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4. BILL REFERRAL

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4.1 The President shall refer each bill without motion to the proper standing committee unless otherwise referred by the Senate.

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4.2 A bill or resolution may not be referred to committee or amended until it has been given its first reading.

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4.3 A member may not object to a bill or resolution on its introduction.

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4.4 All bills appropriating money, or obligating the state to pay or expend money, or establishing a policy which to be effective will require expenditure of money, when referred to and reported by any other than the Committee on Finance, must be referred before passage to the Committee on Finance.

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4.5 All bills delegating rulemaking to a department or agency of state government and all bills exempting a department or agency of state government from rulemaking, when referred to and reported by any other than the Committee on State and Local Government, must be referred before passage to the Committee on State and Local Government.

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4.6 All bills creating a new commission, council, task force, board, or other body to which a member of the legislature will be appointed must be referred before passage both to the Committee on State and Local Government and to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

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4.7 All bills authorizing or increasing a sentence of imprisonment to a state correctional institution must be referred before passage to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

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4.8 All resolutions required to follow the same procedure as bills must be referred before passage to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

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4.9 A bill introduced by a committee need not be referred to a standing committee unless a question arises. It must lie over one day before being given its second reading.

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4.10 A member may question the reference of a bill during the order of business of first reading on the day of introduction. When a member questions the reference of a bill, the bill must be referred without debate to the Committee on Rules and Administration to report the proper reference. Upon adoption of the report of the Committee on Rules and Administration, the bill must be referred accordingly.

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5. RECALL FROM COMMITTEE

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5.1 Before the applicable deadline for committee action on a bill, a majority of the whole Senate may recall the bill from a committee and re-refer it to any other committee or place it on General Orders. After the committee deadline for action on a bill, 41 affirmative votes of the whole Senate may recall the bill from any committee and re-refer it to any other committee or place it on General Orders. Recall of a bill under this rule requires the concurrence of the chief author of the bill.