

Senate Resolution No. 1704

By Senators Wagle, Bruce and Hensley

1-14

1 A RESOLUTION adopting rules for the Senate of the State of Kansas for
2 the terms of the Senators commencing with the 2013 regular session
3 of the Legislature.

4 *Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas:* The following
5 rules shall be the rules of the Senate for the terms of the Senators
6 commencing with the 2013 regular session of the Legislature.

RULES OF THE SENATE 2013-2016

7
8
9
10 **Rule 1. Time of Meetings.** The Senate on the first day of a session
11 shall convene at 2:00 p.m., and at all other times shall convene at 2:30
12 p.m., unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

13 **Rule 2. Convening – Quorum.** The President shall take the chair at
14 the hour fixed for the convening of the Senate, and the roll shall be called
15 in order to ascertain if a quorum is present. A majority of the Senators
16 then elected (or appointed) and qualified shall constitute a quorum, and,
17 in the absence of a quorum, the Senators present, by majority vote, may
18 take such measures as they shall deem necessary to secure the presence of
19 a quorum.

20 **Rule 3. Absence of Member.** No Senator shall fail to attend when the
21 Senate is in session without first obtaining leave of the Senate, unless
22 prevented from attending by sickness or other sufficient cause.

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

- 26 1. Introduction and reference of bills and concurrent resolutions.
- 27 2. Consideration of messages from the Governor.
- 28 3. Communications from state officers.
- 29 4. Consideration of messages from the House of Representatives.
- 30 5. Consideration of motions to concur or nonconcur.
- 31 6. Reports of select committees.
- 32 7. Consent Calendar.
- 33 8. Final Action on bills and concurrent resolutions.
- 34 9. Introduction of original motions and senate resolutions.
- 35 10. Correction and approval of the Journal.
- 36 11. Consideration of motions and senate resolutions.

1 12. Reports of standing committees.

2 13. General orders.

3 The Senate may meet from time to time for the sole purpose of
4 processing routine business of the Senate. These sessions shall be known
5 as Session Proforma.

6 (1) Time of Meeting. Session Proforma shall be announced at least
7 one legislative day in advance with the hour for meeting Proforma set on
8 the previous legislative day.

9 (2) Order of Business. The only orders of business that may be
10 considered during Session Proforma are:

11 (a) Introduction and reference of bills and concurrent resolutions.

12 (b) Receipts of messages from the Governor.

13 (c) Communications from state officers.

14 (d) Receipt of messages from the House of Representatives.

15 (e) Reports of select and standing committees.

16 (f) Presentation of petitions.

17 (3) Motions. No motion shall be in order other than the motion to
18 adjourn.

19 (4) Objections. Any objection by any member shall require the Session
20 Proforma to adjourn to the next day, Saturday and Sunday excluded, at
21 2:30 p.m.

22 (5) Quorum and Roll. There shall be no requirement for a quorum or
23 taking of the roll. No

24 demand for a roll call for a quorum shall be in order.

25 (6) Effect of Certain Rules. If a legislative day referred to in Rule 11,
26 12, 28, 32, 33, 53, 56, 68 or 69 occurs on a legislative day which
27 is also the day on which a Session Proforma is held, the term
28 "legislative day" as used in such rule means the next legislative day
29 subsequent to the legislative day on which the Session Proforma is held.

30 The presentation of petitions shall be a special order of business on
31 Friday of each week immediately preceding the regular order of business.

32 **Rule 5. Business in Order at Any Time.** Messages from the
33 Governor, messages from the House of Representatives, introduction and
34 reference of bills and concurrent resolutions, reports of standing
35 committees and reports of select committees may be received and
36 considered under any order of business.

37 **Rule 6. Special Order.** Whenever any bill or other matter is made the
38 special order for a particular day, and shall not be reached or completed
39 on that day, it shall be returned to its place in the General Orders, unless it
40 shall be made the special order for another day. When any special order is
41 under consideration, it shall take precedence over any special order for a
42 subsequent hour of the same day, but such subsequent special order shall
43 be taken up immediately after the previous order has been disposed of.

1 Notation of a special order shall be placed before the first order of
2 business on the calendar for that day, giving the subject to be considered
3 and the time fixed for its consideration. When that time arrives, other
4 business shall be suspended until the special order has been considered.

5 **Rule 7. Standing Committees.** There shall be a standing committee
6 named the Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules which shall
7 consist of three members, the chairperson of which shall be the president
8 of the senate, and the vice chairperson of which shall be the majority
9 leader of the Senate. The Vice President of the Senate shall be a member
10 of the committee.

11 No bill or resolution other than resolutions adopting, amending or
12 revoking rules of the Senate or Joint Rules of the Senate and House of
13 Representatives, shall be introduced by or be referred to the Committee
14 on Organization, Calendar and Rules.

15 The following shall be the other standing committees:

	Number of members
19 1. Agriculture.....	11
20 2. Assessment and Taxation.....	11
21 3. Commerce.....	11
22 4. Confirmation Oversight Committee.....	6
23 5. Education.....	11
24 6. Ethics, Elections and Local Government.....	9
25 7. Federal and State Affairs.....	9
26 8. Financial Institutions and Insurance.....	9
27 9. Interstate Cooperation.....	7
28 10. Judiciary.....	11
29 11. Natural Resources.....	11
30 12. Public Health and Welfare.....	9
31 13. Transportation.....	9
32 14. Utilities.....	11
33 15. Ways and Means.....	11

34 The president of the Senate, with the advice of the majority leader and
35 the vice president of the Senate, shall appoint the members of each
36 committee, shall appoint the chairperson and vice chairperson or vice
37 chairpersons thereof and shall designate the ranking minority member of
38 each committee. The minority leader shall submit recommendations for
39 the appointment of minority members to the standing committees of the
40 Senate to the Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules. The
41 Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules shall have a standing
42 subcommittee on calendar which shall be the president of the senate, the
43 vice president of the senate and the majority leader of the Senate. The

1 Majority Leader shall be the chairperson of the subcommittee. The
2 Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules may establish such other
3 subcommittees of the Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules as
4 the Committee deems appropriate.

5 The Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules shall have a
6 standing subcommittee on rules which shall be the president of the
7 Senate, the vice president of the Senate, the majority leader of the Senate,
8 one member of the Senate from the majority party appointed jointly by
9 the president of the Senate, the vice president of the Senate and the
10 majority leader of the Senate and one member who shall be the minority
11 leader of the Senate or the designee of the minority leader. The
12 chairperson of the subcommittee on rules shall be the vice president of
13 the Senate. The subcommittee on rules shall consider rules questions
14 arising during a convening of the Senate.

15 The Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules and all of its
16 subcommittees may close their meetings.

17 The two major political parties shall have proportional representation
18 on each standing committee other than the Committee on Organization,
19 Calendar and Rules. In the event application of the preceding sentence
20 results in a fraction, the party having a fraction exceeding .5 shall receive
21 representation as though such fraction were a whole number.

22 **Rule 8. Special and Select Committees.** Special and Select
23 committees of the Senate and the Chairperson thereof shall be appointed
24 by the President.

25 **Rule 9. Standing Committees – Duties of Chairperson, etc.** (a) The
26 chairperson of each committee shall preside at all meetings of the
27 committee. The chairperson may designate another member to preside in
28 the absence of the chairperson and vice chairperson.

29 (b) The chairperson of each committee may call a special meeting of
30 the committee when necessary.

31 (c) The chairperson shall have full charge of the committee.

32 (d) The chairperson of each committee shall cause minutes of each
33 meeting of the committee to be prepared, subject to approval of the
34 committee within 14 session days or by sine die adjournment. Minutes
35 shall show the action taken by the committee upon each bill or resolution
36 considered and the amendments if any voted upon and the disposition of
37 each, whether adopted or not. At the request of the author of a bill or
38 resolution or any amendment to a bill or resolution, or on request of any
39 member of the committee, the intent of the author shall be stated in the
40 committee minutes. At the conclusion of each legislative session, copies
41 of all committee minutes shall be filed with the Director of Legislative
42 Administrative Services.

43 **Rule 10. Vote in Senate Committee.** At the time of taking any action

1 upon any bill or resolution, any member of a committee may demand a
2 division of the vote and the chairperson shall be required to record the
3 number of votes for and against the action as a part of the minutes.

4 **Rule 11. Committee Action on Bills and Resolutions.** (a) A
5 committee may recommend that the Senate act favorably, unfavorably or
6 without recommendation upon any measure or may recommend
7 amendments to measures referred to it which are germane to the subject
8 of the measure. Committee recommendations shall be made by committee
9 report to the Senate. Committee reports shall be signed by the
10 chairperson, and shall be transmitted to the Senate not later than the
11 second legislative day following the action of the committee.

12 (b) When a committee fails to report on any bill or resolution
13 following reference to such committee, it may be withdrawn from the
14 committee by an affirmative vote of 24 members of the Senate on a
15 motion made as provided in this subsection. Such a motion shall be made
16 in writing, giving the reasons for withdrawal from the committee. Such
17 motion shall be made under the order of business introduction and notice
18 of original motions and Senate resolutions. Only one bill or resolution
19 may be named in such a motion. The motion shall be read by the reading
20 clerk or the member making the motion and shall be printed in the
21 calendar of the next legislative day under the order of business
22 consideration of motions and Senate resolutions offered on a previous
23 day. The motion shall be considered on the legislative day following the
24 day it is made. If the motion prevails, the bill or resolution shall be placed
25 on the calendar under the order of business General Orders.

26 (c) Motions to withdraw a bill or resolution from a committee are not
27 subject to amendment or debate.

28 **Rule 12. Adversely Reported Bills and Resolutions.** All bills or
29 resolutions adversely reported shall go upon the Calendar for one day,
30 under the head of Bills Adversely Reported. A motion to place an
31 adversely reported bill (or resolution) under the order of business General
32 Orders on the Calendar shall be made when the bill (or resolution) is
33 upon the Calendar and shall be made when Introduction of Original
34 Motions and Senate Resolutions is in order, and that motion shall then lie
35 over until the next legislative day when the order of business
36 Consideration of Motions and Senate Resolutions is reached, but if such
37 motion is defeated once it shall not be renewed. If an adversely reported
38 bill or resolution has been previously referred separately under Rule 32
39 (authorizing the reference of the same bill or resolution to two or more
40 standing committees), then the motion shall be to return the adversely
41 reported bill (or resolution) with the committee report attached to the next
42 committee to which it was referred. If the motion to place the bill (or
43 resolution) on the Calendar under the order of business General Orders or

1 to return the bill (or resolution) to the next committee of reference shall
2 prevail, then the words "Adversely Reported" shall be printed in a line
3 underneath the title of the bill or resolution, and to prevail such motion
4 shall require an affirmative vote of 24 members of the Senate.

5 **Rule 13. When Bill or Concurrent Resolution Placed on General**
6 **Orders.** When a bill or a concurrent resolution to amend the constitution
7 has been reported to the Senate by a committee with the recommendation
8 that it pass or be adopted, it shall immediately be placed on the Calendar
9 under the order of business General Orders.

10 **Rule 14. Address the President – To Be Recognized – Speak But**
11 **Twice on the Same Subject.** Every Senator rising to debate or to present
12 any matter shall address the President and shall not proceed until
13 recognized. When two or more Senators shall address the President at the
14 same time, the President shall name the Senator who is to speak first. No
15 Senator, except for the Senator who is carrying a bill, resolution or report,
16 shall speak more than twice on the same day on the same subject without
17 leave of the Senate.

18 **Rule 15. No Senator Shall Be Interrupted.** No Senator, when
19 speaking shall be interrupted except by a call to order by the presiding
20 officer, or by a Senator through the presiding officer, desiring to ask a
21 question. If a Senator speaking yields to a question, the interruption shall
22 be confined solely to such question. Senators shall be referred to as "the
23 Senator from ____" (naming the Senator's home county) followed by
24 the Senator's title and name.

25 **Rule 16. Personal Privilege.** Senators raising a point of personal
26 privilege shall confine themselves to remarks which concern themselves
27 personally and shall not address or debate matters under consideration by
28 the Senate.

29 **Rule 17. Questions of Order – How Determined.** A question of
30 order may be raised at any time and when a Senator shall be called to
31 order the Senator shall stop speaking until the presiding officer has
32 determined whether the Senator was in order. Every question of order
33 shall be decided by the presiding officer, subject to an appeal to the
34 Senate by any member. The vote on an appeal to the Senate under this
35 rule shall not be a roll call vote. Every appeal on a question of order shall
36 be taken without debate.

37 **Rule 18. Explaining Votes.** Senators may explain their votes only
38 upon the call of their names upon any roll call vote, but not more than
39 two minutes shall be allowed for any explanation. The explanation shall
40 be inserted in the Journal if the Senator makes a request at the time of
41 voting or makes a request of the Secretary of the Senate prior to
42 adjournment, and the written explanation is presented to the Secretary of
43 the Senate during or within two hours following that day's adjournment

1 on the same legislative day. No Senator in explaining a vote may use the
2 name of or otherwise identify any other Senator as part of the explanation
3 without the consent of the other Senator. No written explanation shall
4 contain more than 200 words.

5 **Rule 19. Vote Unless Excused – Contempt.** Any Senator, who is
6 directly interested in a question, may be excused from voting, even
7 though there is a call of the Senate. The Senator, who is requesting to be
8 excused from voting, shall state the reasons for the request, occupying not
9 more than five minutes. Such statements shall be made either
10 immediately before or immediately after the vote is called but before the
11 result is announced. The question on excusing any Senator from voting
12 shall be taken without debate and a majority of those voting shall be
13 necessary to excuse the Senator. If a Senator refuses to vote, when not
14 excused, such refusal shall constitute contempt and the President shall, in
15 such case, order the offending Senator before the bar of the Senate and all
16 privileges of membership shall be refused such Senator until the
17 contempt is corrected as determined by vote of the Senate.

18 **Rule 20. When Not Permitted to Vote.** No Senator shall be allowed
19 to vote unless the Senator is seated in the Senator's assigned seat within
20 the Senate chamber when the vote is taken.

21 **Rule 21. Vice President and Filling Certain Vacancies.** (a) In the
22 absence of the President, the Vice President shall assume the duties of the
23 President. The President or Vice President may also name any Senator to
24 temporarily perform the duties of the chair, but the Senator so named
25 shall not act as President beyond adjournment, unless by leave of the
26 Senate. A Senator shall not lose the right of voting on any subject while
27 serving or acting as President.

28 (b) When a vacancy occurs in the office of President and the
29 Legislature is adjourned to a date more than 60 days after the occurrence
30 of the vacancy, the Senate shall meet within 30 days and elect a member
31 to fill the vacancy. The Vice President shall within 10 days of such
32 occurrence issue a call for the meeting at a time not less than 10 days and
33 not more than 20 days after the date of the call.

34 (c) When a vacancy occurs in the office of Vice President or majority
35 leader of the Senate, and the Legislature is adjourned to a date more than
36 30 days after the occurrence of the vacancy, the President shall appoint an
37 acting Vice President or acting majority leader to serve until the
38 convening of the next session of the Legislature, at which time the
39 vacancy shall be filled as though the acting interim appointment had not
40 been made.

41 (d) When a vacancy occurs in the office of minority leader of the
42 Senate and the Legislature is adjourned to a date more than 30 days after
43 the occurrence of the vacancy, the assistant minority leader shall become

1 the acting minority leader to serve until the convening of the next session
2 of the Legislature, at which time the vacancy shall be filled as though the
3 acting minority leader had not so served.

4 (e) It is the intention of this rule that any person elected, appointed or
5 designated to serve in accordance herewith to fill a vacancy shall exercise
6 all of the duties and powers of the office so filled.

7 **Rule 22. Party Affiliation – Change.** If any Senator changes political
8 party affiliation (1) from the political party of such Senator at the time of
9 the Senator's election, or (2) if the Senator was appointed, from the
10 political party of the district convention which elected such person to be
11 so appointed, the following shall apply:

12 (a) Such Senator shall be removed from all memberships on standing
13 and other committees, from all positions of chairperson or vice
14 chairperson of a standing or other committee, and from any office of the
15 Senate held at the time of such change. The Committee on Organization,
16 Calendar and Rules shall appoint a Senator to fill any vacancy which
17 arises under this subpart (a).

18 (b) The proportion of Senators from major political parties on each
19 standing committee originally determined under Rule 7 (providing for
20 proportional representation of members of political parties upon standing
21 committees) shall not be altered. The Committee on Organization,
22 Calendar and Rules shall fill each standing committee member position
23 vacated by such Senator by appointing a Senator of the political party
24 from which such Senator changed.

25 **Rule 23. Open Meetings Provisions.** The open meeting law (K.S.A.
26 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto) shall apply to meetings of the
27 Senate and all of its standing committees, select committees, special
28 committees and subcommittees of any of such committees. Caucuses of
29 Senate majority and minority parties and meetings of the Committee on
30 Organization, Calendar and Rules and its subcommittees may be closed.

31 **Rule 24. Motions in Writing.** All motions to amend bills and
32 resolutions shall be made in writing, and upon request of any Senator
33 shall be read by the reading clerk before being voted upon. All other
34 motions shall be reduced to writing when desired by any Senator.

35 **Rule 25. Motions Withdrawn.** Any motion may be withdrawn by the
36 maker before amendment or decision is made thereon except as the
37 foregoing is modified by Rule 41 (relating to procedure in the committee
38 of the whole).

39 **Rule 26. Motions in Order When Question Under Debate.** When a
40 question is under debate, no motion shall be in order, except:

41 Not Debatable

42 1. To fix time to which to adjourn.

43 2. To adjourn.

- 1 3. To lay on the table.
- 2 4. For the previous question.
- 3 Debatable
- 4 5. To postpone to a day certain.
- 5 6. To commit to a standing committee.
- 6 7. To commit to a special committee.
- 7 8. To commit to the Committee of the Whole.
- 8 9. To amend.
- 9 10. To postpone indefinitely.

10 The several motions specified in this rule shall have precedence in the
11 order named and the first four shall be decided without debate.

12 **Rule 27. Division of Question.** (a) If the question in debate contains
13 several points, any Senator may have the same divided, but a motion to
14 strike out and insert shall be indivisible. When a bill or resolution is under
15 consideration in the Senate and after debate is concluded and final action
16 has been announced on the bill or resolution, a request for division of
17 question shall not be in order.

18 (b) A request for division of question shall be in writing specifying the
19 manner in which the question is to be divided.

20 (c) The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition
21 shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert another proposition, nor
22 prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection
23 of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out
24 and insert.

25 **Rule 28. Reconsideration of Pending Matters.** When a question has
26 been once put and decided it shall be in order for any Senator who voted
27 with the prevailing side to move for a reconsideration thereof, but no
28 motion for reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill,
29 resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote
30 was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, nor shall
31 any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day
32 on which the vote was taken or the next legislative day. No question shall
33 be reconsidered more than once.

34 **Rule 29. Previous Questions.** Five Senators shall have the right to
35 move the previous question on any bill, resolution, message, report,
36 amendment, or motion. If no amendment is pending the previous question
37 shall be as follows: "Shall the main question be now put?" If the previous
38 question is decided in the affirmative by a majority vote of those present,
39 the main question shall be put without further amendment or debate. If
40 amendments are pending a motion for the previous question shall concern
41 only the last amendment that is pending on which, if the previous
42 question is adopted, the debate will be closed only upon such amendment.
43 The previous question on other questions than the main question shall be

1 as follows: "Shall the question on the (amendment, amendment of an
2 amendment, substitute or other motion affecting same as the case may be)
3 now be put?"

4 **Rule 30. Endorsement on Bills, etc.** Before any bill, resolution or
5 petition, addressed to the Senate, shall be received or read, the title of the
6 bill or resolution or a brief statement of the contents of the petition shall
7 be typed on the jacket, with the name of the Senator or committee
8 introducing it.

9 **Rule 31. Introduction of Bills and Concurrent Resolutions.** Every
10 bill and concurrent resolution shall be introduced by a Senator, by a
11 committee, on the report of a committee, by message from the House of
12 Representatives, or by proper prefilings as provided by law. For the
13 purpose of introduction, every bill and concurrent resolution shall be
14 placed in the possession of the secretary and the reading clerk shall read
15 the title, except citations of statutes amended or repealed. The reading
16 clerk shall also read the name of the sponsor of the bill or resolution if it
17 has a single sponsor. If the bill or resolution has two sponsors the reading
18 clerk shall read the names of both sponsors, but if the bill or resolution
19 has more than two sponsors the reading clerk shall read the name of the
20 first sponsor together with the words "and others."

21 **Rule 32. Reference of Bills and Resolutions.** All bills shall be
22 referred or rereferred to appropriate standing committees, special or select
23 committees appointed under Rule 8 or the Committee of the Whole by the
24 President. Upon the day of its introduction or upon the next legislative
25 day, the President shall refer every bill and each concurrent resolution to
26 be referred to the appropriate standing committee, special or select
27 committees appointed under Rule 8 or the Committee of the Whole. Bills
28 or resolutions prefiling under K.S.A. 46-801 et seq., and amendments
29 thereto, may be referred by the President to the appropriate standing
30 committee, special or select committees appointed under Rule 8 or the
31 Committee of the Whole at any time subsequent to the prefiling of such
32 bill or resolution with the secretary of the senate. Bills introduced by
33 committees, if germane to the purpose and scope of the committee, may
34 be referred to the Committee of the Whole; otherwise to the appropriate
35 standing committee or special or select committees appointed under Rule
36 8. All bills making an appropriation shall be referred to the Committee on
37 Ways and Means. The President may refer a bill or resolution to two or
38 more standing committees or special or select committees appointed
39 under Rule 8, or any combination thereof, jointly, or separately, in such
40 order as the President may direct, and such bill or resolution, when so
41 referred, shall be considered by the committees in joint meeting, or by
42 each of the committees separately in the order named in the reference,
43 and when the reference is made jointly, the chairperson of the committee

1 named first shall be chairperson of the joint committee.

2 **Rule 33. Consent Calendar and Recording Reports.** Whenever a
3 standing committee is of the opinion that a bill or resolution upon which
4 it is reporting is of non-controversial nature, it shall so state in its
5 committee report. Whenever a bill or resolution is so reported, it shall be
6 placed upon a separate calendar, to be known as the Consent Calendar.
7 Each bill or resolution appearing on the Consent Calendar shall remain
8 thereon for at least two full legislative days before being considered
9 under the order of business Final Action. At any time prior to the call for
10 the vote under the order of business Final Action on a bill or resolution on
11 the Consent Calendar, any member may object to the same as being
12 controversial and the same shall be stricken from the Consent Calendar
13 and take its place on General Orders in the usual order. If no such
14 objection is made prior to the call for such vote on the bill or resolution, it
15 shall be voted upon with other bills and resolutions under the order of
16 business Final Action but before consideration of other bills or
17 resolutions appearing on the calendar under such order of business.

18 **Rule 34. Final Action on Bills and Concurrent Resolutions.** On
19 final action on any bill or concurrent resolution, the reading clerk shall
20 read the title, except citations to statutes amended or repealed. If the bill
21 is reported for final action without debate, the question shall be at once
22 put: "Shall the bill pass?" No debate shall be allowed, and no motion shall
23 be in order except the motion to adjourn, or for a call of the Senate,
24 unless in case where a bill has been ordered to be placed on final action
25 subject to amendment, or to amendment and debate or unless by the
26 unanimous consent of the Senate, amendments may be made and
27 considered. Like procedure shall apply to concurrent resolutions except
28 that the question put shall be: "Shall the resolution be adopted?" On final
29 action, bills and resolutions may be bulked together for roll call unless
30 objection be made by any Senator.

31 **Rule 35. Final Passage by Yeas and Nays.** The question upon the
32 final passage of a bill and every concurrent resolution for amendment of
33 the constitution of Kansas or ratification of an amendment to the
34 Constitution of the United States shall be taken by a roll call vote of the
35 yeas and nays, which shall be entered on the Journal, and unless the bill
36 or concurrent resolution receives the number of votes required by the
37 constitution to pass it, it shall be declared lost, except in cases provided
38 for in Rule 36 (relating to the absence of a quorum).

39 **Rule 36. No Quorum on Final Vote – Effect.** If, on taking the vote
40 on final action on a bill or concurrent resolution, it shall appear that a
41 quorum is not present, then the bill or concurrent resolution shall retain
42 its place on the Calendar and shall again be considered for final action
43 when that order of business is again taken up by the Senate.

1 **Rule 37. Roll Call Vote.** A roll call vote shall be taken upon all
2 questions upon the demand of five Senators.

3 **Rule 38. Call of Senate – When Made – How Enforced.** A call of
4 the Senate may be had upon the demand of five Senators, pending a roll
5 call on the final passage of any bill or resolution, or on any motion to
6 strike the enacting clause, or indefinitely postpone any bill or resolution,
7 and before the result is announced. When a call is demanded, the
8 President shall order the doors of the Senate to be closed, and direct the
9 Secretary to call the roll of the Senators and note the absentees, after
10 which the names of the absentees shall be again called, and those for
11 whose absence no sufficient excuse is given may be sent for and taken
12 into custody by the Sergeant at Arms, or by Assistant Sergeants at Arms
13 appointed for the purpose, and brought before the bar of the Senate,
14 where unless excused by a majority of the Senators present, they shall be
15 reproved by the President for the neglect of duty.

16 **Rule 39. Dispense with Further Proceedings under Call of Senate.**
17 No motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call of the
18 Senate shall be entertained until the President shall be satisfied that the
19 Sergeant at Arms has made diligent effort to secure the attendance of the
20 absentees.

21 **Rule 40. Roll Call Votes.** Every Senator in the Senate chamber when
22 a roll call is taken shall respond when the Senator's name is called. If
23 there is a call of the Senate, the Senator must vote Yea or Nay, except as
24 provided in Rule 19 (senators excused from voting if directly interested in
25 the question). When there is no call of the Senate, the Senator may pass
26 and shall be recorded in the Journal as present and passing. After the roll
27 is completed and before the roll is closed, a Senator may change such
28 Senator's vote. No vote shall be recorded and no change in vote may be
29 made without unanimous consent of the Senate after announcement by
30 the presiding officer that the roll is closed.

31 **Rule 41. Committee of the Whole.** On motion the Senate may go
32 into Committee of the Whole. The President shall appoint a chairperson
33 to preside over the Committee of the Whole. The rules of the Senate shall
34 be observed in the Committee of the Whole, so far as applicable except
35 that there shall be no limit on the number of times of speaking and Rule
36 38 (authorizing a call of the senate) shall not apply. A motion to lay on the
37 table or a call for the previous question shall not be in order. No substitute
38 motion to amend a bill or resolution shall be in order. A substitute motion
39 to report a bill or resolution to the full Senate once made shall be decided
40 subject only to debate and Rule 51 (motion to strike the enacting or
41 resolving clause). A roll call shall be had on any question subject to the
42 requirements of Rule 37.

43 **Rule 42. No Quorum in Committee of the Whole – Procedure.** If at

1 any time, when in Committee of the Whole, it be ascertained that there is
2 no quorum present, the chairperson shall immediately vacate the chair
3 and report the fact to the President.

4 **Rule 43. How Bills or Resolutions Considered – Committee of the**
5 **Whole.** Bills or resolutions shall be considered in Committee of the
6 Whole in the following manner: The standing committee report shall first
7 be considered and if it is adopted the bill or resolution as amended by the
8 committee report shall be considered section by section, and as each
9 section is considered, amendments from the floor are in order to that
10 section. If the committee report is not adopted, the bill or resolution,
11 without committee amendments, shall be considered section by section,
12 and as each section is considered amendments from the floor are in order
13 to that section. After a section has been considered, no amendment
14 thereto shall be in order until the whole bill or resolution has been read
15 through. After the original bill or resolution, together with standing
16 committee amendments, has been considered section by section the
17 chairperson shall announce "Amendments to the bill (or resolution)
18 generally are in order," and amendments not before offered may be made
19 to any part of the bill or resolution. A motion to amend the bill or
20 resolution shall not be in order while a motion to strike the enacting
21 clause or resolving clause is pending.

22 **Rule 44. Amendments.** (1) Amendments to bills shall be germane to
23 the subject of the bill being amended, and the fact that an amendment is
24 to a section in the same chapter of the Kansas Statutes Annotated as an
25 existing section in the bill shall not automatically render the amendment
26 germane. Amendments to concurrent resolutions for amendments of the
27 constitution of Kansas or ratification of an amendment to the Constitution
28 of the United States shall be germane to the subject of the resolution
29 being amended.

30 (2) All amendments to bills or resolutions shall be submitted in writing
31 on a form provided by the Senate or on a form substantially similar. All
32 amendments to printed bills or resolutions shall specify the page and line
33 number as shown on the printed bill or resolution. If a bill or resolution
34 has not been printed, amendments must refer to the typed bill or
35 resolution. All amendments offered, whether adopted or rejected, together
36 with the action taken thereon, shall be recorded in the Journal. When a
37 bill or resolution has been amended, it shall be engrossed before it is
38 enrolled.

39 (3) In the case of amendment by substitute bill or by substitute
40 concurrent resolution, motion shall be made to substitute a written bill or
41 concurrent resolution for the bill or concurrent resolution under
42 consideration.

43 **Rule 45. Report of Committee of the Whole Subject to**

1 **Amendment – Time for.** The report of the Committee of the Whole is
2 subject to amendment to correctly reflect what has occurred in the
3 Committee of the Whole by motions made at the time the report is offered
4 for adoption by the Senate. When a bill is reported with the
5 recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken, and the report is
6 agreed to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered killed.

7 **Rule 46. Motion for Committee of the Whole to Rise and Report**
8 **Progress.** A motion that the Committee of the Whole shall rise and report
9 progress on any bill shall always be in order and shall be decided without
10 debate, and the matter being considered shall be the first order of business
11 at the next session of the committee, subject to such postponement as the
12 subsequent Committee of the Whole may determine. After a motion to
13 rise and report progress has been adopted, the Subcommittee on Calendar
14 of the Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules may change for
15 the resumption of the current session of the Committee of the Whole the
16 order of consideration of bills and resolutions.

17 **Rule 47. Division of the Senate.** Whenever a voice vote has been
18 taken upon any question in either the Senate or the Committee of the
19 Whole, any Senator may call for a division of the Senate or Committee of
20 the Whole.

21 **Rule 48. Bills and Resolutions to Final Action.** When the Committee
22 of the Whole shall favorably report a bill or resolution, and the report is
23 adopted by the Senate, the bill or resolution shall be considered as
24 ordered to the order of business Final Action. The vote upon the final
25 passage of the bill shall not be taken on the same day on which the bill is
26 placed on Final Action. Bills and resolutions to be sent to the House shall
27 be properly corrected under the supervision of the Secretary of the
28 Senate. The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to correct misspelled
29 words, punctuation and "doublets" or repeated words when preparing
30 bills, resolutions or other documents for signature by officers of the
31 Senate and House.

32 **Rule 49. Bills and Resolutions – Inclusion of Amendments.** When a
33 bill or resolution is amended, the Secretary of the Senate shall attach to
34 the original copy all amendments made in the Senate. Substitute bills and
35 substitute concurrent resolutions shall accompany the bill or concurrent
36 resolution for which each is substituted. Upon passage, Senate bills or
37 resolutions, including the original copy and amendments, shall be
38 transmitted to the House.

39 **Rule 50. Reports of Transmittals in Journal – Committee –**
40 **Reports.** Report of transmittal of bills and resolutions to the House shall
41 be immediately entered upon the Journal.

42 **Rule 51. Motion to Strike Enacting or Resolving Clause – Debate**
43 **Limited.** No Senator may speak more than twice on a motion to strike the

1 enacting clause of a bill or the resolving clause of a resolution, and no
2 other motion, except a motion to adjourn, shall be in order until the
3 motion to strike the enacting clause or resolving clause has been decided
4 by roll call vote.

5 **Rule 52. Two-thirds Vote Not Necessary Except on Final Passage**
6 **of Resolution.** When a resolution requiring a vote of 2/3 of the Senate for
7 adoption is under consideration, a vote of 2/3 shall not be needed to
8 decide any question short of its final passage, except as provided by these
9 rules.

10 **Rule 53. Bills and Resolutions Considered in Regular Order.** The
11 Subcommittee on Calendar of the Committee on Organization, Calendar
12 and Rules shall designate from day to day and from time to time the bills
13 and resolutions to be considered that day and on the next legislative day,
14 and the order of consideration fixed by this subcommittee shall not be
15 changed, except by unanimous consent or by a 2/3 vote of all the
16 members of the Senate then elected (or appointed) and qualified, if
17 unanimous consent is refused, or as provided in Rule 46.

18 **Rule 54. Changing Order on Calendar.** Not more than one bill or
19 resolution may be named in a motion to change the order of the Calendar,
20 and on each motion no Senator except the Senator making the motion
21 shall speak more than once, nor longer than two minutes.

22 **Rule 55. Resolutions – Classes – Procedures Thereon.** Resolutions
23 shall be of the following classes: (1) Senate resolutions; and (2) Senate
24 concurrent resolutions. In acting on them, the Senate shall observe the
25 following procedure:

26 (1) Senate resolutions shall be in writing, shall be read and shall lie
27 over one day. Senate resolutions other than resolutions for the amendment
28 of rules of the Senate shall not be printed unless ordered by the Senate.
29 There shall be no roll call unless ordered. With the consent of the
30 majority of Senators present and voting, either the requirement to read
31 Senate resolutions or the requirement to lie over one day, or both, may be
32 dispensed with.

33 (2) Senate concurrent resolutions shall be in writing, shall be read by
34 title, and shall lie over one day. All Senate concurrent resolutions shall be
35 printed, and shall require a roll call on motion to adopt. Propositions to
36 amend the constitution shall be made by concurrent resolution and
37 referred to the proper committee. Other concurrent resolutions may be
38 referred to a proper committee by the President.

39 All House concurrent resolutions, when in the Senate, shall follow the
40 same procedure as Senate concurrent resolutions.

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

43 **Rule 56. Confirmation of Appointments by Governor or Other**

1 **State Official.** All nominations or appointments made by the governor or
2 other state official, which are subject to Senate confirmation, may be
3 considered and acted upon by the Senate in either executive or regular
4 session except that no final action thereon may be taken in executive
5 session. When nominations or appointments are made by the governor or
6 other state official for confirmation by the Senate, they shall, unless
7 otherwise ordered by the President, be referred to appropriate committees
8 by the President. Nominations or appointments referred to committees
9 shall be returned to the Senate within 20 legislative days after the same
10 are referred, together with a report thereon, unless additional time be
11 granted by a majority vote of senators present. If the nomination or
12 appointment is not returned to the Senate within the period of time
13 specified for its return and additional time has not been granted, the
14 nomination or appointment shall be considered to be returned to the
15 Senate without recommendation on the next legislative day following the
16 last day of the period of time specified for its return. Any such
17 appointment may be considered and acted upon by the Senate at any time
18 after the nomination or appointment is returned to the Senate. No motion
19 to confirm any such appointment or nomination shall be in order without
20 the unanimous consent of the Senate until the nomination or appointment
21 is returned to the Senate, unless one day's previous notice thereof is given
22 in open session or by posting the appointments or nominations to be
23 considered near the entrance to the Senate chamber. Appointments shall
24 be confirmed by the Senate only by an affirmative vote of a majority of
25 all members of the Senate then elected (or appointed) and qualified.

26 **Rule 57. Admittance to Floor – Lobbying on Floor – Galleries.** No
27 person shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate except elective state
28 officers; members of the Legislature; friends of the members of the
29 Senate, upon invitation signed by the President and the Senator extending
30 the invitation; former members of the Senate, officers and employees of
31 the legislative branch, and members of the news media who are actually
32 employed, and who have a card of admission from the President. The
33 Senate by resolution, may issue such invitations as it desires. Persons so
34 admitted must stay in the perimeter of the Senate chamber except with the
35 express permission of a member of the Senate. No one registered with the
36 Secretary of State as an agent or lobbyist may be on the floor of the
37 Senate during the hours of 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. nor at the time the
38 Senate is in session. No person, other than a state officer or employee of
39 the legislative branch or legislator, shall discuss any measure with any
40 Senator on the floor of the Senate during the time the Senate is in session.
41 Any person who violates this rule or any person who shall gain admission
42 to the floor of the Senate by false representation shall be forthwith ejected
43 from the Senate chamber and thereafter be denied admission. No

1 employee shall lobby for or against any measure pending in the Senate,
2 and any employee violating this rule shall be forthwith discharged.
3 Former members of the Senate may be introduced when on the floor, but
4 no other introductions shall be made during the session of the Senate,
5 except the President may announce the attendance of school students or
6 other groups visiting the Senate.

7 Visitors shall be allowed in one or both galleries of the Senate in
8 accordance with directions to the Sergeant at Arms from the President.

9 **Rule 58. Electronic Devices; Photographic Record of Vote.** The use
10 of telephones and the making of telephone calls in the galleries of the
11 Senate are prohibited. Except for security personnel, the use of wireless
12 electronic telecommunications devices emitting an audible sound or tone
13 to announce or initiate communications in a committee room during any
14 time when a committee or subcommittee is in session in the room, in the
15 galleries during any time when the Senate is in session and in the Senate
16 Chamber during any time the Senate is in session is prohibited. The use
17 of video recorders or other video equipment in the galleries is prohibited.
18 No photographic or similar record shall be made of the vote of any
19 member upon any measure on which a division of the Senate has been
20 called.

21 **Rule 59. Chairs of Senators.** No person except a member of the
22 Senate, shall occupy the chair of any Senator at any time except with the
23 approval of and in the presence of a member of the Senate.

24 **Rule 60. The News Media.** Employees of the news media displaying
25 a card of admission from the President may only occupy space designated
26 for them in the Senate chamber. They shall be subject to all the rules of
27 the Senate and shall conduct themselves with proper decorum while in
28 the Senate chamber. They shall not lobby, directly or indirectly, for or
29 against any measure pending before the legislature.

30 **Rule 61. Secretary of Senate – Duties.** The Secretary of the Senate
31 shall be appointed by the President. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to
32 call the roll; report correctly the result of all votes; correct the Journal as
33 may be directed by the Senate; read all bills, resolutions, petitions or
34 other papers which the Senate may require; deliver all messages to the
35 House of Representatives; certify all enrolled bills and present same to
36 the President or Vice President of the Senate for signature; endorse upon
37 every paper presented in the Senate the successive stages of action had
38 thereon, and see that proper records are made of the transmission of every
39 paper from one house to the other, or from one office to another; and
40 attend generally to such other matters as the office may require. The
41 Secretary of the Senate shall deliver to the printer all bills and other
42 documents ordered to be printed and take the receipt of the printer
43 therefor. In order to secure a uniform and systematic procedure, the

1 following clerks and their assistants shall be under the supervision of the
2 Secretary: Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Journal Clerks, Calendar
3 Clerks, Enrolling Clerks, Bill Status Clerk, Reading Clerk and Bill Clerk.

4 **Rule 62. Impeachment.** The provisions of this rule shall apply to
5 impeachment, and nothing in the rules of the Senate or in any statute shall
6 impair or limit the powers of the Senate with respect to impeachment. In
7 addition to other powers, the President shall possess the powers and
8 perform the duties in this rule.

9 (1) The President shall call the Senate into session within 30 days of
10 the receipt by the President of any request by a board of managers of the
11 House of Representatives to lay articles of impeachment before the
12 Senate.

13 (2) The Senate by a majority vote of the members then elected (or
14 appointed) and qualified may adopt, amend or suspend rules applicable to
15 trial of any impeachment.

16 (3) The President and any officer or committee acting under authority
17 of this rule may follow any statutory procedure to the extent the same is
18 not in conflict with the provisions of this rule, but nothing in this rule nor
19 in any statute shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of any inherent
20 powers of the Senate.

21 **Rule 63. Sergeant at Arms – Duties.** The Sergeant at Arms shall be
22 appointed by the President, and shall serve under the President's
23 direction, control and supervision and at the President's pleasure and shall
24 execute all orders of the President or Senate. The Sergeant at Arms shall
25 have the general supervision of the Senate Chamber, the cloak rooms,
26 gallery and lobby, and shall preserve order within the chamber at all
27 times. The Sergeant at Arms may arrest and take into custody any person
28 gaining admission to the floor of the Senate through false representations
29 or violation of Rule 57 (listing persons authorized to be admitted to the
30 floor of the Senate). All violations shall be immediately reported to the
31 President for action by the Senate. No person except those entitled to
32 admittance on the floor of the Senate pursuant to Rule 57 (listing persons
33 authorized to be admitted to the floor of the Senate) shall lounge or loaf
34 in the Senate chamber when the Senate is not in session, and the Sergeant
35 at Arms shall detail at least one assistant to remain in the chamber at all
36 times when the same is open. The President may appoint and remove
37 Assistant Sergeants at Arms to serve under the supervision of the
38 Sergeant at Arms. All doorkeepers and night watchmen shall be Assistant
39 Sergeants at Arms.

40 **Rule 64. Requisitions for Printing.** All requisitions upon the Director
41 of Printing for calendars, bills, documents, and printed matter of any
42 nature whatsoever, must be approved by the Director of Legislative
43 Administrative Services.

1 **Rule 65. Employees – Duties.** All employees shall report each day to
2 their respective supervisors. The Director of Legislative Administrative
3 Services or some person designated by the director shall keep a record of
4 the attendance of each employee. The supervisor of an employee may
5 discharge the employee at any time. The word "employee" as used in this
6 section shall include all persons employed by the Senate, except the
7 secretaries of each of the members of the Senate and except the Secretary
8 of the Senate and Sergeant at Arms, which officers may be removed by
9 the President of the Senate.

10 **Rule 66. Pages.** Not more than 20 pages shall serve during any
11 legislative day. Appointments shall be restricted to boys and girls of
12 middle school, junior high or high school age.

13 **Rule 67. Secretaries to Members.** Each Senator shall be entitled to
14 select a secretary and shall inform the Director of Legislative
15 Administrative Services of the selection. The secretaries shall not be paid
16 for time they are not in attendance unless excused by their respective
17 Senators. From the convening of the Senate until adjournment on any
18 day, except during recesses, no Senator's secretary shall be stationed at
19 the Senator's desk, except that this provision shall not apply to the
20 administrative assistant designated by the President.

21 **Rule 68. Suspension of Rules.** (a) A motion to suspend the rules may
22 be made and considered under any order of business. A 2/3 affirmative
23 vote of all Senators then elected (or appointed) and qualified shall be
24 required for its adoption. The motion shall be decided without debate.

25 (b) A motion to declare an emergency, suspend the rules, and advance
26 a bill to Final Action shall be considered as one motion. It may be made
27 and considered immediately under any order of business, and be
28 debatable on the question of the emergency. A 2/3 affirmative vote of all
29 Senators then elected (or appointed) and qualified shall be required for its
30 adoption.

31 (c) A bill advanced to Final Action under subsection (b) which is not
32 considered during the legislative day on which it is advanced to Final
33 Action shall be placed on the next legislative day on the Calendar under
34 the order of business General Orders.

35 **Rule 69. Amendments to Rules.** No rule of the Senate shall be
36 adopted, amended or revoked without a 2/3 affirmative vote of all
37 members of the Senate then elected (or appointed) and qualified, and no
38 motion to adopt, amend or revoke any rule of the Senate shall be in order
39 without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless one day's previous
40 notice thereof shall be given in open session.

41 Notwithstanding any provision of the rules of the Senate to the
42 contrary, no notice shall be required for the adoption of a resolution
43 adopting, amending or revoking any one or more rules of the Senate at

1 the commencement of a legislative session, and adoption of any such
2 resolution shall require only the affirmative vote of not less than a
3 majority of the Senators then elected (or appointed) and qualified, subject
4 to the following conditions: (1) The resolution is sponsored by the
5 President or any three Senators, and (2) either (a) a copy thereof is e-
6 mailed to each Senator not later than 11:00 p.m. on the Thursday
7 preceding the Monday on which the legislative session is to commence or
8 (b) in lieu of e-mailing copies of the resolution are made available to
9 Senators on the first day of the legislative session and Final Action is
10 taken on the second legislative day.

11 **Rule 70. Robert's Rules of Order.** In all cases where these rules or
12 the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives do not apply,
13 the rules of parliamentary law in Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised,
14 11th edition, shall govern.

15 **Rule 71. Number Designation of Substitute Bills and Substitute**
16 **Concurrent Resolutions.** (a) Whenever a substitute bill is recommended
17 by a committee report, and whenever a substitute bill is approved by
18 amendment from the floor, the substitute bill shall be printed as provided
19 for bills introduced, and the bill number designation shall be substantially
20 as follows:

21 (1) In the case of bills substituted for Senate bills, "Substitute for
22 Senate Bill No. _____," and the blank shall be filled with the number of
23 the bill for which substitution is made or recommended.

24 (2) In the case of bills substituted for House bills, "Senate Substitute
25 for House Bill No. _____," and the blank shall be filled with the
26 number of the bill for which substitution is made or recommended.

27 (b) Whenever a substitute concurrent resolution is recommended by a
28 committee report, and whenever a substitute concurrent resolution is
29 approved by amendment from the floor, the substitute concurrent
30 resolution shall be printed as provided for concurrent resolutions
31 introduced, and the resolution number designation shall be substantially
32 as follows:

33 (1) In the case of concurrent resolutions substituted for Senate
34 concurrent resolutions, "Substitute for Senate Concurrent Resolution No.
35 _____," and the blank shall be filled with the number of the concurrent
36 resolution for which substitution is made or recommended.

37 (2) In the case of concurrent resolutions substituted for House
38 concurrent resolutions, "Senate Substitute for House Concurrent
39 Resolution No. _____," and the blank shall be filled with the number of
40 the concurrent resolution for which substitution is made or recommended.

41 **Rule 72. General Rule Not to Read Amendments.** Amendments to
42 bills or resolutions shall not require readings as for bills introduced or
43 resolutions introduced, except as otherwise provided in Rule 73 (subject

1 matter of bill or resolution materially changed by senate amendment) or
2 74 (subject matter of senate bill or resolution materially changed by
3 house amendment).

4 **Rule 73. Subject Change by Senate.** Whenever an amendment
5 adopted by the Senate has materially changed the subject of a bill or
6 resolution, the title of the bill or resolution so amended shall be read in
7 the manner prescribed for the introduction of bills or resolutions, and take
8 its place upon the Calendar under the order of business Final Action.

9 **Rule 74. Subject Change by House.** Whenever the House adopts
10 amendments to a Senate bill or senate concurrent resolution which
11 materially changes its subject, upon return of such bill or resolution to the
12 Senate, the title of such bill or resolution shall be read in the manner
13 prescribed for the introduction of bills or resolutions and such bill or
14 resolution shall be referred as provided in Rule 32 (reference of bills and
15 resolutions).

16 **Rule 75. Determination of When Subject of Bill or Resolution**
17 **Materially Changed.** The President may determine when a bill or
18 resolution is subject to Rule 73 (subject matter of bill or resolution
19 materially changed by senate amendment) or 74 (subject matter of senate
20 bill or senate concurrent resolution materially changed by house
21 amendment). The President's determination under this rule, that a bill or
22 resolution has been materially changed is subject to an appeal to the
23 Senate by any member. A 2/3 vote of the members of the Senate present
24 and voting shall be required to overturn the ruling of the chair. The vote
25 on an appeal to the Senate under this rule shall not be a roll call vote.
26 Every appeal under this rule shall be taken without debate.

27 **Rule 76. Executive Reorganization Orders.** When an executive
28 reorganization order is received from the Governor, it shall be referred to
29 an appropriate committee by the President. The committee to which an
30 executive reorganization order is referred shall report its
31 recommendations thereon, by recommending adoption of a Senate
32 resolution, not later than the 60th calendar day of any regular session and
33 not later than 30 calendar days after it has received such referral
34 whichever occurs first. If a committee fails to report upon an executive
35 reorganization order within the time specified in this rule, such committee
36 shall be deemed to have returned the same to the Senate without
37 recommendation. When a report or return of an executive reorganization
38 is made, it and all resolutions for approval or disapproval thereof shall be
39 made the special order of business in accordance with Rule 6 (special
40 order of business) at a time not later than the last day the executive
41 reorganization order may be disapproved under section 6 of article 1 of
42 the Constitution of Kansas. The Senate shall act to approve or reject
43 every reorganization order unless at the time set for such action the House

1 of Representatives shall have already rejected such executive
2 reorganization order.

3 **Rule 77. Censure or Expulsion.** Whenever three or more Senators
4 desire to lodge a complaint against any other Senator requesting that the
5 Senator be censured or expelled for misconduct, the complaining
6 Senators shall sign and file a written statement of such complaint with the
7 Secretary of the Senate. In such event, the President shall appoint a select
8 committee for consideration thereof composed of five Senators, no more
9 than three of whom shall be members of the same political party, and
10 none of whom shall have signed the complaint to be considered. The
11 select committee may dismiss the complaint after inquiry or may set the
12 matter for hearing. Reasonable notice and an opportunity to appear shall
13 be afforded the Senator against whom a complaint has been filed. Select
14 committees meeting under authority of this section shall be authorized to
15 meet and exercise compulsory process without further authorization,
16 subject only to the limitations and conditions prescribed in article 10 of
17 chapter 46 of Kansas Statutes Annotated. Upon completing its hearing
18 and deliberations thereon the select committee may dismiss the complaint
19 or may submit a recommendation to the full Senate for censure or
20 expulsion, and upon receiving such report the Senate may without further
21 hearing or investigation censure or expel the member against whom the
22 complaint was filed. Censure or expulsion of a Senator under this rule
23 shall require a 2/3 majority vote of those members elected (or appointed)
24 and qualified.

25 **Rule 78. Taking from the Table.** The affirmative vote of a 2/3
26 majority of all Senators then elected (or appointed) and qualified shall be
27 required for the adoption of a motion to take any question or proposition
28 from the table after the adoption of a motion to table or lay such question
29 or proposition on the table. The provisions of this rule shall apply to
30 motions both in standing committees and the Senate.

31 **Rule 79. Placing Material on Members' Desks.** No items or material
32 shall be placed upon the desk of any member of the Senate unless any
33 such item or material bears the signature or name of the Senator
34 responsible for its distribution. This Rule 79 shall not apply to items or
35 material provided by legislative staff, the Governor or state agencies.

36 **Rule 80. Decorum.** During the time the Senate is in session
37 professional dress is required on the floor of the Senate.