

Rules of the  
**SENATE**

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19  67

## OFFICERS OF THE SENATE

SESSION OF 1967

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JOHN CRUTCHER, Lieutenant Governor .....	President
GLEE S. SMITH .....	President Pro Tem
FRANK S. HODGE .....	Majority Floor Leader
CHARLES B. JOSEPH .....	Minority Floor Leader
RALPH E. ZARKER .....	Secretary
J. M. WHITE .....	Sergeant at Arms
REV. ROBERT BECHTEL .....	Chaplain
MARY VAN HOLE .....	Postmistress

# STATE SENATE

Session of 1967

19.	ARTHUR, CHARLES .....	Manhattan
17.	BALL, STEADMAN .....	Atchison
40.	BARR, JACK .....	Leoti
10.	BELL, GEORGE D. ....	Kansas City
39.	BELL, L. CLAUDE .....	McDonald
15.	BENNETT, ROBERT F. ....	Prairie Village
5.	BOWERS, WILLIAM S. ....	Ottawa
24.	CASADO, A. F. "TONY" .....	Wichita
35.	COX, MARVIN M. ....	Kingman
2.	DEARTH, WILLIAM A.* .....	Parsons
16.	DROGE, LESLIE A. ....	Seneca
25.	FRIZZELL, KENT .....	Wichita
13.	GAAR, NORMAN E. ....	Shawnee Mission
14.	GASTL, EUGENE F. ....	Shawnee
27.	GRAVLEY, BILL E. ....	Wichita
11.	HALEY, GEORGE W. ....	Kansas City
29.	HARDER, JOSEPH C. ....	Moundridge
36.	HERD, HAROLD S. ....	Coldwater
34.	HODGE, FRANK S. ....	Hutchinson
33.	JANSSEN, JACK W. ....	Lyons
22.	JOSEPH, CHARLES B. ....	Potwin
21.	LIEBERT, RICHARD .....	Coffeyville
28.	MATLACK, DON .....	Clearwater
26.	MCCLINTON, CURTIS R. ....	Wichita
4.	PORTER, MRS. WALTER (LOUISE) .....	Miller
9.	QUINLAN, JACK A. ....	Topeka
7.	REILLY, ED. JR. ....	Leavenworth
1.	SAAR, T. D. (TED) JR. ....	Pittsburg
31.	SANBORN, THEO. A. ....	Belleville
38.	SEBELIUS, KEITH G. ....	Norton
6.	SHULTZ, REYNOLDS .....	Lawrence
37.	SMITH, GLEE S. ....	Larned
12.	STEINEGER, JACK .....	Muncie
30.	STRAHAN, ERNEST W. ....	Salina
8.	TAGGART, ROBERT C. ....	Topeka
3.	VAN SICKLE, TOM R. ....	Fort Scott
32.	VOSS, J. HARM .....	Downs
18.	WARD, WM. H. ....	Marion
20.	WARREN, JOE .....	Maple City
23.	WOODARD, W. E. (BILL) JR. ....	Wichita

\* Appointed vice Wade M. Ferguson, resigned.

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## RULES OF THE SENATE

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**Rule 1. Time of Meeting.** The Senate on the first day of a session shall convene at 12 o'clock noon, and at all other times shall convene at 1:30 p. m., unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

**Rule 2. Convening—Quorum.** The President shall take the chair at the hour fixed for the convening of the Senate, and the roll shall be called in order to ascertain if a quorum is present. A majority of the Senators elected shall constitute a quorum, and, in the absence of a quorum, the Senators present, by majority vote, may take such measures as they shall deem necessary to secure the presence of a quorum.

**Rule 3. Absence of Member.** No Senator shall absent himself without leave of the Senate first obtained, unless prevented from attending by sickness or other sufficient cause.

**Rule 4. Order of Business.** The order of business, following the roll call and prayer by the Chaplain, shall be as follows:

1. Presentation of petitions.
2. Introduction of bills.
3. Second reading and reference of bills.
4. Consideration of messages from the Governor.
5. Communications from state officers.
6. Consideration of messages from the House of Representatives.
7. Reports of standing committees.
8. Reports of select committees.
9. Third reading of bills.
10. Introduction of original motions and resolutions.
11. Correction and approval of the Journal.
12. Consideration of motions and resolutions.
13. General orders.

**Rule 5. Business in Order at Any Time.** Messages from the Governor and House of Representatives, reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and reports of conference committees may be received and considered under any order of business.

**Rule 6. Special Order.** Whenever any bill or other matter is made the special order for a particular day, and shall not be reached or completed on that day, it shall be returned to its place in the General Orders, unless it shall be made the special order for another day. When any special order is under consideration, it shall take precedence over any special order for a subsequent hour of the same day, but such subsequent special order shall be taken up immediately after the previous order has been disposed of. Notation of a special order shall be placed before the first order of business on the calendar for that day, giving the subject to be considered and the time fixed for its consideration. When that time arrives, other business shall be suspended until the special order has been considered.

**Rule 7. Committee on Committees — Membership — Selection; Standing Committees—Appointment—Number of Members.** There shall be a standing committee which shall be known as the Committee on Committees, which shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be the President Pro Tem of the

Senate, and each of the other four members shall be elected separately by a majority vote of all duly elected members of the Senate. The members of the Committee on Committees shall elect a chairman and vice-chairman of said committee.

The following shall be the other standing committees; shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees, and the representation on such committees shall be as follows:

	Number of members
1. Agriculture .....	eleven
2. Assessment and Taxation .....	eleven
3. Banks and Banking .....	eleven
4. Claims and Accounts .....	five
5. Corporations .....	nine
6. Education .....	eleven
7. Elections .....	nine
8. Employees .....	five
9. Engrossed and Enrolled Bills and Supervision of Journal .....	five
10. Federal and State Affairs .....	eleven
11. Fees, Salaries and Mileage .....	seven
12. Forestry, Fish and Game .....	seven
13. Highways .....	eleven
14. Industrial Development and Aeronautics .....	nine
15. Insurance .....	eleven
16. Interstate Co-operation .....	five
17. Judiciary—Senate members admitted to practice law in Kansas .....	nine
18. Labor and Industry .....	eleven
19. Legislative and Congressional Apportionment .....	seven
20. Livestock .....	nine
21. Military Affairs .....	eleven
22. Municipalities .....	eleven
23. Oil and Gas .....	seven
24. Printing .....	seven
25. Public Health .....	eleven
26. Public Utilities .....	eleven
27. Public Welfare .....	eleven
28. Revision of the Calendar and Rules .....	five
29. Savings and Loan .....	five
30. Water Resources .....	eleven
31. Ways and Means .....	eleven

The Committee on Committees shall designate the chairman and vice-chairman of each committee.

**Rule 8. Special and Conference Committees.** Special committees and conferences on the part of the Senate shall be appointed by the President Pro Tem.

**Rule 9. Standing Committees—Duties of Chairman, Etc.** The chairman of each committee shall preside at all meetings thereof but may designate another member to preside in his absence. The chairman of each committee shall receive from the Secretary all bills referred to his committee and shall receipt therefor and may call a special meeting of his committee at such times as he may deem necessary. The chairman shall have full charge of his committee and after a bill or resolution has been referred to a committee, such committee shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the same until reported to the Senate pursuant to the provision of Rule 12.

**Rule 10. Care of Bills by Committee—Substitute Bills.** No committee shall be allowed to mutilate any bill referred to it for consideration, by making interlineations, erasures, or marginal notes thereon. If the committee desires to recommend amendments to the bill, these shall be so indicated in the report as to be easily identified. When it becomes necessary to rewrite any bill the Committee may substitute a new bill and shall designate the bill so rewritten as "Substitute for Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_," and each substitute shall be printed as

reported and take the place of the original bill on the Calendar, and the original bill shall be preserved and filed by the bill clerk: *Provided*, No substitute shall be made for any bill which changes the subject matter of the bill under consideration.

**Rule 11. Roll Call Vote in Committee.** Any member of a committee may demand an yea-and-nay vote upon the final action of the committee upon any bill or resolution, and such vote shall be made a part of the report of the committee.

**Rule 12. Committee Reports.** All bills or resolutions referred to committees shall be returned to the Senate, together with the report of the committee thereon, within ten legislative days after same are referred, unless further time be granted by a majority vote of the Senators present. The report of the committee shall consist of an original and five copies.

**Rule 13. Placing Bills Unfavorably Reported on Calendar.** When a bill is unfavorably reported by a committee, it shall not be placed upon the Calendar unless so ordered by a two-thirds vote of the Senators duly elected. A motion to place an unfavorably reported bill on the Calendar shall be made when resolutions are in order, and the motion shall then lie over until that order is again reached, but if such motion is defeated once it shall not be renewed. If the motion to place the bill on the Calendar shall prevail then the words "Unfavorably Reported" shall be printed in a line underneath the title of the bill.

**Rule 14. When Bill or Resolution Placed on General Orders.** When a bill, joint resolution or concurrent resolution to amend the constitution has been reported to the Senate by a committee with the recommendation that it pass, it shall immediately be placed on the Calendar under the head of "General Orders."

**Rule 15. Address the President—To Be Recognized—Speak But Twice on the Same Subject.** Every Senator rising to debate or to present any matter, shall address the President, and shall not proceed until recognized. When two or more Senators shall address the President at the same time, the President shall name the Senator who is to speak first. No Senator shall speak more than twice on the same day on the same subject without leave of the Senate.

**Rule 16. No Senator Shall Be Interrupted.** No Senator, when speaking, shall be interrupted except by a call to order by the President, or by a Senator through the President, desiring to ask a question. If a Senator speaking yields to a question, the interruption shall be confined solely to said question. No Senators shall be referred to by name in debate, unless for a transgression of the rules, and then only by the President.

**Rule 17. Questions of Order—How Determined.** When a Senator shall be called to order he shall cease speaking until the President shall have determined whether he was in order. Every question of order shall be decided by the President, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any member. If a Senator shall be called to order for words spoken, the words excepted to shall be immediately taken down in writing, in order that the President or Senate may be better enabled to judge the matter.

**Rule 18. Explaining Votes.** Senators may explain their votes only upon the call of their names upon the passage of any bill or resolution, but not more than five minutes shall be allowed for any such explanation. Such explanation, if in writing, shall, upon consent of the Senate, be inserted in the Journal.

**Rule 19. Vote Unless Excused—Contempt.** Any Senator, who is directly interested in a question, may be excused from voting, even though there is a call of the Senate. The Senator, who is requesting to be excused from voting, shall state his reasons, occupying not more than five minutes. Such statements shall be made either immediately before or immediately after the vote is called but before the result is announced. The question on excusing him from voting shall be taken without debate and a two-thirds majority of those voting shall be necessary to excuse him. If a Senator refuses to vote, when not excused, such refusal shall constitute contempt and the President shall, in such case, order the



offending Senator before the bar of the Senate and all privileges of membership shall be refused him until the contempt shall be duly purged.

**Rule 20. When Not Permitted to Vote.** No Senator shall be allowed to vote unless he is within the Senate chamber and at his seat, nor unless he is present to answer to his name when the yeas and nays are called.

**Rule 21. Acting President—Does Not Lose Vote.** In the absence of the President, the President Pro Tem shall assume the duties of the President, as provided in Section 12, Article 1 of the Constitution of Kansas. The President may, also, name any Senator to temporarily perform the duties of the chair, but he shall not act as President beyond adjournment, unless by leave of the Senate. A Senator shall not lose the right of voting on any subject while acting as President.

**Rule 22. Secret Sessions.** Any Senator may move to close the doors of the Senate chamber for the discussion of any business which in his opinion requires secrecy. If such motion shall be approved by a majority vote of the members present, the President shall direct the Sergeant at Arms to clear the chamber of all persons except members of the Senate, the President and Secretary. During the discussion the doors shall remain closed and every Senator and officer present shall keep secret all such matter and proceedings which are discussed while the doors are closed, except as may be ordered recorded in the Journal.

**Rule 23. Motions in Writing.** All amendments to bills and resolutions shall be reduced to writing and read by the Secretary before the same shall be put. All other motions shall be reduced to writing when desired by the President or any Senator.

**Rule 24. Motions Withdrawn.** Any motion may be withdrawn by the maker before amendment or decision is made thereon.

**Rule 25. Motions in Order When Question Under Debate.** When a question is under debate, no motion shall be in order, except:

- (1) To fix time to which to adjourn.
- (2) To adjourn.
- (3) To lay on the table.
- (4) For the previous question.
- (5) To postpone to a day certain.
- (6) To commit to a standing committee.
- (7) To commit to a select committee.
- (8) To commit to the Committee of the Whole.
- (9) To amend.
- (10) To postpone indefinitely.

The several motions named herein shall have precedence in the order named and the first four shall be decided without debate.

**Rule 26. Division of Question.** If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided, but a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert another proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

**Rule 27. Reconsideration of Pending Matters.** When a question has been once put and decided it shall be in order for any Senator who voted with the prevailing side to move for a reconsideration thereof, but no motion for reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken or the next day of the actual session of the Senate thereafter. No question shall be reconsidered more than once and no vote on the final passage of any bill appropriating the public moneys or property shall be reconsidered whenever such bill shall be lost.

**Rule 28. Previous Questions.** Five Senators shall have the right to demand the previous question on any bill, message, report, amendment, or motion. If no amendment is pending the previous question shall be as follows: "Shall the main question be now put?" If the previous question is decided in the affirmative the main question shall be put without further amendment or debate. If amendments are pending a motion for the previous question shall concern only the last amendment that may be pending, on which, if the previous question is adopted, the debate will be closed only upon such amendment. The previous question on other questions than the main question shall be as follows: "Shall the question on the (amendment, amendment of an amendment, substitute or other motion affecting same as the case may be) now be put?" When amendments have been adopted in Committee of the Whole and not acted on in the Senate, the previous question when offered shall be taken upon such amendments in their order.

**Rule 29. Endorsement on Bills, Etc.** Before any petition, memorial, bill, or resolution, addressed to the Senate, shall be received or read, a brief statement of the contents shall be made on the jacket, with the name of the Senator introducing it.

**Rule 30. First Reading of Bills.** Every bill shall be introduced by a Senator in his place, or on the report of a committee, or by message from the House of Representatives; and each bill, when introduced, shall be sent to the Secretary, who shall read its title. This the President shall announce as "The first reading of the bill."

**Rule 31. Second Reading of Bills—Reference.** Upon the next day, the bill shall be read and by its title only. This the President shall announce as "The second reading of the bill," and the President Pro Tem shall refer it to the appropriate standing committee. Bills introduced by committees, if germane to the purpose and scope of the committee, shall be referred to the Committee of the Whole; otherwise to the appropriate standing committee: *Provided*, That all bills or resolutions containing an appropriation shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The President Pro Tem may refer a bill or resolution to two or more standing committees jointly, or separately, in such order as the President Pro Tem may direct, and such bill or resolution, when so referred, shall be considered by such committees in joint meeting, or by each of said committees separately in the order named in the reference, and when such reference is made jointly, the chairman of the committee named first shall be chairman of the joint committee while considering such bill or resolution. Where a House bill, containing the same general subject matter as a Senate bill, is reported to the Senate, such House bill shall be referred to the same Senate committee that had charge of the Senate bill on that subject.

**Rule 32. Amendment and Reference After Second Reading—When Read Third Time.** No bill shall be amended or referred until it shall have been read the second time, and no bill shall be read a third time on the same day on which it is ordered to a third reading.

**Rule 33. Third Reading of Bills.** On the third reading of any bill or joint resolution, the same shall be read through by the Secretary. This the President shall announce as "Third reading of the bill." If the bill be reported for third reading without debate, the question shall be at once put: "shall the bill pass?" No debate shall be allowed, and no motion shall be in order except the motion to adjourn, or for a call of the Senate, unless in case where a bill has been ordered to be placed on third reading, subject to amendment, or to amendment and debate: *Provided*, That by the unanimous consent of the Senate, amendments may be made and considered: *Provided, further*, That all bills and resolutions amended by the House and concurred in by the Senate shall be re-engrossed before being sent to the State Printer in the manner provided by Rule 47.

**Rule 34. Final Passage by Yeas and Nays.** The question upon the final passage of a bill or joint resolution shall be taken by the yeas and nays, which shall be entered on the Journal, and unless the bill receives the number of votes required by the constitution to pass it, it shall be declared lost, except in cases provided for in Rule 35.

**Rule 35. No Quorum on Final Vote—Effect.** If, on taking the final vote on a bill, it shall appear that a quorum is not present, then the bill shall retain its place on the Calendar and shall again be read and the final question taken thereon when that order of business is again taken up by the Senate.

**Rule 36. Yeas and Nays.** The yeas and nays shall be taken upon all questions upon the demand of five Senators.

**Rule 37. Call of Senate—When Made—How Enforced.** A call of the Senate may be had upon the demand of five Senators, pending a roll call on the passage of any bill or joint resolution, or on any motion to strike out the enacting clause, or indefinitely postpone any bill or joint resolution, and before the result is announced. When a call is demanded, the President shall order the doors of the Senate to be closed, and direct the Secretary to call the roll of the Senators and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall be again called, and those for whose absence no sufficient excuse is given may be sent for and taken into custody by the Sergeant at Arms, or his assistants, appointed for the purpose, and brought before the bar of the Senate, where, unless excused by a majority of the Senators present, they shall be reproved by the President for neglect of duty.

**Rule 38. Dispense with Call of Senate.** No motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call of the Senate shall be entertained until the President shall be satisfied that the Sergeant at Arms has made diligent effort to secure the attendance of the absentees.

**Rule 39. Roll Call Votes.** Every Senator who shall be within the Senate chamber when a roll call is taken shall respond when his name is called. If there is a call of the Senate, he must vote Yea or Nay, except as provided in Rule 19. When there is no call of the Senate, he may pass and shall be recorded in the Journal as not voting. A Senator may change his vote after roll call is completed, if he does so before the final vote is announced. No change in vote may be made after announcement of the final vote.

**Rule 40. Committee of the Whole.** On motion the Senate may go into Committee of the Whole. In forming a Committee of the Whole, a chairman shall be appointed by the President who shall preside. The rules of the Senate shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, so far as applicable: *Provided*, There shall be no limit on the number of times of speaking and Rule 37 shall not apply. A motion to lay on the table or a call for the previous question shall not be in order. A roll call shall be had on any question upon the demand of ten Senators, but no more than three roll calls shall be taken upon any bill under consideration in the Committee of the Whole.

**Rule 41. No Quorum in Committee of the Whole—Procedure.** If at any time, when in Committee of the Whole, it be ascertained that there is no quorum present, the chairman shall immediately vacate the chair and report the fact to the President.

**Rule 42. How Bills Considered—Committee of the Whole.** Bills shall be considered in Committee of the Whole in the following manner: Unless the committee shall order that the bill be first read through or shall recommend that the enacting clause be stricken out, it shall be read by sections, leaving the title to be considered last. As each section is read, standing committee amendments thereto, if any, shall be considered and then amendments from the floor are in order to that section. After a section has been once passed, no amendment thereto shall be in order until the whole bill shall have been read through. After the original bill, together with standing committee amendments, has been read and considered section by section, the chairman shall announce "Amendments to the bill generally are in order," and amendments not before offered may be made to any part of the bill. A motion to amend the bill shall not be in order while the motion to strike out the enacting clause is pending.

**Rule 43. Amendments to Bills.** All amendments to bills shall refer to section and line numbers as shown on the printed bill and the Secretary of the Senate shall place amendments adopted in the typed bill so that the wording will be as indicated by the amendment to the printed bill. If a bill has not been printed, amendments must refer to the typed bill. All amendments offered,

whether adopted or rejected, shall be recorded in the Journal: *Provided*, That by unanimous consent, the author of any defeated amendments may have the same stricken from the record.

**Rule 44. Report of Committee of the Whole Subject to Amendment—Time for.** The report of the Committee of the Whole is subject to amendment in any particular by motions made at the time the report is offered for adoption by the Senate. But no amendments to any bill or resolution shall be in order that have not been offered to such bill or resolution previously in the Committee of the Whole; and when a bill shall be reported with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken out, and the report shall be agreed to by the Senate, it shall be considered rejected.

**Rule 45. Motion for Committee of the Whole to Arise and Report Progress.** A motion that the Committee of the Whole shall arise and report progress on any bill shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate, and the matter being considered shall be the first order of business at the next session of the committee, subject to such postponement as the subsequent Committee of the Whole may determine.

**Rule 46. When Bills Engrossed—Correction of Errors.** When the Committee of the Whole shall favorably report a bill, and the report is adopted by the Senate, the bill shall be engrossed without further order. The Secretary of State is authorized to correct misspelled words, punctuation and "doublets" or repeated words when engrossing bills or resolutions. The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to omit from engrossed bills the part of the bill deleted and which is in canceled letter type in the printed type, as provided in Rule 49.

**Rule 47. Engrossment of Bills and Resolutions.** When a bill or resolution has been amended, it shall be necessary to engross only the section or sections amended, but such section or sections shall be clearly marked on the original bill to show that they have been engrossed and the time of such engrossment. Engrossed sections shall be attached to the original bill and shall be used in place of the original sections when bill is printed or enrolled. Notation shall be made on the bill jacket to indicate the pages engrossed.

**Rule 48. Committee on Engrossed Bills—Duty.** It is the duty of the Committee on Engrossed Bills to compare all engrossed bills with the originals, to see that they are correct, to deliver the original and engrossed copy to the Secretary of the Senate, and to report to the Senate in writing, which report shall be immediately entered upon the Journal.

**Rule 49. When and How Bill or Resolution Printed.** Every bill or resolution, except as provided in Rule 56, shall be printed as soon as possible after being introduced. If existing law is amended, all new matter shall be printed in italics and all matter eliminated from existing law shall appear in its proper place in canceled letter type. If the bill is amended by a standing committee, it shall be reprinted and all new matter added by the committee shall be in black face type, with matter eliminated shown in its proper place in canceled letter type. It shall be the duty of the President to direct the Secretary to cause any bill appearing on the Calendar and not complying with this rule to be immediately amended and reprinted in conformity therewith.

**Rule 50. House Substitute for Senate Bills.** When any Senate bill shall be reached in its regular order, a bill which has been introduced into and passed by the House of Representatives, embracing the same subject matter and no other, may be substituted therefor if the same be in the possession of the Senate and occupies approximately the same position on the Calendar, provided unanimous consent is given or the majority of those voting on the question approve such substitution.

**Rule 51. Two-thirds Vote Not Necessary Except on Final Passage of Resolution.** When a resolution requiring a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senate is under consideration, the concurrence of two-thirds shall not be requisite to decide any question short of its final passage, except as provided by these rules.

**Rule 52. Bills Considered in Regular Order.** The Committee on Revision of the Calendar shall designate from day to day and from time to time the bills to be considered that day and on the next legislative day, and the order of con-

sideration fixed by this committee shall not be changed, except as provided in Rule 50: *Provided*, That the order of consideration may be changed by unanimous consent or by a two-thirds vote of all the duly elected members of the Senate, if unanimous consent is refused.

**Rule 53. Changing Order on Calendar.** Not more than one bill may be named in a motion to change the order of the Calendar, and on each motion no Senator except the author of the motion shall speak more than once, nor longer than five minutes.

**Rule 54. Concurring in House Amendments or Conference Reports—Effect.** A vote to concur in House amendments to a Senate bill or a vote to adopt the report of a conference committee, shall be considered the final passage of a bill, and shall be taken by the yeas and nays entered on the Journal: *Provided*, No vote shall be taken to adopt the report of a conference committee on a Senate bill until the House has first acted upon such report.

**Rule 55. Conference Committee Report—New Subject Matter.** No new subject matter shall be embodied in a conference committee report.

**Rule 56. Resolutions—Classes—Procedures Thereon.** Resolutions shall be of the following classes: (1) Senate resolutions; (2) Senate concurrent resolutions; and (3) Senate joint resolutions. In acting on them, the Senate shall observe the following procedure:

(1) Senate resolutions shall be in writing, shall be read and shall lie over one day; they shall not be printed unless ordered by the Senate. There shall be no roll call unless ordered.

(2) Senate concurrent resolutions shall be in writing, shall be read, and shall lie over one day. All Senate concurrent resolutions shall be printed, and shall require a roll call on motion to adopt. Propositions to amend the constitution shall be submitted by concurrent resolution and referred to the proper committee, to conform to section 1, article 14 of the constitution. All other concurrent resolutions may be referred to a proper committee by the President Pro Tem.

(3) Senate joint resolutions shall follow the same procedure as bills, shall be read a first, second and third time, and shall take the regular course of bills on the Calendar, and shall when passed on roll call be signed by the Governor.

(4) All requests made to the Legislative Council to make a study or investigation of any subject, matter or question shall be made by concurrent resolutions, and such concurrent resolutions shall be referred to the proper committee. All House joint and House concurrent resolutions, when in the Senate, shall follow the same procedure as Senate resolutions of the same class.

This rule shall not apply to resolutions relating to the business of the day, nor to resolutions for adjournment.

**Rule 57. Nominations or Appointments by Governor.** All nominations or appointments made by the governor of the state of Kansas, which are subject to Senate confirmation may be considered and acted upon by the Senate in either executive or regular session. When nominations or appointments shall be made by the governor for confirmation by the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered, be referred to appropriate committees by the President Pro Tem. Nominations or appointments referred to committees shall be returned to the Senate within ten days after the same are referred, together with a report thereon, unless further time be granted by a majority vote of senators present. No motion to confirm or reject any such appointment or nomination shall be in order without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless one day's previous notice thereof shall be given in open session.

**Rule 58. Admittance to Floor—Lobbying on Floor.** No person shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate except elective state officers; members of the Legislature; friends of the members of the Senate, upon invitation signed by the President and the Senator extending the invitation; ex-members of the Senate, officers and employees of the Senate and House, and members of the press: *Provided*, The Senate by resolution duly adopted, may issue such invitations as it may desire. Persons so admitted must be seated during their stay in the Senate chamber. No one registered with the Secretary of State as an agent or lobbyist may be on the floor of the Senate during the time it is in session. No person, other than a state officer or legislator, shall discuss any measure with any Senator on the floor of the Senate during the time the Senate is in session.

Any person who violates this rule or any person who shall gain admission to the floor of the Senate by false representation shall be forthwith ejected from the Senate chamber and thereafter be denied admission. No employee shall lobby for or against any measure pending in the Senate, and any employee violating this rule shall be forthwith discharged. Former members of the Senate may be introduced when on the floor, but no other introductions should be made during the session of the Senate, except the President may announce the attendance of school students or other groups visiting the Senate.

**Rule 59. Occupying Members' Chairs.** No person except a member of the Senate, shall occupy the chair of any Senator at any time.

**Rule 60. The Press.** Newspaper reporters may occupy seats at the press table in the Senate chamber. They shall be subject to all the rules of the Senate and shall conduct themselves with proper decorum while in the Senate chamber. They shall not lobby, directly or indirectly, for or against any measure pending before the legislature.

**Rule 61. Secretary of Senate—Duties.** It shall be the duty of the Secretary to call the roll; report correctly the result of all balloting, yea and nay and division votes; correct the Journal as may be directed by the Senate; read all bills, resolutions, petitions or other papers which the Senate may require; deliver all messages to the House of Representatives; certify all enrolled bills and present same to the President or President Pro Tem of the Senate for his signature; endorse upon every paper presented in the Senate the successive stages of action had thereon, and see that proper records are made of the transmission of every paper from one house to the other, or from one office to another; certify to the Auditor of State the time of service of members and officers of the Senate, and attend generally to such other matters as the office may require. In order to secure a uniform and systematic procedure, the following clerks and their assistants shall be under the supervision of the Secretary: The Docket Clerk, the Journal Clerk, Bookkeeper, Calendar Clerk, and Bill Clerk.

**Rule 62. Assistant Secretary—Duties.** It shall be the duty of the Assistant Secretary to aid the Secretary in the performance of his duties, and to perform the same in the absence of the Secretary.

**Rule 63. Clerk of Enrolled Bills—Duties.** It shall be the duty of the Clerk of enrolled bills to enroll, or cause to be enrolled, without erasure or interlineation, and subject to the approval of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, all Senate bills and joint resolutions which have been passed by both houses.

**Rule 64. Docket Clerk—Duties.** It shall be the duty of the Docket Clerk to keep a record of the number, title and status of every bill, joint resolution, memorial, etc.

**Rule 65. Calendar Clerk—Duties.** It shall be the duty of the Calendar Clerk to furnish the State Printer every evening with a copy of the Calendar for the succeeding day. The Calendar shall be arranged according to Rules 4, 6, 14 and 52.

**Rule 66. Journal Clerk.** It shall be the duty of the Journal Clerk to keep a full and complete record of the proceedings of the Senate. This shall include a record of all motions and amendments and the action of the Senate on the same. The Secretary shall have the Journal printed and delivered to each Senator the following day.

**Rule 67. State Printer to Make Corrections.** The State Printer is authorized to correct misspelled words, punctuation and "doublets" or repeated words in the Journals and Calendars.

**Rule 68. Sergeant at Arms—Duties.** It shall be the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to deliver to the Printer all bills and other documents ordered to be printed and take the receipt of the Printer therefor; to return and distribute the printed copies; to procure all needed supplies; to execute all orders of the President, President Pro Tem or Senate. He shall have the general supervision of the Senate chamber, the subordinate officers of the Senate, committee and cloak rooms, gallery and lobby, and shall preserve order within the chamber, at all times. He may arrest and take into custody any person gaining admission to the floor of the Senate through false representations or transgressing Rule 58.

All transgressions shall be immediately reported to the President for action by the Senate. No person, except those entitled to admittance on the floor of the Senate pursuant to Rule 58 shall lounge or loaf in the Senate chamber when the Senate is not in session, and the Sergeant at Arms shall detail at least one of his assistants to remain in the chamber at all times when the same is open.

**Rule 69. Requisitions for Printing.** All requisitions upon the State Printer for Calendars, bills, documents, and printed matter of any nature whatsoever, must be approved by the chairman of the Committee on Printing.

**Rule 70. Doorkeepers—Janitors—Duties.** It shall be the duty of the doorkeeper to see that no person is admitted to the chamber except pursuant to Rule 58 or special order. The janitors shall keep the interior of the Senate chamber, offices, and committee rooms clean at all times and in order and shall procure water, lights, heat and ventilation, and execute all orders directed to them by the Senate, the President, or the Sergeant at Arms.

**Rule 71. Postmaster—Duties—Office Hours.** It shall be the duty of the postmaster to take charge of all letters and other mail matter deposited with him, and to send the same to the city post office before the closing of each principal mail; to receive from the city post office all mail matter addressed to Senators and officers of the Senate, and to keep it in the box assigned to each in the Senate post office until called for or ordered by the person to whom it is addressed. The postmaster or assistant must always be present in the post office on week days from eight a. m., to nine p. m., and on Sundays from ten a. m., to five p. m.

**Rule 72. Employees—Duties.** All employees shall report each day to the Secretary of the Senate or some person designated by him, and the Secretary shall keep a record of the attendance of each employee, and no employee shall be paid for days he is not in attendance unless excused by the Committee on Employees. All employees shall be in attendance during the sessions of the Senate and such other times as the Committee on Employees shall designate. The Committee on Employees shall have power to discharge any employee at any time. The word "employee" as used in this section shall include all persons employed by the Senate, except the secretaries of each of the members of the Senate.

**Rule 73. Secretaries to Members—Duties.** Each Senator shall be entitled to select a secretary and report same to the Senate. The secretaries shall not be paid for days they are not in attendance unless excused by their respective Senators.

**Rule 74. Suspension of Rules.** A motion to suspend the rules may be made and considered under any order of business. After one day's previous notice such motion may be adopted by a majority vote. If such previous notice is not given, a two-thirds affirmative vote shall be required for its adoption. The motion shall be decided without debate. A motion to declare an emergency, suspend the rules, and advance a bill or joint resolution to second or third reading shall be considered as one motion. It may be made and considered immediately under any order of business, and be debatable on the question of the emergency. Two-thirds affirmative vote shall be required for its adoption.

**Rule 75. Amendments to Rules.** No rule of the Senate shall be altered or amended without a two-thirds vote of all duly elected members of the Senate, and no motion to alter or amend any rule shall be in order without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless one day's previous notice thereof shall be given in open session.

**Rule 76. Robert's Rules of Order.** In all cases where these rules do not apply, the rules of parliamentary law laid down in Robert's Rules of Order shall govern.

Respectfully submitted,  
FRANK S. HODGE, *Chairman.*

## COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

**Agriculture:** Senator Strahan, chairman; Senator Droge, vice-chairman; Senators Barr, Bell of Rawlins, Herd, Janssen, Matlack, Porter, Sanborn, Shultz, Ward.

**Assessment and Taxation:** Senator Hodge, chairman; Senator Strahan, vice-chairman; Senators Ball, Bennett, Cox, Droge, Frizzell, Herd, Janssen, Joseph, Taggart.

**Banks and Banking:** Senator Barr, chairman; Senator Reilly, vice-chairman; Senators Arthur, Bennett, Casado, Haley, Janssen, Matlack, Saar, Smith, Warren.

**Claims and Accounts:** Senator Bennett, chairman; Senator Sebelius, vice-chairman; Senators Liebert, Steineger, Woodard.

**Committee on Committees:** Senator Smith, chairman; Senator Van Sickle, vice-chairman; Senators Bowers, Hodge, Ward.

**Corporations:** Senator Woodard, chairman; Senator Bennett, vice-chairman; Senators Arthur, Bowers, Dearth, Gravley, Harder, Saar, Sanborn.

**Education:** Senator Harder, chairman; Senator Porter, vice-chairman; Senators Ball, Bell of Rawlins, Bell of Wyandotte, Bennett, Frizzell, Joseph, McClinton, Smith, Taggart.

**Elections:** Senator Shultz, chairman; Senator Droge, vice-chairman; Senators Ball, Bell of Wyandotte, Casado, Gastl, Gravley, Strahan, Taggart.

**Employees:** Senator Harder, chairman; Senator Quinlan, vice-chairman; Senators Bell from Wyandotte, Reilly, Shultz.

**Engrossed and Enrolled Bills and Supervision of Journal:** Senator Voss, chairman; Senator Woodard, vice-chairman; Senators Dearth, McClinton, Sanborn.

**Federal and State Affairs:** Senator Sebelius, chairman; Senator Shultz, vice-chairman; Senators Barr, Casado, Gaar, Gravley, Haley, Harder, Matlack, Reilly, Steineger.

**Fees, Salaries and Mileage:** Senator Gaar, chairman; Senator Ball, vice-chairman; Senators Bell of Rawlins, Bell of Wyandotte, Cox, Dearth, Porter.

**Forestry, Fish and Game:** Senator Quinlan, chairman; Senator Sanborn, vice-chairman; Senators Barr, Droge, Herd, Ward, Warren.

**Highways:** Senator Ward, chairman; Senator Cox, vice-chairman; Senators Bowers, Casado, Gastl, Gravley, Quinlan, Sebelius, Steineger, Strahan, Voss.

**Industrial Development and Aeronautics:** Senator Van Sickle, chairman; Senator Gaar, vice-chairman; Senators Gravley, Haley, Hodge, Quinlan, Saar, Steineger, Strahan.

**Insurance:** Senator Taggart, chairman; Senator Sebelius, vice-chairman; Senators Dearth, Harder, Hodge, Janssen, Smith, Strahan, Van Sickle, Voss, Warren.

**Interstate Co-operation:** Senator Arthur, chairman; Senator Strahan, vice-chairman; Senators Hodge, Joseph, Taggart.

**Judiciary:** Senator Ball, chairman; Senator Smith, vice-chairman; Senators Arthur, Bell of Wyandotte, Bennett, Bowers, Frizzell, Gaar, Gastl, Haley, Herd, Hodge, Joseph, Liebert, Matlack, Quinlan, Sebelius, Steineger, Van Sickle, Woodard.

**Labor and Industry:** Senator Arthur, chairman; Senator Woodard, vice-chairman; Senators Bell of Rawlins, Bowers, Dearth, Gastl, Joseph, Shultz, Voss.

**Legislative and Congressional Apportionment:** Senator Bowers, chairman; Senator Bell of Rawlins, vice-chairman; Senators Bell of Wyandotte, Casado, Droge, Gaar, Herd, Hodge, Matlack, Porter, Van Sickle.



**Livestock:** Senator Porter, chairman; Senator Warren, vice-chairman; Senators Barr, Droge, Herd, Janssen, Ward.

**Military Affairs:** Senator Droge, chairman; Senator Frizzell, vice-chairman; Senators Gaar, Gastl, Liebert, Quinlan, Saar, Sebelius, Smith.

**Municipalities:** Senator Taggart, chairman; Senator Bennett, vice-chairman; Senators Arthur, Ball, Cox, Haley, Liebert, McClinton, Reilly, Saar, Woodard.

**Oil and Gas:** Senator Frizzell, chairman; Senator Joseph, vice-chairman; Senators Barr, Cox, Harder, Janssen, Porter, Smith, Voss, Ward, Warren.

**Printing:** Senator Reilly, chairman; Senator Casado, vice-chairman; Senators Dearth, Gravley, McClinton, Taggart, Ward.

**Public Health:** Senator Casado, chairman; Senator Reilly, vice-chairman; Senators Gastl, Porter, Sanborn, Van Sickle, Warren.

**Public Utilities:** Senator Haley, chairman; Senator Gaar, vice-chairman; Senators Ball, Bell of Rawlins, Gravley, Harder, Liebert, Saar, Steineger, Taggart, Voss.

**Public Welfare:** Senator Bell of Rawlins, chairman; Senator Haley, vice-chairman; Senators Cox, Dearth, Frizzell, Janssen, Matlack, Reilly, Sebelius, Shultz, Van Sickle.

**Revision of Calendar and Rules:** Senator Hodge, chairman; Senator Smith, vice-chairman; Senators Ball, Joseph, Strahan.

**Savings and Loan:** Senator Cox, chairman; Senator Voss, vice-chairman; Senators McClinton, Quinlan, Steineger.

**Water Resources:** Senator Bowers, chairman; Senator Barr, vice-chairman; Senators Bell of Wyandotte, Frizzell, Joseph, Liebert, McClinton, Quinlan, Sanborn, Shultz, Van Sickle.

**Ways and Means:** Senator Sanborn, chairman; Senator Ward, vice-chairman; Senators Arthur, Bell of Rawlins, Bowers, Liebert, Saar, Smith, Van Sickle, Warren and Woodard.

COMMITTEE ROOM ASSIGNMENTS

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\* To be used by Senate mornings, House afternoons; by Senate on odd days, by House even days for evening use.

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