

84th Rule Changes

Changes in the bill, as filed:

Electronic filing of bills and resolutions (Rule 2, Rule 8, Rule 10)

HR 4 revised how bills must be filed with the chief clerk's office to allow for electronic filing and to eliminate provisions relating to a specific number of hard copies that must be filed. Bills and resolutions would have to be filed in an electronic or other format specified by the chief clerk.

Committee membership, jurisdiction (Rule 3)

The number of committees remained at 38, with one committee being abolished and one created. There are now 32 substantive committees and six procedural committees. The membership of four committees decreased and the membership of four committees increased.

The Economic and Small Business Development Committee's permanent subcommittee on manufacturing was eliminated. The committee chair was required to appoint a permanent subcommittee on small business development. The name of the General Investigating and Ethics Committee was changed to the General Investigating, Transparency in Government Operations, and Ethics Committee, and the committee's jurisdiction was expanded. HR 4 gave the committee authority to investigate state officers and officials for impeachment and removal. The operation of state judicial and executive branch agencies and affiliated entities, foundations, and support groups also falls under the committee's jurisdiction.

The resolution changed the name of the Government Efficiency and Reform Committee to Government Transparency and Operation. Its jurisdiction expanded to include the authority previously held by the committee on Technology, which was eliminated. The chair of the Higher Education Committee was required to appoint a permanent subcommittee on postsecondary education and workforce readiness. The House Administration Committee's jurisdiction was expanded to include Internet broadcasting. The chair of the Investments and Financial Services Committee would be required to appoint a permanent subcommittee on state and local bonded indebtedness.

HR 4 created the Juvenile Justice and Family Issues with jurisdiction over juvenile corrections, juvenile delinquency, and criminal law and procedures relating to juveniles. The Corrections Committee no longer has jurisdiction over the juvenile justice system. The new committee also has authority over civil family law, and the resolution eliminated the Judiciary and Civil Jurisprudence Committee's current jurisdiction over those issues.

The chair of the Natural Resources Committee is required to appoint a permanent subcommittee on special water districts. The chair of the Public Education Committee is required to appoint a permanent subcommittee on educator quality. The chair of the Transportation Committee is required to appoint a permanent subcommittee on long-term transportation infrastructure planning. The chair of the Ways and Means Committee is required to appoint one subcommittee on property taxes and could appoint additional subcommittees focusing on other specific taxes.

Criminal justice information in committee reports and bill captions, titles (Rule 4, Rule 8,)

HR 4 required that committee reports on bills and resolutions include a statement of whether or not they created a criminal offense; increased punishment for an existing crime or category of offenses; or changed the eligibility of an individual for community supervision (probation), parole, or

mandatory supervision. If a bill or resolution does any of these things, the statement would have to indicate the general effect of the measure on the offense, punishment, or eligibility.

Such bills and resolutions would have to include similar information at the end of their titles or captions. The statement would have to indicate the general effect of the bill's enactment on the offense, punishment, or eligibility. For example, the statement could read: "creating a criminal offense," or "increasing a criminal penalty."

Media access to the House chamber (Rule 5)

HR 4 revised the requirements media representatives must meet to become accredited for access to the House chamber or admittance to the House floor and its privileges. It requires that those admitted to the floor or allowed its privileges be employed by a print, broadcast, or Internet news organization that had been published or operated continuously for 18 months and was in the principal business of periodically disseminating original news and opinion of interest to a broad segment of the public. The publications or operations of the news organization also have to be editorially independent of any institution, foundation, or interest group that lobbies the government or is not principally a general news organization. The media representatives also cannot lobby or be engaged in paid advocacy, advertising, publicity, or promotion work for any individual, political party, corporation, organization, or government agency. The resolution modified the materials that media representatives are required to submit to House Administration to obtain access. It also established a procedure for members to challenge, and the House Administrations Committee to investigate, wrongful access or an abuse of privileges.

Changes made by amendment:

Amendment 5 (Rule 2) by Simpson

Clarified that the clock may not be delayed, set back or otherwise tampered with to deviate from standard time. A motion to suspend this rule must be decided by record vote.

Amendment 6 (Rule 2) by Miles

Requires a written explanation by the parliamentarian in the House Journal of the final ruling on a point of order, which includes the citation of any precedents used in determining the ruling.

Amendment 11 (Rule 4) by McClendon

Required the committee staff, except when Legislative Council prepares an analysis, to provide the author with a copy of the analysis at the earliest possible opportunity. Also allows the author to request that an analysis include a statement by the author.

Amendment 13 (Rule 8) by Schaefer

Requires that bills that create or expand a license, certificate, registration, permit, or other authorization before engaging in a profession include short statement in the caption such as "requiring an occupational license" or "expanding the applicability of an occupational license (or permit or certificate)".

Amendment 17 (Rule 8) by Otto

With regard to the rule that prevents a bill that appropriates funds from being considered prior to certification of the general appropriations bill, the amendment would clarify that the rule does not apply to a bill that prevents the deposit of money received from the federal government to general revenue.