Session of 2021

Senate Resolution No. 1704

By Senators Masterson, Suellentrop and Sykes

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A RESOLUTION adopting rules for the Senate of the State of Kansas for 1 2 the terms of the Senators commencing with the 2021 regular session 3 of the Legislature. 4 5 Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: The following rules shall be the rules of the Senate for the terms of the Senators 6 7 commencing with the 2021 regular session of the Legislature. **RULES OF THE SENATE** 8 9 2021-2024 10 Rule 1. Time of Meetings. The Senate on the first day of a session shall convene at 2:00 p.m., and at all other times shall convene at 2:30 11 12 p.m., unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. Rule 2. Convening – Quorum – Assuming Duties of Chair. (a) The 13 President shall take the chair at the hour fixed for the convening of the 14 15 Senate, and the roll shall be called in order to ascertain if a quorum is present. A majority of the Senators then elected (or appointed) and 16 17 qualified shall constitute a quorum, and, in the absence of a quorum, the Senators present, by majority vote, may take such measures as they shall 18 19 deem necessary to secure the presence of a quorum. (b) In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall assume 20 the duties of the President. The President or Vice President may also 21 22 name any Senator to temporarily perform the duties of the chair, but the 23 Senator so named shall not act as President beyond adjournment, unless 24 by leave of the Senate. A Senator shall not lose the right of voting on any 25 subject while serving or acting as President. Rule 3. Absence of Member. No Senator shall fail to attend when the 26 27 Senate is in session without first obtaining leave of the Senate, unless prevented from attending by sickness or other sufficient cause. 28 Rule 4. Order of Business and Session Proforma. The order of 29 business, following the roll call and prayer by the Chaplain, shall be as 30 31 follows: 32 1 Introduction and reference of bills and concurrent resolutions. Consideration of messages from the Governor. 33 2. Communications from state officers. 34 3. 35 4. Consideration of messages from the House of Representatives. 36 Consideration of motions to concur or nonconcur. 5.

- 1 6. Reports of select committees.
- 2 7. Consent Calendar.
- 3 8. Final Action on bills and concurrent resolutions.
- 4 9. Introduction of original motions and senate resolutions.
- 5 10. Correction and approval of the Journal.
- 6 11. Consideration of motions and senate resolutions.
- 7 12. Reports of standing committees.
- 8 13. General orders.

9 The Senate may meet from time to time for the sole purpose of 10 processing routine business of the Senate. These sessions shall be known 11 as Session Proforma.

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

- 15 (2) Order of Business. The only orders of business that may be 16 considered during Session Proforma are:
- 17 (a) Introduction and reference of bills and concurrent resolutions.
- 18 (b) Receipts of messages from the Governor.
- 19 (c) Communications from state officers.
- 20 (d) Receipt of messages from the House of Representatives.
- 21 (e) Reports of select and standing committees.
- 22 (f) Presentation of petitions.
- (3) Motions. No motion shall be in order other than the motion toadjourn.
- (4) Objections. Any objection by any member shall require the
 Session Proforma to adjourn to the next day, Saturday and Sunday
 excluded, at 2:30 p.m.
- (5) Quorum and Roll. There shall be no requirement for a quorum or
 taking of the roll. No demand for a roll call for a quorum shall be in
 order.

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

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

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

43 **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 1 on that day, it shall be returned to its place in the General Orders, unless it 2 shall be made the special order for another day. When any special order is 3 under consideration, it shall take precedence over any special order for a 4 subsequent hour of the same day, but such subsequent special order shall 5 be taken up immediately after the previous order has been disposed of. 6 Notation of a special order shall be placed before the first order of 7 business on the calendar for that day, giving the subject to be considered 8 and the time fixed for its consideration. When that time arrives, other 9 business shall be suspended until the special order has been considered. 10

Rule 7. Standing Committees. (a) There shall be a standing 11 committee named the Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules 12 which shall consist of three members, the chairperson of which shall be 13 the president of the Senate, and the vice chairperson of which shall be the 14 majority leader of the Senate. The Vice President of the Senate shall be a 15 member of the committee. No bill or resolution other than resolutions 16 17 adopting, amending or revoking rules of the Senate or Joint Rules of the 18 Senate and House of Representatives, shall be introduced by or be referred to the Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules. 19

20 21 22 (b) The following shall be the other standing committees:

Number of members

22		of member
23	1. Agriculture and Natural Resources	
24	2. Assessment and Taxation	
25	3. Commerce	11- 9
26	4. Confirmation Oversight	6
27	5. Education	11- 9
28	6. Ethics, Elections and Local Government	9
29	7. Federal and State Affairs	
30	8.7. Financial Institutions-and Insurance	
31	8. Insurance	
32	9. Interstate Cooperation	7
33	10. Judiciary	
34	11. Local Government	
35	12. Public Health and Welfare	
36	13. Transparency and Ethics	
37	12. 14. Transportation	
38	13. 15. Utilities	+13
39	14.16. Ways and Means	13 -9
40	(c) The president of the Senate, with the ad	vice of the major

40 (c) The president of the Senate, with the advice of the majority
41 leader and the vice president of the Senate, shall appoint the members of
42 each committee, shall appoint the chairperson and vice chairperson or
43 vice chairpersons thereof and shall designate the ranking minority

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member of each committee. The minority leader shall submit 1 2 recommendations for the appointment of minority members to the 3 standing committees of the Senate to the Committee on Organization, 4 Calendar and Rules. The Committee on Organization. Calendar and Rules 5 shall have a standing subcommittee on calendar which shall be the president of the Senate, the vice president of the Senate and the majority 6 leader of the Senate. The Majority Leader shall be the chairperson of the 7 8 subcommittee. The Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules may establish such other subcommittees of the Committee on Organization, 9 10 Calendar and Rules as the Committee deems appropriate.

(d) The Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules shall have 11 a standing subcommittee on rules which shall be the president of the 12 13 Senate, the vice president of the Senate, the majority leader of the Senate, one member of the Senate from the majority party appointed jointly by 14 the president of the Senate, the vice president of the Senate and the 15 16 majority leader of the Senate and one member who shall be the minority 17 leader of the Senate or the designee of the minority leader. The 18 chairperson of the subcommittee on rules shall be the vice president of 19 the Senate. The subcommittee on rules shall consider rules questions 20 arising during a convening of the Senate.

(e) The Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules and all ofits subcommittees may close their meetings.

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

29 The Senate standing Committee on Agriculture and Natural (g) 30 Resources shall constitute the successor committee to the Senate standing 31 Committee on Agriculture and the Senate standing Committee on Natural 32 Resources for purposes of references in statutory and other documents. 33 The Senate standing Committee on Ethics, Elections and Local 34 Government shall constitute the successor committee to the Senate standing Committee on Ethics and Elections and the Senate standing 35 36 Committee on Local Government.

(h) For purposes of references in statutes and other documents, the
Senate standing Committee on Insurance shall constitute the successor
committee to the Senate standing Committee on Financial Institutions
and Insurance regarding insurance matters, the Senate standing
Committee on Local Government shall constitute the successor
committee to the Senate standing Committee on Ethics, Elections and
Local Government regarding local government matters and the Senate

standing Committee on Transparency and Ethics shall constitute the
 successor committee to the Senate standing Committee on Ethics,
 Elections and Local Government regarding ethics and election matters.

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

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

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

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

(d) The chairperson of each committee shall cause minutes of each 14 meeting of the committee to be prepared, subject to approval of the 15 committee within 14 session days or by sine die adjournment, whichever 16 17 is earlier. Minutes shall show the action taken by the committee upon 18 each bill or resolution considered and the amendments if any voted upon 19 and the disposition of each, whether adopted or not. At the request of the 20 author of a bill or resolution or any amendment to a bill or resolution, or on request of any member of the committee, the intent of the author shall 21 22 be stated in the committee minutes. At the conclusion of each legislative 23 session, copies of all committee minutes shall be filed with the Director 24 of Legislative Administrative Services.

Rule 10. Vote in Senate Committee. At the time of taking any action upon any bill or resolution, any member of a committee may demand a division of the vote and the chairperson shall be required to record the number of votes for and against the action as a part of the minutes.

29 Rule 11. Committee Action on Bills and Resolutions. (a) A 30 committee may recommend that the Senate act favorably, unfavorably or 31 without recommendation upon any measure or may recommend 32 amendments to measures referred to it which are germane to the subject 33 of the measure. If a committee recommends amendments to a bill or 34 resolution referred to it which strike out all of the material in the bill or 35 resolution subsequent to the enacting clause or resolving clause and inserts new material, and the bill or resolution was sponsored by an 36 individual member or members, the committee becomes the sponsor of 37 38 the bill or resolution and the committee name will be printed on the bill or 39 resolution as the sponsor. Committee recommendations shall be made by committee report to the Senate. Committee reports shall be signed by the 40 chairperson, and shall be transmitted to the Senate not later than the 41 42 second legislative day following the action of the committee.

43 (b) When a committee fails to report on any bill or resolution

1 following reference to such committee, it may be withdrawn from the 2 committee by an affirmative vote of 24 members of the Senate on a 3 motion made as provided in this subsection. Such a motion shall be made 4 in writing, giving the reasons for withdrawal from the committee. Such 5 motion shall be made under the order of business introduction and notice of original motions and Senate resolutions. Only one bill or resolution 6 7 may be named in such a motion. The motion shall be read by the reading 8 clerk or the member making the motion and shall be printed in the calendar of the next legislative day under the order of business 9 consideration of motions and Senate resolutions offered on a previous 10 day. The motion shall be considered on the legislative day following the 11 day it is made. If the motion prevails, the bill or resolution shall be placed 12 on the calendar under the order of business General Orders. 13

14 (c) Motions to withdraw a bill or resolution from a committee are 15 not subject to amendment or debate.

16 Rule 12. Adversely Reported Bills and Resolutions. All bills or 17 resolutions adversely reported shall go upon the Calendar for one day, 18 under the head of Bills Adversely Reported. A motion to place an 19 adversely reported bill (or resolution) under the order of business General 20 Orders on the Calendar shall be made when the bill (or resolution) is 21 upon the Calendar and shall be made when Introduction of Original 22 Motions and Senate Resolutions is in order, and that motion shall then lie 23 over until the next legislative day when the order of business 24 Consideration of Motions and Senate Resolutions is reached, but if such 25 motion is defeated once it shall not be renewed. If an adversely reported 26 bill or resolution has been previously referred separately under Rule 32 27 (authorizing the reference of the same bill or resolution to two or more 28 standing committees), then the motion shall be to return the adversely 29 reported bill (or resolution) with the committee report attached to the next 30 committee to which it was referred. If the motion to place the bill (or 31 resolution) on the Calendar under the order of business General Orders or 32 to return the bill (or resolution) to the next committee of reference shall 33 prevail, then the words "Adversely Reported" shall be printed in a line 34 underneath the title of the bill or resolution, and to prevail such motion shall require an affirmative vote of 24 members of the Senate. 35

36 Rule 13. When Bill or Concurrent Resolution Placed on General 37 Orders. When a bill or a concurrent resolution to amend the constitution 38 has been reported to the Senate by a committee with the recommendation 39 that it pass or be adopted, it shall immediately be placed on the Calendar 40 under the order of business General Orders.

Rule 14. 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, except for the Senator who is carrying a bill, resolution or report,
 shall speak more than twice on the same day on the same subject without
 leave of the Senate.

6 **Rule 15. No Senator Shall Be Interrupted.** No Senator, when 7 speaking shall be interrupted except by a call to order by the presiding 8 officer, or by a Senator through the presiding officer, desiring to ask a 9 question. If a Senator speaking yields to a question, the interruption shall 10 be confined solely to such question. Senators shall be referred to as "the 11 Senator from _____" (naming the Senator's home county) followed by 12 the Senator's title and name.

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

17 Rule 17. Questions of Order - How Determined. A question of 18 order may be raised at any time and when a Senator shall be called to 19 order the Senator shall stop speaking until the presiding officer has 20 determined whether the Senator was in order. Every question of order 21 shall be decided by the presiding officer, subject to an appeal to the 22 Senate by any member. The vote on an appeal to the Senate under this 23 rule shall not be a roll call vote. Every appeal on a question of order shall 24 be taken without debate.

25 Rule 18. Explaining Votes. Senators may explain their votes only 26 upon the call of their names upon any roll call vote, but not more than 27 two minutes shall be allowed for any explanation. The explanation shall 28 be inserted in the Journal if the Senator makes a request at the time of 29 voting or makes a request of the Secretary of the Senate prior to 30 adjournment, and the written explanation is presented to the Secretary of 31 the Senate during or within two hours following that day's adjournment 32 on the same legislative day. No Senator in explaining a vote may use the 33 name of or otherwise identify any other Senator as part of the explanation 34 without the consent of the other Senator. No written explanation shall 35 contain more than 200 words. If the written explanation contains more than 200 words, only the first 200 words of the explanation shall be 36 37 printed 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 the reasons for the request, 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 any Senator from voting
 shall be taken without debate and a majority of those voting shall be
 necessary to excuse the Senator. 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 such Senator until the
 contempt is corrected as determined by vote of the Senate.

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

Rule 21. Filling Certain Vacancies. (a) When a vacancy occurs in the office of President and the Legislature is adjourned to a date more than 60 days after the occurrence of the vacancy, the Senate shall meet within 30 days and elect a member to fill the vacancy. The Vice President shall within 10 days of such occurrence issue a call for the meeting at a time not less than 10 days and not more than 20 days after the date of the call.

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

(c) When a vacancy occurs in the office of minority leader of the Senate and the Legislature is adjourned to a date more than 30 days after the occurrence of the vacancy, the assistant minority leader shall become the acting minority leader to serve until the convening of the next session of the Legislature, at which time the vacancy shall be filled as though the acting minority leader had not so served.

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

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

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

1 (b) The proportion of Senators from major political parties on each 2 standing committee originally determined under Rule 7 (providing for 3 proportional representation of members of political parties upon standing 4 committees) shall not be altered. The Committee on Organization, 5 Calendar and Rules shall fill each standing committee member position 6 vacated by such Senator by appointing a Senator of the political party 7 from which such Senator changed.

8 **Rule 23. Open Meetings Provisions.** The open meeting law (K.S.A. 9 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto) shall apply to meetings of the 10 Senate and all of its standing committees, select committees, special 11 committees and subcommittees of any of such committees. Caucuses of 12 Senate majority and minority parties and meetings of the Committee on 13 Organization, Calendar and Rules and its subcommittees may be closed.

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

18 Rule 25. Motions Withdrawn. Any motion may be withdrawn by the 19 maker before amendment or decision is made thereon except as the 20 foregoing is modified by Rule 40 (relating to procedure in the committee 21 of the whole).

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

- 24 Not Debatable
- 25 1. To fix time to which to adjourn.
- 26 2. To adjourn.
- 27 3. To lay on the table.
- 28 4. For the previous question.
- 29 5. To recess to a time certain.
- 30 Debatable
- 31 6. To postpone to a day certain.
- 32 7. To commit to a standing committee.
- 33 8. To commit to a special committee.
- 34 9. To commit to the Committee of the Whole.
- 35 10. To amend.
- 36 11. To postpone indefinitely.
- The several motions specified in this rule shall have precedence in the order named and the first five shall be decided without debate.

39 Rule 27. Division of Question. (a) If the question in debate contains 40 several points, any Senator may have the same divided, but a motion to 41 strike out and insert shall be indivisible. When a bill or resolution is under 42 consideration in the Senate and after debate is concluded and final action 43 has been announced on the bill or resolution, a request for division of 10

1 question shall not be in order.

2 (b) A request for division of question shall be in writing specifying3 the manner in which the question is to be divided.

4 (c) The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition 5 shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert another proposition, nor 6 prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection 7 of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out 8 and insert.

9 Rule 28. Reconsideration of Pending Matters. When a question has been once put and decided it shall be in order for any Senator who voted 10 with the prevailing side to move for a reconsideration thereof, but no 11 motion for reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill, 12 resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote 13 was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, nor shall 14 any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day 15 on which the vote was taken or the next legislative day. No question shall 16 17 be reconsidered more than once

18 Rule 29. Previous Questions. Five Senators shall have the right to 19 move the previous question on any bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion. If no amendment is pending the previous question 20 shall be as follows: "Shall the main question be now put?" If the previous 21 22 question is decided in the affirmative by a majority vote of those present, the main question shall be put without further amendment or debate. If 23 24 amendments are pending a motion for the previous question shall concern only the last amendment that is pending on which, if the previous 25 question is adopted, the debate will be closed only upon such amendment. 26 27 The previous question on other questions than the main question shall be as follows: "Shall the question on the (amendment, amendment of an 28 29 amendment, substitute or other motion affecting same as the case may be) 30 now be put?"

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

36 Rule 31. Introduction of Bills and Concurrent Resolutions. Every 37 bill and concurrent resolution shall be introduced by a Senator, by a committee, on the report of a committee, by message from the House of 38 Representatives, or by proper prefiling as provided by law. For the 39 purpose of introduction, every bill and concurrent resolution shall be 40 placed in the possession of the secretary and the reading clerk shall read 41 the title, except citations of statutes amended or repealed. The reading 42 43 clerk shall also read the name of the sponsor of the bill or resolution if it has a single sponsor. If the bill or resolution has two sponsors the reading
clerk shall read the names of both sponsors, but if the bill or resolution
has more than two sponsors the reading clerk shall read the name of the
first sponsor together with the words "and others."

5 Rule 32. Reference of Bills and Resolutions. All bills and resolutions shall be referred or rereferred to appropriate standing committees, special 6 7 or select committees appointed under Rule 8 or the Committee of the 8 Whole by the President. Upon the day of its introduction or upon the next legislative day, the President shall refer every bill and each concurrent 9 resolution to be referred to the appropriate standing committee, special or 10 select committees appointed under Rule 8 or the Committee of the 11 Whole. Bills or resolutions prefiled under K.S.A. 46-801 et seq., and 12 13 amendments thereto, may be referred by the President to the appropriate 14 standing committee, special or select committees appointed under Rule 8 or the Committee of the Whole at any time subsequent to the prefiling of 15 such bill or resolution with the secretary of the senate. Bills introduced by 16 17 committees, if germane to the purpose and scope of the committee, may 18 be referred to the Committee of the Whole; otherwise to the appropriate standing committee or special or select committees appointed under Rule 19 20 8. All bills making an appropriation shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The President may refer a bill or resolution to two or 21 22 more standing committees or special or select committees appointed 23 under Rule 8, or any combination thereof, jointly, or separately, in such 24 order as the President may direct, and such bill or resolution, when so referred, shall be considered by the committees in joint meeting, or by 25 26 each of the committees separately in the order named in the reference, 27 and when the reference is made jointly, the chairperson of the committee 28 named first shall be chairperson of the joint committee.

29 Rule 33. Consent Calendar and Recording Reports. Whenever a 30 standing committee is of the opinion that a bill or resolution upon which 31 it is reporting is of non-controversial nature, it shall so state in its 32 committee report. Whenever a bill or resolution is so reported, it shall be 33 placed upon a separate calendar, to be known as the Consent Calendar. 34 Each bill or resolution appearing on the Consent Calendar shall remain thereon for at least two full legislative days before being considered 35 under the order of business Final Action. At any time prior to the call for 36 37 the vote under the order of business Final Action on a bill or resolution on 38 the Consent Calendar, any member may object to the same as being 39 controversial and the same shall be stricken from the Consent Calendar 40 and take its place on General Orders in the usual order. If no such 41 objection is made prior to the call for such vote on the bill or resolution, it shall be voted upon with other bills and resolutions under the order of 42 43 business Final Action but before consideration of other bills or 1 resolutions appearing on the calendar under such order of business.

2 Rule 34. Final Action on Bills and Concurrent Resolutions. On 3 final action on any bill or concurrent resolution, the reading clerk shall 4 read the title, except citations to statutes amended or repealed. If the bill 5 is reported for final action without debate, the question shall be at once put: "Shall the bill pass?" No debate shall be allowed, and no motion shall 6 7 be in order except the motion for a call of the Senate, unless in case 8 where a bill has been ordered to be placed on final action subject to amendment, or to amendment and debate or unless by the unanimous 9 consent of the Senate, amendments may be made and considered. Like 10 procedure shall apply to concurrent resolutions except that the question 11 put shall be: "Shall the resolution be adopted?" On final action, bills and 12 resolutions may be bulked together for roll call unless objection be made 13 14 by any Senator.

15 Rule 35. Final Passage by Yeas and Nays. The question upon the 16 final passage of a bill and every concurrent resolution for amendment of 17 the constitution of Kansas or ratification of an amendment to the 18 Constitution of the United States shall be taken by a roll call vote of the 19 yeas and nays, which shall be entered on the Journal, and unless the bill 20 or concurrent resolution receives the number of votes required by the 21 constitution to pass it, it shall be declared lost, except in cases provided 22 for in Rule 36 (relating to the absence of a quorum).

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

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

30 Rule 38. Call of Senate - When Made - How Enforced. (a) A call of 31 the Senate may be had upon the demand of five Senators, pending a roll 32 call on the final passage of any bill or resolution, or on any motion to 33 strike the enacting clause of a bill or the resolving clause of a resolution, 34 or indefinitely postpone any bill or resolution, and before the result is announced. When a call is demanded, the President shall order the doors 35 of the Senate to be closed and all members to be in their seats unless 36 37 excused by the President. The President shall direct the Secretary to call 38 the roll of the Senators and note the absentees, after which the names of 39 the absentees shall be again called, and those for whose absence no 40 sufficient excuse is given may be sent for and taken into custody by the 41 Sergeant at Arms, or by Assistant Sergeants at Arms appointed for the purpose, and brought before the bar of the Senate, where unless excused 42 43 by a majority of the Senators present, they shall be reproved by the

1 President for the neglect of duty.

(b) 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.

6 **Rule 39. Roll Call Votes.** Every Senator in the Senate chamber when 7 a roll call is taken shall respond when the Senator's name is called. If 8 there is a call of the Senate, the Senator must vote Yea or Nay, except as provided in Rule 19 (Senators excused from voting if directly interested 9 in the question). When there is no call of the Senate, the Senator may pass 10 and shall be recorded in the Journal as present and passing. After the roll 11 is completed and before the roll is closed, a Senator may change such 12 13 Senator's vote. No vote shall be recorded and no change in vote may be made without unanimous consent of the Senate after announcement by 14 15 the presiding officer that the roll is closed. No motion shall be in order 16 during a roll call vote except as provided under Rule 34 for final action 17 on bills and concurrent resolutions and except for a call of the Senate.

18 Rule 40. Committee of the Whole. On motion the Senate may go 19 into Committee of the Whole. The President shall appoint a chairperson to preside over the Committee of the Whole. The rules of the Senate shall 20 21 be observed in the Committee of the Whole, so far as applicable except 22 that there shall be no limit on the number of times of speaking and Rule 23 38 (authorizing a call of the senate) shall not apply. A motion to lay on the 24 table or a call for the previous question shall not be in order. No substitute 25 motion to amend a bill or resolution shall be in order. A substitute motion 26 to report a bill or resolution to the full Senate once made shall be decided 27 subject only to debate and Rule 50 (motion to strike the enacting or 28 resolving clause). A roll call shall be had on any question subject to the 29 requirements of Rule 37.

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 chairperson shall immediately vacate the chair
 and report the fact to the President.

34 Rule 42. How Bills or Resolutions Considered – Committee of the 35 Whole. Bills or resolutions shall be considered in Committee of the 36 Whole in the following manner: The standing committee report shall first 37 be considered and if it is adopted the bill or resolution as amended by the committee report shall be considered section by section, and as each 38 39 section is considered, amendments from the floor are in order to that 40 section. If the committee report is not adopted, the bill or resolution, without committee amendments, shall be considered section by section, 41 42 and as each section is considered amendments from the floor are in order 43 to that section. After a section has been considered, no amendment 1 thereto shall be in order until the whole bill or resolution has been read 2 through. After the original bill or resolution, together with standing committee amendments, has been considered section by section the 3 4 chairperson shall announce "Amendments to the bill (or resolution) generally are in order," and amendments not before offered may be made 5 to any part of the bill or resolution. A motion to amend the bill or 6 7 resolution shall not be in order while a motion to strike the enacting 8 clause or resolving clause is pending.

9 Rule 43. Amendments. (1) Amendments to bills shall be germane to the subject of the bill being amended, and the fact that an amendment is 10 to a section in the same chapter of the Kansas Statutes Annotated as an 11 existing section in the bill shall not automatically render the amendment 12 germane. Amendments to concurrent resolutions for amendments of the 13 constitution of Kansas or ratification of an amendment to the Constitution 14 15 of the United States shall be germane to the subject of the resolution 16 being amended.

17 (2) All amendments to bills or resolutions shall be submitted in 18 writing on a form provided by the Senate or on a form substantially 19 similar. All amendments to printed bills or resolutions shall specify the page and line number as shown on the printed bill or resolution. If a bill 20 or resolution has not been printed, amendments must refer to the typed 21 22 bill or resolution. All amendments adopted shall be recorded in the Journal. The action taken on all amendments, whether adopted or 23 rejected, shall be recorded in the Journal. When a bill or resolution has 24 25 been amended, it shall be engrossed before it is enrolled.

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

30 (4) A motion to amend a motion to amend a bill or resolution shall31 not be in order.

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 to correctly reflect what has occurred in the Committee of the Whole by motions made at the time the report is offered for adoption by the Senate. When a bill is reported with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken, and the report is agreed to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered killed.

Rule 45. Motion for Committee of the Whole to Rise and Report Progress. A motion that the Committee of the Whole shall rise 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 1 2

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subsequent Committee of the Whole may determine. After a motion to rise and report progress has been adopted, the Subcommittee on Calendar of the Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules may change for the resumption of the current session of the Committee of the Whole the

the resumption of the current session of the Committee of the Whole theorder of consideration of bills and resolutions.

6 **Rule 46. Division of the Senate.** Whenever a voice vote has been 7 taken upon any question in either the Senate or the Committee of the 8 Whole, any Senator may call for a division of the Senate or Committee of 9 the Whole.

10 Rule 47. Bills and Resolutions to Final Action. When the Committee of the Whole shall favorably report a bill or resolution, and the report is 11 adopted by the Senate, the bill or resolution shall be considered as 12 ordered to the order of business Final Action. The vote upon the final 13 passage of the bill shall not be taken on the same day on which the bill is 14 placed on Final Action. Bills and resolutions to be sent to the House shall 15 be properly corrected under the supervision of the Secretary of the 16 17 Senate. The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to correct misspelled 18 words, punctuation and "doublets" or repeated words when preparing 19 bills, resolutions or other documents for signature by officers of the 20 Senate and House.

Rule 48. Bills and Resolutions – Inclusion of Amendments. When a bill or resolution is amended, the Secretary of the Senate shall attach to the original copy all amendments made in the Senate. Substitute bills and substitute concurrent resolutions shall accompany the bill or concurrent resolution for which each is substituted. Upon passage, Senate bills or resolutions, including the original copy and amendments, shall be transmitted to the House.

Rule 49. Reports of Transmittals in Journal – Committee –
 Reports. Report of transmittal of bills and resolutions to the House shall
 be immediately entered upon the Journal.

Rule 50. Motion to Strike Enacting or Resolving Clause – Debate Limited. No Senator may speak more than twice on a motion to strike the enacting clause of a bill or the resolving clause of a resolution, and no other motion, except a motion to adjourn, shall be in order until the motion to strike the enacting clause or resolving clause has been decided by roll call vote.

37 Rule 51. Two-thirds Vote Not Necessary Except on Final Passage 38 of Resolution. When a resolution requiring a vote of 2/3 of the Senate for 39 adoption is under consideration, a vote of 2/3 shall not be needed to 40 decide any question short of its final passage, except as provided by these 41 rules.

Rule 52. Bills and Resolutions Considered in Regular Order. The
 Subcommittee on Calendar of the Committee on Organization, Calendar

1 and Rules shall designate from day to day and from time to time the bills

2 and resolutions to be considered that day and on the next legislative day, 3 and the order of consideration fixed by this subcommittee shall not be 4 changed, except by unanimous consent or by a 2/3 vote of all the 5 members of the Senate then elected (or appointed) and qualified, if 6 unanimous consent is refused, or as provided in Rule 45.

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

Rule 54. Resolutions – Classes – Procedures Thereon. Resolutions shall be of the following classes: (1) Senate resolutions; and (2) Senate concurrent 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. Senate resolutions other than resolutions for the amendment
of rules of the Senate shall not be printed unless ordered by the Senate.
There shall be no roll call unless ordered. With the consent of the
majority of Senators present and voting, either the requirement to read
Senate resolutions or the requirement to lie over one day, or both, may be
dispensed with.

(2) (2) Senate concurrent resolutions shall be in writing, shall be read by title, 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 made by concurrent resolution and referred to the proper committee. Other concurrent resolutions may be referred to a proper committee by the President.

(3) Notwithstanding any other rule of the Senate to the contrary, no
Senator shall request and be the primary sponsor of more than three
Senate resolutions or concurrent resolutions which congratulate,
commemorate, commend, honor or are in memory of any individual,
entity or event during a legislative session of the Senate, except upon
approval of the President.

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

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

38 Rule 55. Confirmation of Appointments by Governor or Other 39 State Official. All nominations or appointments made by the governor or 40 other state official, which are subject to Senate confirmation, may be 41 considered and acted upon by the Senate in either executive or regular 42 session except that no final action thereon may be taken in executive 43 session. When nominations or appointments are made by the governor or

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

24 Rule 56. Admittance to Floor – Lobbying on Floor – Galleries. No 25 person shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate except elective state 26 officers; members of the Legislature; friends of the members of the 27 Senate, upon invitation signed by the President and the Senator extending 28 the invitation; former members of the Senate, officers and employees of 29 the legislative branch, and members of the news media who are actually 30 employed, and who have a card of admission from the President. The 31 Senate by resolution, may issue such invitations as it desires. Persons so 32 admitted must stay in the perimeter of the Senate chamber except with the 33 express permission of a member of the Senate. No one registered with the 34 Secretary of State as an agent or lobbyist may be on the floor of the Senate during the hours of 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. nor at the time the 35 Senate is in session. No person, other than a state officer or employee of 36 37 the legislative branch or legislator, shall discuss any measure with any 38 Senator on the floor of the Senate during the time the Senate is in session. 39 Any person who violates this rule or any person who shall gain admission 40 to the floor of the Senate by false representation shall be forthwith ejected 41 from the Senate chamber and thereafter be denied admission. No 42 employee shall lobby for or against any measure pending in the Senate, 43 and any employee violating this rule shall be forthwith discharged.

1 Former members of the Senate may be introduced when on the floor, but

2 no other introductions shall be made during the session of the Senate, 3 except the President may announce the attendance of school students or 4 other groups visiting the Senate.

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Visitors shall be allowed in one or both galleries of the Senate in accordance with directions to the Sergeant at Arms from the President. 6

7 Rule 57. Electronic Devices; Photographic Record of Vote. The use 8 of telephones and the making of telephone calls in the galleries of the Senate are prohibited. Except for security personnel, the use of wireless 9 electronic telecommunications devices emitting an audible sound or tone 10 to announce or initiate communications in a committee room during any 11 time when a committee or subcommittee is in session in the room, in the 12 13 galleries during any time when the Senate is in session and in the Senate Chamber during any time the Senate is in session is prohibited. The use 14 of video recorders or other video equipment in the galleries is prohibited. 15 No photographic or similar record shall be made of the vote of any 16 17 member upon any measure on which a division of the Senate has been 18 called.

19 Rule 58. Chairs of Senators. No person except a member of the 20 Senate, shall occupy the chair of any Senator at any time except with the 21 approval of and in the presence of a member of the Senate.

22 Rule 59. The News Media. Employees of the news media displaying 23 a card of admission from the President may only occupy space designated 24 for them in the Senate chamber. They shall be subject to all the rules of 25 the Senate and shall conduct themselves with proper decorum while in 26 the Senate chamber. They shall not lobby, directly or indirectly, for or 27 against any measure pending before the legislature.

Rule 60. Secretary of Senate – Duties. The Secretary of the Senate 28 29 shall be appointed by the President. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to 30 call the roll; report correctly the result of all votes; correct the Journal as 31 may be directed by the Senate; read all bills, resolutions, petitions or 32 other papers which the Senate may require; deliver all messages to the 33 House of Representatives; certify all enrolled bills and present same to 34 the President or Vice President of the Senate for signature; endorse upon every paper presented in the Senate the successive stages of action had 35 36 thereon, and see that proper records are made of the transmission of every 37 paper from one house to the other, or from one office to another; and 38 attend generally to such other matters as the office may require. The 39 Secretary of the Senate shall deliver to the printer all bills and other 40 documents ordered to be printed and take the receipt of the printer 41 therefor. In order to secure a uniform and systematic procedure, the 42 following clerks and their assistants shall be under the supervision of the 43 Secretary: Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Journal Clerks, Calendar

1 Clerks, Enrolling Clerks, Bill Status Clerk, Reading Clerk and Bill Clerk.

Rule 61. Impeachment. The provisions of this rule shall apply to impeachment, and nothing in the rules of the Senate or in any statute shall impair or limit the powers of the Senate with respect to impeachment. In addition to other powers, the President shall possess the powers and perform the duties in this rule.

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

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

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

19 Rule 62. Sergeant at Arms – Duties. The Sergeant at Arms shall be appointed by the President, and shall serve under the President's 20 direction, control and supervision and at the President's pleasure and shall 21 22 execute all orders of the President or Senate. The Sergeant at Arms shall 23 have the general supervision of the Senate Chamber, the cloak rooms, 24 gallery and lobby, and shall preserve order within the chamber at all times. The Sergeant at Arms may arrest and take into custody any person 25 26 gaining admission to the floor of the Senate through false representations 27 or violation of Rule 56 (listing persons authorized to be admitted to the 28 floor of the Senate). All violations shall be immediately reported to the 29 President for action by the Senate. No person except those entitled to 30 admittance on the floor of the Senate pursuant to Rule 56 (listing persons 31 authorized to be admitted to the floor of the Senate) shall lounge or loaf 32 in the Senate chamber when the Senate is not in session, and the Sergeant 33 at Arms shall detail at least one assistant to remain in the chamber at all 34 times when the same is open. The President may appoint and remove Assistant Sergeants at Arms to serve under the supervision of the 35 36 Sergeant at Arms. All doorkeepers and night watchmen shall be Assistant 37 Sergeants at Arms.

Rule 63. Requisitions for Printing. All requisitions upon the Director
 of Printing for calendars, bills, documents, and printed matter of any
 nature whatsoever, must be approved by the Director of Legislative
 Administrative Services.

Rule 64. Employees – Duties. All employees shall report each day to
 their respective supervisors. The Director of Legislative Administrative

Services or some person designated by the director shall keep a record of
 the attendance of each employee. The supervisor of an employee may
 discharge the 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 and except the Secretary
 of the Senate and Sergeant at Arms, which officers may be removed by
 the President of the Senate.

8 **Rule 65. Pages.** Not more than 20 pages shall serve during any 9 legislative day. Appointments shall be restricted to boys and girls of 10 middle school, junior high or high school age.

Rule 66. Secretaries to Members. Each Senator shall be entitled to 11 select a secretary and shall inform the Director of Legislative 12 13 Administrative Services of the selection. The secretaries shall not be paid for time they are not in attendance unless excused by their respective 14 15 Senators. From the convening of the Senate until adjournment on any 16 day, except during recesses, no Senator's secretary shall be stationed at 17 the Senator's desk, except that this provision shall not apply to the 18 administrative assistant designated by the President.

Rule 67. Suspension of Rules. (a) A motion to suspend the rules may be made and considered under any order of business. A 2/3 affirmative vote of all Senators then elected (or appointed) and qualified shall be required for its adoption. The motion shall be decided without debate.

(b) A motion to declare an emergency, suspend the rules, and advance a bill to Final Action 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. A 2/3 affirmative vote of all Senators then elected (or appointed) and qualified shall be required for its adoption.

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

Rule 68. Amendments to Rules. No rule of the Senate shall be adopted, amended or revoked without a 2/3 affirmative vote of all members of the Senate then elected (or appointed) and qualified, and no motion to adopt, amend or revoke any rule of the Senate shall be in order without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless one day's previous notice thereof shall be given in open session.

Notwithstanding any provision of the rules of the Senate to the contrary, no notice shall be required for the adoption of a resolution adopting, amending or revoking any one or more rules of the Senate at the commencement of a legislative session, and adoption of any such resolution shall require only the affirmative vote of not less than a 1

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6 7 majority of the Senators then elected (or appointed) and qualified, subject to the following conditions: (1) The resolution is sponsored by the President or any three Senators, and (2) either (a) a copy thereof is emailed to each Senator not later than 11:00 p.m. on the Thursday preceding the Monday on which the legislative session is to commence or (b) in lieu of e-mailing copies of the resolution are made available to Senators on the first day of the legislative session and Final Action is

8 taken on the second legislative day.

Rule 69. Robert's Rules of Order. In all cases where these rules or
the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives do not apply,
the rules of parliamentary law in Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised,
11th edition, shall govern.

Rule 70. Number Designation of Substitute Bills and Substitute Concurrent Resolutions. (a) Whenever a substitute bill is recommended by a committee report, and whenever a substitute bill is approved by amendment from the floor, the substitute bill shall be printed as provided for bills introduced, and the bill number designation shall be substantially as follows:

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

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

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

(1) In the case of concurrent resolutions substituted for Senateconcurrent resolutions, "Substitute for Senate Concurrent Resolution No.

," and the blank shall be filled with the number of the concurrent
 resolution for which substitution is made or recommended.

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

39 Rule 71. General Rule Not to Read Amendments. Amendments to 40 bills or resolutions shall not require readings as for bills introduced or 41 resolutions introduced, except as otherwise provided in Rule 72 (subject 42 matter of bill or resolution materially changed by senate amendment) or 43 Rule 73 (subject matter of senate bill or resolution materially changed by 1 house amendment).

Rule 72. Subject Change by Senate. Whenever an amendment adopted by the Senate has materially changed the subject of a bill or resolution, the title of the bill or resolution so amended shall be read in the manner prescribed for the introduction of bills or resolutions, and take its place upon the Calendar under the order of business Final Action.

Rule 73. Subject Change by House. Whenever the House adopts amendments to a Senate bill or senate concurrent resolution which materially changes its subject, upon return of such bill or resolution to the Senate, the title of such bill or resolution shall be read in the manner prescribed for the introduction of bills or resolutions and such bill or resolution shall be referred as provided in Rule 32 (reference of bills and resolutions).

14 Rule 74. Determination of When Subject of Bill or Resolution 15 Materially Changed. The President may determine when a bill or 16 resolution is subject to Rule 72 (subject matter of bill or resolution 17 materially changed by senate amendment) or Rule 73 (subject matter of 18 senate bill or senate concurrent resolution materially changed by house 19 amendment). The President's determination under this rule, that a bill or 20 resolution has been materially changed is subject to an appeal to the 21 Senate by any member. A 2/3 vote of the members of the Senate present 22 and voting shall be required to overturn the ruling of the chair. The vote 23 on an appeal to the Senate under this rule shall not be a roll call vote. 24 Every appeal under this rule shall be taken without debate.

25 Rule 75. Executive Reorganization Orders. When an executive 26 reorganization order is received from the Governor, it shall be referred to 27 an appropriate committee by the President. The committee to which an 28 executive reorganization order is referred shall report its 29 recommendations thereon, by recommending adoption of a Senate 30 resolution, not later than the 60th calendar day of any regular session and 31 not later than 30 calendar days after it has received such referral 32 whichever occurs first. If a committee fails to report upon an executive 33 reorganization order within the time specified in this rule, such committee 34 shall be deemed to have returned the same to the Senate without 35 recommendation. When a report or return of an executive reorganization 36 is made, it and all resolutions for approval or disapproval thereof shall be 37 made the special order of business in accordance with Rule 6 (special 38 order of business) at a time not later than the last day the executive 39 reorganization order may be disapproved under section 6 of article 1 of 40 the Constitution of Kansas. The Senate shall act to approve or reject 41 every reorganization order unless at the time set for such action the House 42 of Representatives shall have already rejected such executive 43 reorganization order.

1 Rule 76. Censure or Expulsion. Whenever three or more Senators 2 desire to lodge a complaint against any other Senator requesting that the 3 Senator be censured or expelled for misconduct, the complaining 4 Senators shall sign and file a written statement of such complaint with the 5 Secretary of the Senate. In such event, the President shall appoint a select committee for consideration thereof composed of five Senators, no more 6 7 than three of whom shall be members of the same political party, and 8 none of whom shall have signed the complaint to be considered. The select committee may dismiss the complaint after inquiry or may set the 9 matter for hearing. Reasonable notice and an opportunity to appear shall 10 be afforded the Senator against whom a complaint has been filed. Select 11 committees meeting under authority of this section shall be authorized to 12 meet and exercise compulsory process without further authorization, 13 subject only to the limitations and conditions prescribed in article 10 of 14 chapter 46 of Kansas Statutes Annotated. Upon completing its hearing 15 and deliberations thereon the select committee may dismiss the complaint 16 17 or may submit a recommendation to the full Senate for censure or 18 expulsion, and upon receiving such report the Senate may without further 19 hearing or investigation censure or expel the member against whom the 20 complaint was filed. Censure or expulsion of a Senator under this rule shall require a 2/3 majority vote of those members elected (or appointed) 21 22 and qualified.

Rule 77. Taking from the Table. The affirmative vote of a 2/3 majority of all Senators then elected (or appointed) and qualified shall be required for the adoption of a motion to take any question or proposition from the table after the adoption of a motion to table or lay such question or proposition on the table. The provisions of this rule shall apply to motions both in standing committees and the Senate.

Rule 78. Placing Material on Members' Desks. No items or material shall be placed upon the desk of any member of the Senate unless any such item or material bears the signature or name of the Senator responsible for its distribution. This Rule 78 shall not apply to items or material provided by legislative staff, the Governor or state agencies.

Rule 79. Decorum. During the time the Senate is in sessionprofessional dress is required on the floor of the Senate.