13 second conference committee shall give a 1-hour notice. Notice of
14 a conference committee meeting shall include written notice to each
15 member of the conference committee and the Majority and Minority
16 Leaders of each house indicating the time and place of the meeting;
17 (See Act 267 of 1976, MCL 15.265)

18 (h) A rescheduled or a special meeting of a committee or
19 subcommittee shall be posted at least 18 hours before the scheduled
20 meeting time. No committee, subcommittee, or conference committee
21 shall remain in session or stand in recess beyond the hour of 12:00
22 midnight; and

23 (i) Notice of committee or subcommittee meetings or public
24 hearings shall include notice that individuals needing special
25 services to fully participate in the meeting or public hearing may
26 contact the committee or subcommittee Chair to request the
27 necessary assistance.

28 (8) Each committee shall have written minutes prepared of
29 each meeting. The minutes shall include the date, time, place,

1 Members present, Members absent, Members excused, and any decisions
2 which were made. The minutes shall also include all roll call
3 votes taken at the meeting. The proposed minutes of a meeting
4 shall be available for inspection by the public within 8 working
5 days of the meeting. Minutes shall be approved by the committee at
6 the next meeting. Approved minutes shall be available for public
7 inspection no later than 5 working days after approval.

8 (9) Committees may excuse a Member from attending a committee
9 meeting.

10 (10) Committees shall not meet after a session of the House
11 has been called to order without the consent of the House.

12 (11) To the extent practical, special committees shall follow
13 the same rules as standing committees of the House.

14 (12) With approval of a majority of the Members appointed and
15 serving on the committee, a committee may adopt additional rules
16 provided they do not conflict with the Uniform Standing Committee
17 Rules or with the Standing Rules of the House.

18 (13) A motion for previous question is not in order.

19 (14) "Remote Participation" under this rule means
20 simultaneous, interactive participation in a committee meeting or
21 public hearing by electronic means for purposes of questioning and
22 testimony. All of the following apply if Remote Participation is
23 used:

24 (a) Members that are participating remotely shall be
25 considered present for the purpose of a quorum;

26 (b) Members that are participating remotely may not vote on
27 any bill, resolution, motion, or proceeding before the committee;

28 (c) The electronic means for participating remotely shall be
29 established and administered by the committee clerk but must

1 include live, two-way communication to allow members to hear and
2 interact throughout the committee meeting or public hearing; and
3 (d) The committee Chair and committee clerk must be
4 physically present for all committee meetings and public hearings.
5

6 **Chair of Committee.**

7 Rule 35. The first named Member of any committee shall be the
8 Chair, and the second named Member shall be Vice-Chair. In the
9 absence of both the Chair and Vice-Chair, the next named Member of
10 the Majority party in attendance shall act as Chair. The Chair or
11 any Member of the committee may place under oath or affirmation any
12 person who appears to testify before the committee.
13

14 **Committee and Auditor General Reports.**

15 Rule 36. Upon receipt of Auditor General reports, the
16 Oversight Committee shall review the reports and, if appropriate,
17 refer the reports to the appropriate standing committee for
18 consideration. Consideration by the standing committee shall not
19 impede or preclude any Member from initiating any action in
20 response to an Auditor General report.
21

22 **Subpoena Power.**

23 Rule 37. Except as provided by MCL 4.541, the right of a
24 special or standing committee to subpoena shall be granted by
25 resolution of the House in accordance with Mason's Manual of
26 Legislative Procedure - current edition. The vote on adoption of a
27 subpoena power resolution shall be by record roll call vote. The
28 votes of a majority of the Members elected and serving shall be
29 required for adoption. The right to subpoena shall not be granted

1 to subcommittees.

2

3 **Reports of Committees.**

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

9 (2) Substitutes reported by the committee shall include all
10 adopted amendments and shall be prepared by the Legislative Service
11 Bureau. A majority of the Members serving on a committee shall be
12 necessary to report a bill or resolution out of the committee. A
13 majority of the Members appointed to a committee and serving shall
14 constitute a quorum. Minority reports shall not be permitted or
15 received by the House. Bills or resolutions reported without
16 recommendation as to passage or adoption shall lie on the table.

17 (3) All bills favorably reported back to the House shall be
18 referred to second reading together with amendments recommended by
19 the standing committee. All resolutions reported back to the House
20 shall be referred to reports of standing committees together with
21 amendments recommended by the standing committee. If more than one
22 standing committee has considered a bill, only the amendments
23 recommended by the last committee to consider the bill shall be
24 considered.

25 (4) Except as provided in subsection (6), a bill creating or
26 revising a criminal offense or a bill with a recommended amendment
27 that creates or revises a criminal offense may only be favorably
28 reported back to the House by the Judiciary Committee.

29 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), a bill containing

1 an appropriation or a bill with a recommended amendment that
 2 contains an appropriation may only be favorably reported back to
 3 the House by the Appropriations Committee.

4 (6) The following committees may favorably report any bill
 5 back to the House:

- 6 (a) Appropriations
- 7 (b) Judiciary
- 8 (c) Government Operations
- 9 (d) Rules and Competitiveness
- 10 (e) Any special or select committee

11

12 **Public Hearings.**

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

18

19

20 **CHAPTER V**

21 **TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS**

22

23 **Order of Business.**

24 Rule 40. (1) The order of business of the House shall be as
 25 follows, unless otherwise ordered by the House:

- 26 (a) Motions and Resolutions;
- 27 (b) Announcement by the Clerk of Printing and Enrollment;
- 28 (c) Reports of Select Committees;
- 29 (d) Reports of Standing Committees;

- (e) Messages from the Senate;
- (f) Third Reading;
- (g) Second Reading;
- (h) Notices;
- (i) Messages from the Governor;
- (j) Comments and Recommendations;
- (k) Explanation of "No" Votes;
- (l) Communications from State Officers;
- (m) Introduction of Bills;
- (n) Announcements by the Clerk; and
- (o) Presentation of Petitions.

(2) Routine business on which no vote of the House is required may be disposed of on any day, with or without a quorum present. If a quorum is not present, any item of business becoming the subject of a floor motion shall be postponed to the next legislative day.

(3) The business of the House shall not be delayed or interrupted by speeches by nonmembers, presentations, awards, ceremonies or musical programs. Except for invocations and joint sessions of the House and Senate, nonmembers are not permitted to give speeches on the floor of the House or in the gallery.

BILLS

Introduction.

Rule 41. (1) All bills to be introduced shall be approved as to form and numbering of sections by the Legislative Service Bureau and be signed by the Member introducing them. Ten copies of each 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 House to order, unless permitted by a simple majority vote of those voting. If the sponsoring or co-sponsoring Member is unable to deliver the ten copies to the office of the Clerk due to a family or medical exigency, then the leader of that Member's caucus may 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 at the next session of the House. All bills shall be introduced in printed form.

(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 his or her own, from a bill being introduced.

(4) The Speaker shall refer all bills and joint resolutions to a standing committee no later than one House legislative day after being submitted to the Clerk.

(5) The Speaker may change the original referral of a bill or resolution by written communication submitted to the Clerk before the end of session on the next House legislative day following the day of the original referral. Notice of the referral shall be announced by the Clerk and printed in the Journal.

Order of Consideration.

Rule 42. (1) The order to be taken by bills introduced in the House shall be as follows:

(a) Notice of introduction;

(b) Introduction, first reading of title, order printed or

1 reproduced and reference to a standing committee designated by the
2 Speaker;

3 (c) Report by the committee(s), pursuant to rule 38, and
4 placing on Second Reading;

5 (d) Consideration of Second Reading;

6 (e) Third Reading and vote on passage;

7 (f) Transmission to Senate if passed;

8 (g) Returned by the Senate, and, if not amended by the
9 Senate, reference to the Clerk for enrollment printing; if amended
10 by the Senate, laying over one day, and consideration under the
11 same order of business (Messages from the Senate); and (if
12 amendments are concurred in) reference to the Clerk for enrollment
13 printing;

14 (h) Returned by the Governor with a line-item or a full veto,
15 and such bill shall be taken immediately unless a quorum is not
16 present, in which case it will lay over one day; and

17 (i) Report by Clerk of enrollment printing and presentation
18 to the Governor. Senate bills shall, as far as possible, take the
19 same course as House bills.

20 (2) All joint resolutions shall take the same course as bills
21 and shall be identified by letter, i.e., "A", "B", "C", etc.

22 (3) Nothing in these rules shall prevent a majority of the
23 Members elected to and serving in the House from discharging a
24 committee from further consideration of any measure. (See Const
25 1963, Art 4 § 16) A notice of one session day shall be given of a
26 motion to discharge any such committee, the notice to be in writing
27 and entered upon the House Journal. If a committee of the House is
28 discharged from further consideration of a bill, the bill shall be
29 placed on the order of Second Reading, and if a committee of the

1 House is discharged from further consideration of a resolution, the
2 resolution shall be placed on the order of Motions and Resolutions.

3
4 **Reading.**

5 Rule 43. (1) Every bill shall be read three times in the
6 House before its final passage. (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 26) The
7 First and Second Readings may be by its title only; the Third
8 Reading may be by its title unless there is a motion to read the
9 bill in full supported by one-third of Members voting.

10 (2) No bill shall be passed or become a law at any regular
11 session until it has been printed or reproduced and in the
12 possession of the House for at least five days. (See Const 1963,
13 Art 4 § 26)

14 (3) The Speaker or his or her designee may direct that a bill
15 be printed or reproduced out of order.

16
17 **Commitment and Amendment.**

18 Rule 44. No bill shall be referred to a committee until it
19 has been read a first time. No bill shall be altered or amended on
20 its passage through the House so as to change its original purpose
21 as determined by its total content and not alone by its title.
22 (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 24)

23
24 **Referral to Second Reading.**

25 Rule 45. All bills reported favorably by a committee of the
26 House in accordance with Rule 38 shall be referred to the order of
27 Second Reading. Such bills shall be kept on file in the order of
28 referral for consideration, and the file shall be called "Second
29 Reading".

1

2 Second Reading.

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

6

7 Second Reading Amendment.

8 Rule 47. (1) Under the order of Second Reading, bills shall
9 be read a second time by their title. Committee recommendations,
10 including amendments and substitutes, shall be considered first.
11 Amendments to committee substitutes or committee amendments shall
12 not be considered until such committee substitutes or amendments
13 have been adopted by the House. Amendments offered from the floor
14 shall be submitted to the Clerk and shall be approved as to form by
15 the Clerk before consideration.

16 (2) When a substitute is offered, amendments to the proposed
17 substitute shall not be considered before the proposed substitute
18 is adopted.

19 (3) A bill may be advanced to the order of Third Reading by a
20 vote of a majority of the Members voting. Such motion shall take
21 precedence following the motion to amend.

22

23 Amendment; Vote.

24 Rule 48. No bill shall be amended prior to its Second
25 Reading. Bills which have been considered on Second Reading shall
26 be advanced to the order of Third Reading, either by motion and
27 concurrence of a majority of the Members voting or in the absence
28 of objection. Bills shall be subject to all subsidiary motions on
29 Third Reading. Amendments offered on Third Reading shall not be

1 considered, nor printed in the House Journal, unless seconded by a
2 majority of the Members voting. Amendments on Second or Third
3 Reading shall require a majority of the Members elected and serving
4 for adoption. This requirement shall apply to amendments in the
5 first and second degree and no further degree shall be permitted.

6
7 **Third Reading.**

8 Rule 49. (1) Bills may not be considered for final passage
9 without having been considered on Second Reading. Bills considered
10 on Second Reading may be placed on Third Reading for immediate
11 passage by motion and concurrence of a majority of the Members
12 elected and serving.

13 (2) Bills failing of passage are subject to reconsideration
14 and if reconsidered are subject to consideration on the order of
15 Third Reading.

16
17 **Amendment; Co-sponsors.**

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

21
22 **Majority Vote on Bills.**

23 Rule 51. (1) No bill shall become a law without the
24 concurrence of a majority of the Members elected to and serving in
25 the House. On the final passage of bills, the votes and names of
26 the Members voting thereon shall be entered in the House Journal.
27 (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 26)

28 (2) After a House bill has been passed, or upon final action
29 on a House bill returned from the Senate, a Member may add his or

her name as a co-sponsor to a bill with the approval of the sponsor.

Extraordinary Vote Requirements.

Rule 52. (1) Action by the House on any of the following matters shall require the vote of two-thirds of the Members elected and serving:

- (a) Expulsion of Member (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 16);
 - (b) Immediate Effect (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 27);
 - (c) Local or Special Act (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 29);
 - (d) Private or Local Purpose Appropriation (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 30);
 - (e) Overriding Veto or Line Item Veto (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 33);
 - (f) Bank and Trust Company Laws (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 43);
 - (g) Create Courts of Limited Jurisdiction (See Const 1963, Art 6 § 1);
 - (h) Removal of Judges (See Const 1963, Art 6 § 25);
 - (i) Long Term State Borrowing (See Const 1963, Art 9 § 15);
 - (j) State Land Reserve Designation (See Const 1963, Art 10 § 5);
 - (k) Rejection or Reduction of Civil Service Pay Increases (See Const 1963, Art 11 § 5);
 - (l) Constitutional Amendment (See Const 1963, Art 12 § 1);
 - (m) Exceed Revenue Limits (See Const 1963, Art 9 § 27); and
 - (n) Mackinac Bridge Bonds Refunding (See Const 1963, Schedule § 14).
- (2) Action by the House on any of the following matters shall require the vote of three-fourths of the Members elected and

1 serving:

2 (a) Any law which increases the February 1, 1994, statutory
3 limits on the maximum amount of ad valorem property taxes that may
4 be levied for school district operating purposes (See Const 1963,
5 Art 9 § 3); and

6 (b) Amendment or Repeal of Initiated Law (See Const 1963, Art
7 2 § 9).

8

9 **Title; Object; Reference to Compiler's Sections.**

10 Rule 53. No bill shall embrace more than one object, which
11 shall be expressed in its title. No bill shall be altered or
12 amended on its passage through the House so as to change its
13 original purpose as determined by its total content and not alone
14 by its title. (See Const 1963, Art 4 § 24) If the bill proposes
15 any amendment to existing laws, the sections of which have been
16 assigned compiler's section numbers in the last general compilation
17 of public acts, the title shall contain also a reference to the
18 compiler's sections.

19

20 **MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS**

21 **IN GENERAL**

22

23 **Stating Motions.**

24 Rule 54. When a motion is made, and when necessary under the
25 rules, seconded, it shall be stated by the Presiding Officer. The
26 Presiding Officer may require that a motion be submitted in
27 writing. The motion shall be entered upon the House Journal,
28 together with the name of the Member making it, unless withdrawn
29 upon request of the Member making it and by a majority vote of

1 those voting, or ruled out of order by the Presiding Officer. If
 2 in writing, the motion shall be read aloud by the Clerk before
 3 being debated.

4
 5 **Procedural Motions.**

6 Rule 55. Except as otherwise provided in the rules, all
 7 procedural motions, including, for purposes of this rule, those for
 8 immediate effect, record roll call, and division, shall be made
 9 orally after recognition by the Presiding Officer.

10
 11 **When in Possession; Withdrawal.**

12 Rule 56. After a motion has been stated by the Presiding
 13 Officer, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the
 14 possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before
 15 decision or amendment upon request of the Member making it and by a
 16 majority vote of those voting.

17
 18 **Precedence of Motions.**

19 Rule 57. (1) When a question is under debate, no motion
 20 shall be received except:

- 21 (a) To adjourn;
- 22 (b) To take a recess;
- 23 (c) To reconsider;
- 24 (d) To lay on the table;
- 25 (e) For the previous question;
- 26 (f) To postpone to a day certain;
- 27 (g) To commit;
- 28 (h) To amend; and
- 29 (i) To postpone indefinitely.

(2) Such motions shall take precedence in that order, and shall be decided by a majority vote of those Members voting, except the motion to postpone indefinitely and the motion to amend shall be decided by a majority vote of the Members elected and serving. When a recess is taken with a question pending, the consideration of the question shall be resumed upon reassembling unless otherwise 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 same stage of the question. A motion to postpone indefinitely having been decided shall not be subject to reconsideration. When a bill is up for consideration at any stage of procedure, and a motion is made to postpone indefinitely, or to strike out all after the style clause, amendments shall be in order before taking a vote on any such motion.

Always in Order; Not Debatable.

Rule 58. (1) The following motions are not debatable:

- (a) Adjourn;
- (b) Call of the House;
- (c) Recess;
- (d) Previous Question;
- (e) Table or take from the table; and
- (f) Decision of Presiding Officer unless an appeal is taken.

(2) The following motions are debatable but do not open the main question to debate:

- (a) Commit;
- (b) Discharge a committee;
- (c) Postpone to a time certain; and
- (d) Suspension of the Rules.

1

2 Order of Putting Questions.

3 Rule 59. All questions shall be put in the order they were
4 moved, except in the case of privileged questions which take
5 precedence as follows:

- 6 (a) Call of the House when quorum is not present;
- 7 (b) Make or give notice of a motion to reconsider;
- 8 (c) Adjourn;
- 9 (d) Recess; and
- 10 (e) Raise a question of privilege.

11

12 Amendments to be Germane.

13 Rule 60. No independent or new proposition or new question
14 shall be introduced under color of an amendment. All amendments
15 must be germane to the main question. When the question of
16 germaneness is raised, the Presiding Officer shall rule on the
17 question.

18

19 Division of Question.

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

25

26 MOTIONS FOR THE PREVIOUS QUESTION

27

28 Method of Ordering.

29 Rule 62. (1) The method of ordering the previous question

shall be as follows: Any Member may move the previous question, and the motion shall apply to the pending question only. If the motion is seconded by at least ten Members, the Presiding Officer shall put the question of whether the main question shall be put. After the seconding of the motion for the previous question and prior to ordering the same, a Call of the House may be moved and ordered, but after ordering the previous question nothing shall be in order prior to the decision of the pending question, except:

- (a) Demands for the ayes and nays;
- (b) Points of order;
- (c) Appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer; and
- (d) A motion to adjourn or to take a recess, which shall be decided without debate.

(2) The effect of the previous question shall be to put an end to all debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon the pending question. If the House shall refuse to order the pending 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

1 subject to any subsidiary motion except to postpone for the day.
2 The question of passing a bill the objections of the Governor
3 notwithstanding shall not be reconsidered more than twice.
4

5 **Notice of Reconsideration.**

6 Rule 64. A notice of intention to move for a reconsideration
7 of any bill that is still in the possession of the House may be
8 given by any Member from the floor or in writing to the Clerk, with
9 the support of one-third of the Members elected and serving, which
10 shall be immediately announced by the Clerk, entered upon the House
11 Journal, and the bill shall be retained by the Clerk of the House
12 until after the time expires during which under Rule 63 the motion
13 can be made, either by the Member serving such notice or by any
14 other Member. Notice of intention shall not be in order on the day
15 preceding a recess of one week or more or at a time which would
16 prevent passage of the bill. No other Members may move for
17 reconsideration on the same day that notice of intention to move
18 for a reconsideration is given.
19

20 **MOTIONS FOR CALLS OF THE HOUSE**

21
22 **Ordering Calls of the House.**

23 Rule 65. Calls of the House may be ordered upon motion by a
24 majority of the Members present but the total vote in favor of such
25 Call shall not be less than fifteen in number. A motion for a Call
26 of the House shall not be entertained after the previous question
27 is ordered.
28

29 **Procedure.**

19 Form of Question.

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

25 Tabling Appeals.

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

1 Amendment or Suspension of Rules.

2 Rule 69. (1) Any rule of the House may be amended by a
3 majority vote of the Members elected and serving. No rule shall be
4 amended unless the amendment is in writing and in possession of the
5 House five days prior to its consideration. A rule may be
6 suspended by a vote of three-fifths of the Members shown to be
7 present by the House Journal entries.

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

12

13 Practice.

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

18

19 House and Concurrent Resolutions.

20 Rule 71. (1) The order to be taken by resolutions introduced
21 in the House and received from the Senate shall be as follows:

22 (a) Every resolution, both House and Concurrent, shall be
23 read to the House and shall either be referred by the Speaker to a
24 committee or may be taken up immediately if agreed to by both the
25 Speaker and Minority Leader.

26 (b) Reported by the committee and placed on reports of
27 standing committees.

28 (c) Consideration on reports of standing committees unless
29 discharged from further consideration under Rule 42(3) and placed

1 on the order of Motions and Resolutions.

2 (d) Transmission to Senate if a concurrent resolution is
3 adopted.

4 (e) Concurrent resolutions returned with amendment, may be
5 taken up or remain on the order of Messages from the Senate.

6 (2) Commemorative resolutions must be received in the Clerk's
7 office at least 1 day in advance.

8 (3) Resolutions of sorrow may be considered immediately upon
9 presentation.

10 (4) The adoption of any concurrent resolution approving any
11 intertransfer or transfer of any appropriation shall be by record
12 roll call vote.

13 (5) Each Member shall be limited to introduction of two
14 commemorative resolutions per calendar year. By written agreement,
15 a Member may allow another Member to use that Member's yearly
16 commemorative resolution allotment.

17

18

19

CHAPTER VI

20

PUBLIC ACCESS

21

FINANCIAL RECORDS

22

23 Access to Financial Records.

24 Rule 72. (1) The financial records of the House of
25 Representatives shall be open for public inspection. Upon a
26 written request which describes the financial record sufficiently
27 to enable the House of Representatives to find the financial
28 record, a person has a right to inspect, copy, or receive copies of
29 that financial record of the House of Representatives. Documents

1 shall be available for inspection during normal business hours.

2 (2) A copy of the House financial records shall be on file
3 with the House Business Office, which shall have overall authority
4 to administer the House financial records under the direction of
5 the Speaker of the House.

6 (3) As used in this section, "financial record" means a
7 budget, contract, purchase order, an expenditure authorization,
8 voucher, check, warrant, lease, audit report, balance sheet, travel
9 voucher, or allotment account.

10 (4) The following information contained in legislative
11 financial records is exempt from disclosure under this rule:

12 (a) Information of a personal nature contained in financial
13 records where the public disclosure of the information would
14 constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of an individual's
15 privacy. Such information would include, but not be limited to,
16 the following:

17 (i) An employee's social security account number, financial
18 institution record, electronic transfer fund number, deferred
19 compensation, savings bonds, W-2 and W-4 forms, and any court-
20 enforced judgments.

21 (ii) An employee's health care benefit selection.

22 (iii) Telephone bill detail including the telephone number and
23 name of individual called.

24 (iv) Unemployment Compensation and Workers' Disability
25 Compensation records.

26 (b) Records and information specifically described and
27 exempted from disclosure under statute or subject to attorney-
28 client privilege;

29 (c) A bid or proposal by a person to enter into a contract or

1 agreement, until the time for the public opening of bids or
 2 proposals, or if a public opening is not to be conducted, until the
 3 time for the receipt of bids or proposals has expired;

4 (d) Commercial or financial information or trade secrets
 5 voluntarily provided to the House of Representatives;

6 (e) Communications, notes, and electronic data within the
 7 House of Representatives or between the Legislature and other
 8 public bodies of an advisory nature;

9 (f) Internet - use records; and

10 (g) Any other document or record protected from public
 11 disclosure by agreement, contract, House rule, or law.

12 (5) The House of Representatives may charge a reasonable fee
 13 for providing a copy of a financial record. The fee shall be
 14 limited to actual mailing costs and to the actual incremental cost
 15 of duplication or publication including labor, the cost of search,
 16 examination, review, and the deletion of exempt from nonexempt
 17 information.

18 (6) The House of Representatives may also charge a reasonable
 19 fee for providing for the inspection of financial records. This
 20 fee may include the actual incremental cost of supervising the
 21 inspection including labor, the cost of search, examination,
 22 review, and the deletion of exempt from nonexempt information.

23 24 **Televising of House Session.**

25 Rule 73. (1)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b),
 26 nothing in these rules shall prohibit the televising of sessions or
 27 committee meetings of the Michigan House of Representatives.

28 (b) During session, Members, staff, and guests shall not
 29 tape-record, videotape, video record, audio record, broadcast live,

1 or livestream on the House floor without having obtained prior
2 consent from either the Clerk or any Member(s) depicted or heard in
3 such recording, broadcast, or livestream.

4 (2) The televised coverage of sessions and committee meetings
5 of the Michigan House of Representatives by House television shall
6 be made available for dissemination, pursuant to subsection (4).

7 (3) All televised coverage of House session and committee
8 meetings shall be unedited.

9 (4) No portion of any coverage (either live or taped),
10 recording, broadcast, or livestream authorized pursuant to
11 subsection (2) or subsection (1)(b) may be utilized in any fashion
12 for campaign or political purposes or to promote or oppose a ballot
13 issue or the candidacy of any person for any elective office. Only
14 accredited news organizations, educational institutions, and non-
15 profit public affairs documentary programs may utilize any portion
16 of the House television feed. No part of the House television feed
17 may be used in any paid commercial advertisements.

20 CHAPTER VII

22 **Personal Privilege and Conduct.**

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

25 (a) Anything tending to subject a Member to ridicule or
26 contempt;

27 (b) Charges in news media accounts relating to a Member in
28 his or her representative capacity only;

29 (c) News media accounts attributing to a Member remarks he or

1 she has not made;

2 (d) Accusation by another Member in debate of intentional
3 misrepresentation;

4 (e) Assault on a Member for words spoken in debate; and

5 (f) Arrest of a Member except for treason, felony or breach
6 of the peace.

7 (2) Sexual harassment of Members or House employees is
8 prohibited and will not be tolerated by the House.

9 (3) A Member shall not use his or her position in any manner
10 to solicit or obtain anything of value for himself or herself,
11 House employees or any other Member which tends to influence the
12 manner in which the Member performs his or her official duties.

13 (4) A Member shall not convert for personal, business and/or
14 campaign use, unrelated to House business, any supplies, services,
15 facilities, or staff provided by the State of Michigan. This
16 includes, but is not limited to, telephones, telecopy machines,
17 computers, postage, and copy machines.

18 (5) A Member shall not solicit or accept any type of campaign
19 contribution in any House facility or building.

20 (6) A Member shall conduct himself or herself to justify the
21 confidence placed in him or her by the people and shall, by
22 personal example and admonition to colleagues, maintain the
23 integrity and responsibility of his or her office.

24 (7) A Member shall not engage in any conduct that materially
25 impairs the ability of the Member to perform the duties of his or
26 her office or substantially impair the public confidence in the
27 House.

28 (8) A Member shall adhere to these rules and all applicable
29 laws. Any violation of law or these rules by a Member is subject

1 to the House's plenary authority to reprimand, censure, or expel
 2 its Members. A reprimand, censure, or expulsion is in addition to
 3 any potential civil or criminal penalties otherwise provided by
 4 law.

5
 6 **Expungement of Records and Petitions.**

7 Rule 75. (1) Any Member may dissent from and protest against
 8 any act, proceeding or resolution which he or she deems injurious
 9 to any person or the public and have the reason for such dissent
 10 entered in the House Journal. Any matter may be expunged from the
 11 record as not being privileged by order of the House by a majority
 12 of the Members elected and serving. When any matter is ordered
 13 expunged from the record, as above provided, no mention shall be
 14 made of the same, nor of the action of the House in ordering such
 15 expungement.

16 (2) No memorial, remonstrance or petition, except recount
 17 petitions, shall be printed in the House Journal without having
 18 been read to the House and ordered printed in the House Journal by
 19 a majority vote.

20
 21 **QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS**

22
 23 **Oath of Office.**

24 Rule 76. Upon objection by any Representative or
 25 Representative-elect, no Representative-elect shall be given the
 26 oath of office or be permitted to be seated as a Member if he or
 27 she fails to meet any of the qualifications for office. (See,
 28 e.g., Const 1963, Art 4 § 7) Upon a finding by a majority vote of
 29 the Members elected and serving in the House that such

1 Representative-elect fails to meet any of the qualifications for
2 office, that person shall be declared to be not qualified for
3 membership in the House, and the office shall be declared vacant.
4 The question of a Member's qualifications shall be presented only
5 by a Member.

8 CHAPTER VIII

10 **Equally Divided House.**

11 Rule 77. If at any time during the one hundred first
12 legislative session, there are 55 Members duly elected and serving
13 as Democrats as evidenced by the party he or she represented on the
14 general or special election ballot from which he or she was elected
15 to the one hundred first legislative session, and 55 Members duly
16 elected and serving as Republicans as evidenced by the party he or
17 she represented on the general or special election ballot from
18 which he or she was elected to the one hundred first session, then
19 the House of Representatives shall proceed with the election of a
20 Speaker and other officers provided for in Rule 1 by at least 56
21 votes.