Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to Joint Rules.

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: S2/26/01 S2/28/01		
2	83rd General Assembly			
3	Regular Session, 2001	I	HCR	1010
4				
5	By: Representative Salmon			
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7				
8	НО	USE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION		
9	TO ADOPT J	OINT RULES FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES		
10	AND THE SE	NATE.		
11				
12		Subtitle		
13		OOPT JOINT RULES FOR THE HOUSE OF		
14	REPRE	ESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE.		
15				
16				_
17		HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-THIRD GE	NERA	L
18	ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE	OF ARKANSAS, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:		
19	TUAT 16 - Fall!	no are adouted as the laint Dulas for the Herre		
20		ng are adopted as the Joint Rules for the House	OT	
21 22	Representatives and th	e Senate of the Eighty-Third General Assembly:		
23	JOINT RULES OF THE HOU	SE NE DEDDESENTATIVES		
24	AND THE SENATE	SE OF REFRESENTATIVES		
25	AND THE SEWITE			
26		Joint Session - How Convened		
27	Section 1. When	, by the Constitution or laws of the state, a j	oi nt	
28		of Representatives and the Senate is required, t		
29	<u> </u>	erks on the day and at the hour previously agre		
30	that purpose in the ha	III of the House of Representatives.		
31				
32		Officers of Joint Session		
33	Section 2. When	the meeting is assembled, the Speaker of the H	louse	and
34	the President of the S	enate shall preside in conjunction, and the mee	eti ng	
35	shall be governed by s	such standing rules as shall have been adopted f	or t	hat
36	purpose by the concurr	ence of both houses. They shall have power to p	uni s	h any

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person, other than a member, for disorderly or contemptuous behavior in their presence, by fine and imprisonment, in the same manner and to the same extent as either house may do, for like conduct before it, by the Constitution and laws of this state.

- (A) Any member of either house who shall be guilty of disorderly behavior in the presence of the meeting may be punished by the house of which he <u>or she</u> is a member, in the same manner as if the offense had been committed in the presence of that house.
- (B) The Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate shall both keep records of the proceedings, to be entered on the Journal of their respective houses.

Manner of Presenting Bills, Etc.

Section 3. All bills, resolutions, votes and amendments by either house, to which the concurrence of both is necessary, as well as messages, shall be presented to the other by the Clerk or Secretary of the house from which they are sent or by the assistant secretary or assistant clerk.

Contents of Bills

Section 4. No bill shall be passed by either house containing more than one subject, which shall be expressed in the title. House bills shall have at least one House author and Senate bills shall have at least one Senate author. House bills may have Senate sponsors and Senate bills may have House sponsors.

Notice of Bill Rejection

Section 5. When a bill or resolution which has passed one house shall be rejected by the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

Engrossment of Bills

Section 6. After the adoption of the amendment on the floor of the House of Representatives, regardless whether the bill or resolution originated in the House or the Senate, the House of Representatives shall engross the bill or resolution as amended. After adoption of an amendment on the floor of the Senate, regardless whether the bill or resolution originated in the House or the Senate, the Senate shall engross the bill or resolution as amended.

This rule may be waived by the Speaker of the House of Representatives or President Pro Tempore of the Senate or in his absence the Chairman of Senate Rules Committee.

Enrollment of Bills

Section 7. When a bill shall have passed both houses, it shall be enrolled by the enrolling clerk of the house in which it originated.

Section 8. All bills must be enrolled and reported to each house by the committee designated by each house to supervise the enrolling of bills, within three days after their passage; provided, that if the reconsideration of any bill is moved, in either house, previous to its presentation to the Governor, the committee shall hold the same until action is taken upon such motion.

Section 9. No bill, resolution, or memorial shall be sent to the Governor for his approval, unless the same shall have been clearly and fairly enrolled without obliteration or interlineation.

Signing of Bills

Section 10. After examination and report by the committee responsible for enrolling bills, each bill shall be signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and then by the President of the Senate. Each page of a bill shall be signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the right margin, and shall be signed by the President of the Senate on the left margin of each page. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall manually sign each page of each bill, or may provide, at their option and under their supervision, for the affixing thereto of their facsimile signature in the manner and procedure provided by Act 69 of 1959. (Ark. Code 21-10-101 through 21-10-106)

Announcement of Message

Senate, or either of their assistants, shall wait upon the other house, notice thereof shall be given to the Speaker of the House or the President of the Senate by the Sergeant at Arms, or Assistant Sergeant at Arms, who shall declare the same, and a copy of the message to be laid on the table of the clerk or secretary.

Bills Passed by the Other House

Section 12. Tuesday and Friday of each week are hereby set apart in each house for the special and exclusive consideration of bills and resolutions, which may have been passed by the other house, and the consideration of such bills and resolutions shall take precedence over all the other business on these days immediately after the expiration of one hour after the house shall be called to order by the presiding officer; provided, that the reading of the Journal shall be completed in any event.

Conference Committee

Section 13. When either body shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other body shall also appoint a committee of equal number to confer, and such conference shall be held at any time and place agreed upon by the Chairman Chairpersons.

Suspension of Joint Rules

Section 14. No joint rules shall be dispensed with but by a concurrent vote of two-thirds (2/3) of each house, and if either house shall violate a joint rule, the question of order may be raised in the other house, and decided in the same manner as in case of a violation of the rules of such house.

Appropriation Bills

Section 15. The general appropriation bill, and all appropriation bills recommended "do pass" by the Joint Budget Committee, shall be privileged bills advanced upon the calendar, and take precedence over all other bills at any time after the reading of the Journal. It shall be in order, by the direction of the appropriate committee, to move that the House or Senate (as the case may be) resolve itself into the committee of the whole house for the purpose of considering the general appropriation bill, and no dilatory motion shall be entertained by the presiding officer.

Deadline for the Introduction of Bills

Section 16. (a) No appropriation bill shall be filed for introduction in either the House of Representatives or the Senate later than the fiftieth (50th) day of a regular session except upon consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the

- 1 members elected to each house; and, no other bill shall be filed for
- 2 introduction in either the House of Representatives or the Senate Later than
- 3 the fifty-fifth (55th) day of a regular session, except upon consent of two-
- 4 thirds (2/3) of the members elected to each house. When the filing deadline
- 5 for any bills or resolutions ends on Saturday or Sunday, the deadline is
- 6 hereby extended until the close of business the following Monday.
- 7 (b) Any proposed legislation affecting any publicly supported
- 8 <u>retirement system or pension plan to be considered by the General Assembly at</u>
- 9 <u>a regular biennial session shall be introduced in the General Assembly during</u>
- 10 the first fifteen (15) calendar days of a regular biennial session.
- 11 <u>(c) No such bill shall be introduced after the fifteenth (15th) day of</u>
- 12 <u>a regular biennial session unless its introduction is first approved by a</u>
- three-fourths (3/4) vote of the full membership of each house of the General
- 14 <u>Assembly.</u>
- 15 (d) A bill affecting any publicly supported retirement system or
- 16 systems shall not be introduced or considered at any special session of the
- 17 General Assembly unless the introduction and consideration of the bill is
- 18 first approved by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the full membership of each
- 19 <u>house of the General Assembly. (A. C. A. 10-2-115).</u>

Introduction of Health Care Legislation

- 22 Section 17. (a) Any proposed legislation affecting the licensure of
- 23 any profession, occupation or class of health care providers not currently
- 24 licensed or expanding the scope of practice of any profession, occupation or
- 25 <u>class of health care providers to be considered by the General Assembly at a</u>
- 26 regular biennial session shall be introduced in the General Assembly during
- 27 the first fifteen (15) calendar days of a regular biennial session.
- 28 (b) No such bill shall be introduced after the fifteenth (15th) day of
- 29 a regular biennial session unless its introduction is first approved by a
- 30 <u>three-fourths (3/4) vote of the full membership of each house of the General</u>
- 31 <u>Assembly.</u>
- 32 (c) The Senate and the House, and committees of the Senate and House,
- 33 shall take no action on any such bill for an additional fifteen (15) calendar
- 34 days after the fifteen (15) calendar day deadline for introduction of such
- 35 <u>bills has passed.</u>

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Method of Preparing Bills and Resolutions - Automated Bill
 Preparation System

Section 17 Section 18. (A) No bill or resolution, as defined herein, shall be accepted for introduction by clerks of the House of Representatives or of the Senate unless such bill or resolution has been prepared for introduction by an automated bill preparation system developed by the Bureau of Legislative Research.

- (1) The Bureau of Legislative Research shall establish and operate, in cooperation with the appropriate officials of the House of Representatives and the Senate, an automated bill preparation system in which all bills and resolutions, as defined herein, shall be prepared for introduction. Such system shall be designed in a manner which will permit either or both houses of the General Assembly to install compatible and interconnecting electronic equipment for the preparation of bills and resolutions in the same format as prepared by the Bureau of Legislative Research for introduction in either house of the General Assembly.
- (2) The Bureau of Legislative Research shall furnish the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate tapes or disks on which introduced bills and resolutions are recorded, or provide access by electronic medium to the central bill files in which bills and resolutions recorded in the automated bill preparation system are stored, to enable the engrossing rooms of the respective houses to have ready access thereto for enrollment of engrossment of amendments adopted to such bills and resolutions.

(3) As used herein:

- (a) "resolutions" shall mean all resolutions prepared for introduction which require the concurrence of both houses of the General Assembly for the adoption thereof, and shall not include resolutions prepared for consideration by only the house in which introduced.
- (b) "automated bill preparation system" shall mean an automated system using word processors, computers, or other electronic devices for the typing and preparation of bills and resolutions (as defined herein) for introduction by members of the General Assembly in either the House of Representatives or the Senate, and shall include the following features:
- (i) a separate identification number, to be placed upon each page of the original and each copy thereof prepared for

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- 1 introduction in the General Assembly;
- 2 (ii) a method of recording on tapes, disks or
- 3 other automated or electronic medium, each bill and resolution for ready
- 4 access for retrieval and engrossment purposes;
- 5 (iii) security features to protect the
- 6 automated bill preparation files from access by unauthorized persons, and to
- 7 maintain the integrity and confidentiality of drafts of bills and resolutions
- 8 prepared by the Bureau of Legislative Research for members of the General
- 9 Assembly which have not been filed for introduction; and
- 10 (iv) such other features as deemed to be
 11 necessary and advisable by the Bureau of Legislative Research after consulti

necessary and advisable by the Bureau of Legislative Research after consulting with the appropriate officials of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(B) All bills and resolutions introduced in the House and Senate shall be prepared on 8 1/2 x 11 inch paper typewritten computer generated original and twelve (12) copies thereof, or a photocopy of an original typewritten computer generated copy with twelve (12) additional copies thereof, shall be prepared for introduction. The original typewritten computer generated copy, or one of the photocopies of a typewritten original, shall be placed in the manuscript cover provided for the official copy of bills or resolutions and a photocopy of the computer generated original shall be placed in the manuscript cover provided for the duplicate copy, with the twelve (12) copies thereof to be attached thereto in such manner as may be prescribed by the respective houses. In addition, ten (10) copies of the caption on each bill or resolution

shall be prepared and attached thereto at the time of introduction.

- (C) Upon the introduction of each bill and resolution, the appropriate clerks of the respective houses shall cause the original signed copy thereof (which is contained in the official bill or resolution manuscript cover) to be identified as the official copy by perforation or stamping on the left margin of each page thereof the words "HOUSE ORIGINAL" to be placed on each official original copy of House bills and resolutions, and the words "SENATE ORIGINAL" to be placed on the left margin of each official original copy of Senate bills and resolutions. Whenever any bill or resolution is amended, the engrossed page or pages thereof shall be perforated in the same manner as the original introduced copy. Only the original signed copy of a bill or resolution and engrossed pages thereof shall be perforated or stamped as provided herein.
 - (D) If any person shall unlawfully perforate any fraudulent or

- 1 counterfeit copy of any bill or resolution for the purpose of intentionally 2 inserting in any bill or resolution any page or provision thereof for the
- 3 purpose of altering the bill or resolution as introduced, such person shall be
- 4 in contempt of the House and/or Senate and shall be punished accordingly, and
- 5 if any person shall make any alteration, change or erasure in any original
- 6 copy of a bill or resolution as originally introduced, except upon direction
- 7 of the House and/or Senate or upon direction of the appropriate committees on
- 8 engrossed or enrolled bills, such person shall be in contempt of the House and
- 9 Senate and shall be punished accordingly. In addition, such person shall be
- 10 subject to such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by the laws of this
- 11 State for fraud.

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- (E)(1) Only bills and amendments to bills which meet the requirements of this subsection (E) may be introduced into the House of Representatives or the Senate.
- (2) Except as provided in subsections (E) (5), (6) and (8), all bills and amendments to bills shall reflect the changes proposed in the existing law by (a) over striking all language of the existing law which is proposed to be deleted; and (b) underlining all new language proposed to be added to the existing law. At the top of the first page of the bill shall appear the following language substantially similar to the following:
- 21 "Stricken Language would be deleted from present Law. Underlined Language 22 would be added to present Law."
 - (3) Except as provided in subsections (E) (5), (6) and (8), all resolutions proposing amendments to the Arkansas Constitution and amendments to resolutions shall reflect the changes proposed in the existing constitution by: (a) over striking all language of the existing Constitution which is proposed to be deleted; and (b) underlining all new language proposed to be added to the existing Constitution. At the top of the first page of the bill shall appear the following language substantially similar to the following: "Stricken language would be deleted from the present law Constitution.
- 32 (4) Except as provided in subsections (E) (5), (6) and (8), all
 33 resolutions proposing changes in the rules of the Senate or House or the joint
 34 rules of the House and Senate shall reflect the changes proposed in the
 35 existing rule by: (a) over striking all language of the existing rule which is

Underlined Language would be added to present constitution."

36 proposed to be deleted; and (b) underlining all new language proposed to be

- added to the existing rule. At the top of the first page of the resolution shall appear the following language substantially similar to the following: "Stricken language would be deleted from present rule. Underlined language would be added to present rule."
 - (5) This subsection (E) may be waived by the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or in his absence, the Chairman of the Senate Rules Committee.
 - (6) Markups are not required of the following: (a) appropriation sections, state agencies regular salary sections, and state agencies extra help sections contained within a bill if the sections do not specifically amend existing law; (b) sections which allocate funds within the Revenue Stabilization Law or within the General Improvement Fund Distribution Law; and (c) sections which amend Arkansas Code 21-5-208(b) and 21-5-209(e).
 - (7) It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Joint Budget Committee to have a schedule prepared which reflects the amounts approved by the Joint Budget Committee in each category for each fund within the Revenue Stabilization Law to provide funding for the biennial budget enacted by the General Assembly and a schedule reflecting the proposed distribution of General Improvement funds. The schedule reflecting the allocation of funds in the Revenue Stabilization Law and the General Improvement Fund Distribution Law for the next biennium shall be submitted to each body of the Arkansas General Assembly at least three (3) days prior to the day at which the same is to be considered for final passage.
 - (8) Markups are not required on sections that are substantially the same as the following boiler-plate sections:

"SECTION. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS. Disbursement of funds authorized by this Act shall be limited to the appropriation for such agency and funds made available by law for the support of such appropriations; and the restrictions of the State Purchasing Law, the General Accounting and Budgetary Procedures Law, the Revenue Stabilization Law, the Regular Salary Procedures and Restrictions Act, the Higher Education Expenditure Restrictions Act, where applicable, and regulations promulgated by the Department of

Finance and Administration, as authorized by law, shall be strictly complied

with in disbursement of said funds.

1	SECTION. EMPLOYMENT OF ATTORNEYS. None of the funds	
2	appropriated in this Act for Maintenance and General Operation shall be	
3	expended in payment for services of attorneys, unless the agency shall first	
4	make a request in writing to the Attorney General of the State of Arkansas to	
5	provide the required legal services. The Attorney General's Office shall	
6	provide the required legal services, or, if the Attorney General's Office	
7	shall determine that sufficient personnel are not available to provide the	
8	requested Legal services, the Attorney General shall certify the same to the	
9	agency and may authorize the agency to employ legal counsel and to expend	
10	monies appropriated for Maintenance and General Operations therefor, if:	
11	(1) The Attorney General determines, and certifies	
12	in writing, that such agency needs the advice or assistance of legal counsel,	
13	and	
14	(2) The Attorney General consents in writing to the	
15	employment of the legal counsel to be retained by the agency.	
16	Such certification shall be required with respect to each	
17	instance of the employment of special legal counsel, or shall be required	
18	annually with respect to legal counsel employed on a retainer basis. A copy of	
19	such certification shall be entered in the official minutes of the agency, and	
20	shall be retained in the fiscal records of the agency for audit purposes.	
21		
22	SECTION. DISBURSEMENT CONTROLS. (A) No contract may be	
23	awarded nor obligations otherwise incurred in relation to the project or	
24	projects described herein in excess of the State Treasury funds actually	
25	available therefor as provided by law. Provided, however, that institutions	
26	and agencies listed herein shall have the authority to accept and use grants	
27	and donations including Federal funds, and to use its unobligated cash income	
28	or funds, or both available to it, for the purpose of supplementing the State	
29	Treasury funds for financing the entire costs of the project or projects	
30	enumerated herein. Provided further, that the appropriations and funds	
31	otherwise provided by the General Assembly for Maintenance and General	
32	Operations of the agency or institutions receiving appropriation herein shal	
33	be not be used for any of the purposes as appropriated in this Act.	
34	(B) The restrictions of any applicable provisions of	
35	the State Purchasing Law, the General Accounting and Budgetary Procedures Law,	
36	the Revenue Stabilization Law and any other applicable fiscal control laws of	

1	this State and regulations promulgated by the Department of Finance and
2	Administration, as authorized by law, shall be strictly complied with in
3	disbursement of any funds provided by this Act unless specifically provided
4	otherwise by law.
5	
6	SECTION. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the
7	General Assembly that any funds disbursed under the authority of the
8	appropriations contained in this Act shall be in compliance with the stated
9	reasons for which this Act was adopted, as evidenced by the Agency Requests,
10	Executive Recommendations and Legislative Recommendations contained in the
11	budget manuals prepared by the Department of Finance and Administration,
12	letters, or summarized oral testimony in the official minutes of the Arkansas
13	Legislative Council or Joint Budget Committee which relate to its passage and
14	adopti on.
15	
16	SECTION. CODE. All provisions of this act of a
17	general and permanent nature are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987
18	Annotated and the Arkansas Code Revision Commission shall incorporate the same
19	in the Code.
20	
21	SECTION. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act
22	or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such
23	invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which
24	can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this
25	end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.
26	
27	SECTION. GENERAL REPEALER. All laws and parts of law
28	in conflict with this act are hereby repealed."
29	
30	Section 18 Section 19. (A) Once a Senate bill has passed the House of
31	Representatives and returned to the Senate, it may not be subsequently amended
32	in the Senate unless the House expunges the vote by which it passed the bill
33	and any amendments to the bill and the Senate expunges the vote by which the
34	bill was passed and places the bill on second reading.
35	(B) Once a House bill has passed the Senate and has been returned to

the House, it may not be subsequently amended in the House unless the Senate

expunges the vote by which it passed the bill and any amendments to the bill and the House expunges the vote by which the bill was passed and places the bill on second reading.

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Submission of Bills to Governor

Section 19 Section 20. Whenever any Senate bill shall be approved by the House of Representatives and enrolled by the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate or one of his or her authorized agents shall without delay, deliver the same to the Governor or his or her designated representative and take receipt thereof, which receipt shall be returned to the Senate and entered in the Journal. Whenever any House bill shall be approved by the Senate and enrolled by the House, the Chief Clerk of the House or one of his or her authorized agents shall, without delay, deliver the same to the Governor or his or her designated representative and take receipt thereof, which receipt shall be returned to the House and entered in the Journal. In the event the Governor, or his or her designated representative, shall refuse to accept delivery of any such bill, the Secretary of the Senate, or the Chief Clerk of the House, or their designated agents, as the case may be, shall forthwith serve the same by handing the bill to either the Governor or to any employee of the Governor's office, and shall return a certificate to the Senate or the House as the case may be, of the date and time of such delivery and of the name of the person to whom delivered and such certificate shall be entered in the Journal of the Senate or the Journal of the House, as the case may be, and shall constitute proof of delivery of said bill to the Governor in determining the period of time in which the Governor has to sign the same or return it to the House or the Senate with his veto as provided in the Constitution of the State of Arkansas.

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Joint Committee

on Constitutional Amendments

Section 20 Section 21. The Joint Committee on Constitutional Amendments shall consist of the members of the Senate Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs and the members of the House Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs. No proposed constitutional amendment shall be recommended to either house of the General Assembly except upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the Senate members of the Senate Committee

1	on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs Joint Committee on Constitutional
2	Amendments and an affirmative vote of a majority of the <u>House</u> members of the
3	House Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs Joint Committee on
4	Constitutional Amendments. No resolution proposing a constitutional amendment
5	shall be filed in either the House of Representatives or the Senate after the
6	thirty-first (31st) day of each regular session of the General Assembly. All
7	resolutions proposing constitutional amendments shall be referred to the Joint
8	Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs Constitutional
9	Amendments. Other resolutions proposing constitutional amendments shall not be
10	reported to or considered by either house of the General Assembly until the
11	original recommendations of the Joint Committee on State Agencies and
12	Governmental Affairs Constitutional Amendments are disposed of by both Houses.
13	
14	Joint Meetings
15	of Senate and House Committees
16	Section 21 Section 22. The Class "A", "B" and "C" standing and select
17	Committees of the Senate and the standing committees of the House of
18	Representatives are authorized to hold joint meetings upon call of the
19	Chairman Chairpersons of the two committees involved or by one-half (1/2) or
20	more of the members of both committees involved.
21	
22	Correction of Obvious Errors
23	Section 22 <u>Section 23</u> . The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk
24	of the House are authorized, subject to approval by the appropriate designated
25	committee, to correct obvious errors occurring in documents originating in the
26	House and the Senate respectively, provided that each such correction is noted
27	on the bill jacket and is documented by a "correction note" at the end of the
28	official daily journal for the date on which the correction was made.
29	
30	Assigning Bill and Resolution Numbers
31	Section 23 <u>Section 24</u> . In assigning numbers to bills and resolutions
32	introduced in the Senate and House of Representatives, Senate bills and
33	resolutions shall be numbered commencing with the figure 1, and House bills
34	and resolutions shall be assigned numbers commencing with the figure 1001.
35	

Prefiling of Bills and Resolutions

Section 24 Section 25. Beginning on November 15 of each year preceding a regular session of the General Assembly, each holdover member of the Senate who will be serving at the next following regular session of the General Assembly, and each member-elect of the General Assembly, as soon as the members-elect of the next General Assembly are certified to the Secretary of State, shall be permitted to pre-file bills and resolutions for such regular session with the Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate.

(Act 64 of 1987 and Act 203 of 1991.) (Ark. Code 10-2-112)

Introduction of Health Care Legislation

Section 25. (A) Except as provided in subsection (B), no action may be taken in committee or on the floor of either house on any bill that provides for licensure of any profession, occupation or class of health care providers not currently licensed or expands the scope of practice of any profession, occupation or class of health care providers unless the Joint Interim Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Labor, has initiated a study of the feasibility of such legislation at least thirty (30) days prior to the convening of the next legislative session.

(B) A bill provided for licensure of any profession, occupation or class of health care providers not currently licensed or expanding the scope of practice of any profession, occupation or class of health care providers may be acted upon without the initiation of a feasibility study required in subsection (a) upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Senate Public Health, Welfare and Labor Committee membership if the bill is a Senate bill or upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the House Public Health, Welfare and Labor Committee membership if the bill is a House bill.

Succession to the Powers of Governor

Section 26. (A) It is recognized that no Rule can amend the Constitution; therefore, it is the intent of this Rule to provide for the President Pro Tempore and Speaker of the House to exercise gubernatorial powers sparingly or under only extraordinary circumstances.

(B) Neither the President Pro Tempore of the Senate nor the Speaker of the House shall exercise the powers of the Governor unless he <u>or she</u> succeeds to the powers of the Governor because of a vacancy in both the office of Governor and Lt. Governor, the disability of both officers, or a vacancy in

1	one office and the disability of the other officer.
2	(C)(1) For the purpose of this section a disability shall be considered
3	to exist only if:
4	(a) The Governor or Lt. Governor transmits to the President

- Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his or her written declaration that he or she is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his or her office; or
- (b) A Majority of the constitutional officers of the Executive Department of this State transmit to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the Governor or Lt. Governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his or her office.
- (2) A disability shall cease upon the officer transmitting to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his or her written declaration that no disability exists.
- (D) If the Speaker of the House of Representatives exercises the powers of the Governor in violation to of this Rule, he or she may be removed from the office of Speaker of the House upon a majority vote of the House. If the President Pro Tempore of the Senate exercises powers of the Governor in violation of this Rule, he or she may be removed from the office of President Pro Tempore of the Senate upon a majority vote of the Senate.

22 /s/ Sal mon