

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Special Session of 1920.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
President .....	CHAS. S. HUFFMAN .....	Columbus.
President <i>pro tem.</i> .....	FRANCIS C. PRICE .....	Ashland.
Secretary .....	EMMET D. GEORGE .....	Council Grove.
Assistant secretary .....	HARRY WRIGHT .....	Topeka.
Sergeant-at-arms .....	E. B. JONES.....	Holton.
Assistant sergeant-at-arms..	JNO. C. PETTEY .....	Washington.
Doorkeeper .....	J. F. NORRIS .....	Hutchinson.
Postmistress .....	MRS. A. T. LUCAS .....	Topeka.
Chaplain .....	J. R. MADISON .....	Topeka.

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STATE SENATE.

SPECIAL SESSION, JANUARY 5 TO 27, 1920.

(Terms expire January 11, 1921.)

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Party.</i>
1	A. O. DELANEY	Leona	Republican.
2	F. C. POMEROY	Holton	Republican.
3	CHARLES E. SNYDER	Leavenworth	Republican.
4	JAMES F. GETTY	Kansas City	Republican.
5	WILDER S. METCALF	Lawrence	Republican.
6	ROLLA W. COLEMAN	Merriam	Republican.
7	J. A. MILLIGAN	Garnett	Republican.
8	A. M. KEENE	Fort Scott	Republican.
9	J. W. MONTEE	Girard	Republican.
10	O. W. SPARKS	Galena	Democrat.
11	PAUL H. KIMBALL	Parsons	Republican.
12	GEORGE H. WARK	Caney	Republican.
13	BEN S. PAULEN	Fredonia	Republican.
14	BAXTER D. MCCLAIN	Iola	Republican.
15	J. R. ANSPAUGH	Gridley	Republican.
16	J. E. HILKEY	Lyndon	Democrat.
17	W. F. SCHOCH	Topeka	Republican.
18	BENJAMIN BRUNNER	Wamego	Democrat.
19	F. G. BERGEN	Summerfield	Republican.
20	WALTER E. WILSON	Washington	Republican.
21	C. E. CARROLL	Alma	Republican.
22	W. H. MYERS	Wakefield	Republican.
23	ARTHUR T. CROCKER	Bazaar	Republican.
24	JAMES R. PLUMB	Emporia	Republican.
25	J. M. SATTERTHWAITE	Douglass	Republican.
26	J. A. FERRELL	Sedan	Republican.
27	A. F. SMITH	Burden	Republican.
28	GEORGE NIXON	Peck	Democrat.
29	FRANK NIGHSWONGER	Wichita	Democrat.
30	G. W. KANAVAL	Sedgwick	Republican.
31	*		
32	W. B. GULICK	Scandia	Republican.
33	J. S. HART	Randall	Republican.
34	HENRY M. LAING	Russell	Republican.
35	H. F. SUTTON	St. John	Democrat.
36	WILL S. THOMPSON	Hutchinson	Republican.
37	FRANCIS C. PRICE	Ashland	Republican.
38	A. A. DOERR	Larned	Democrat.
39	JAMES MALONE	Herndon	Democrat.
40	W. C. WHITNEY	Agra	Democrat.

STATE SENATE.

(Alphabetically by names.)

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Party.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>
ANSPAUGH, J. R.	Gridley	Rep.	15
BERGEN, F. G.	Summerfield	Rep.	19
BRUNNER, BENJAMIN	Wamego	Dem.	18
CARROLL, C. E.	Alma	Rep.	21
COLEMAN, ROLLA W.	Merriam	Rep.	6
CROCKER, ARTHUR T.	Bazaar	Rep.	23
DELANEY, A. O.	Leona	Rep.	1
DOERR, A. A.	Larned	Dem.	38
FERRELL, J. A.	Sedan	Rep.	26
GETTY, JAMES F.	Kansas City	Rep.	4
GULICK, W. B.	Scandia	Rep.	32
HART, J. S.	Randall	Rep.	33
HILKEY, J. E.	Lyndon	Dem.	16
KANAVAL, G. W.	Sedgwick	Rep.	30
KEENE, A. M.	Fort Scott	Rep.	8
KIMBALL, PAUL H.	Parsons	Rep.	11
LAING, HENRY M.	Russell	Rep.	34
MALONE, JAMES	Herndon	Dem.	39
MCCLAIN, BAXTER D.	Iola	Rep.	14
METCALF, WILDER S.	Lawrence	Rep.	5
MILLIGAN, J. A.	Garnett	Rep.	7
MONTEE, J. W.	Girard	Rep.	9
MYERS, W. H.	Wakefield	Rep.	22
NIGHSWONGER, FRANK	Wichita	Dem.	29
NIXON, GEORGE	Peck	Dem.	28
PAULEN, BEN S.	Fredonia	Rep.	13
PLUMB, JAMES R.	Emporia	Rep.	24
POMEROY, F. C.	Holton	Rep.	2
PRICE, FRANCIS C.	Ashland	Rep.	37
SATTERTHWAITE, J. M.	Douglass	Rep.	25
SCHOCH, W. F.	Topeka	Rep.	17
SMITH, A. F.	Burden	Rep.	27
SNYDER, CHARLES E.	Leavenworth	Rep.	3
SPARKS, O. W.	Galena	Dem.	10
SUTTON, H. F.	St. John	Dem.	35
THOMPSON, WILL S.	Hutchinson	Rep.	36
WARK, GEORGE H.	Caney	Rep.	12
WHITNEY, W. C.	Agra	Dem.	40
WILSON, WALTER E.	Washington	Rep.	20
VACANT			31

\* Vacant. Senator Aug. V. Anderson, Salina, Democrat, resigned June 14, 1919, to become warden of Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Special Session of 1920.

Office.	Name.	Residence.
Speaker	W. P. LAMBERTSON	Fairview.
Speaker <i>pro tem.</i>	D. A. N. CHASE	Pleasanton.
Chief Clerk	CLARENCE W. MILLER	Arkansas City.
Assistant Chief Clerk	LISLE McELHINNEY	Manhattan.
Sergeant-at-arms	A. C. JORDAN	Lyons.
Assistant Sergeant-at-arms	EDITH LAWSON	Russell.
Chief Doorkeeper	J. W. SHOOK	Jennings.
Postmistress	MRS. GERTRUDE FERGUSON,	Topeka.
Chaplain	JOHN A. BRIGHT	Topeka.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(By counties.)

County.	Name and residence.	Party.	Dist.
ALLEN	C. O. BOLLINGER, Iola	Rep.	17
ANDERSON	SMITH L. JACKSON, Garnett	Rep.	16
ATCHISON	*	—	—
ATCHISON	A. P. BURDICK, Nortonville	Rep.	8
BARBER	W. A. NEWKIRK, Kiowa	Dem.	73
BARTON	IRA D. BROUGHER, Great Bend	Rep.	78
BOURBON	JOHN L. CONNOLLY, Fort Scott	Dem.	18
BOURBON	WM. CAMPBELL, Bronson	Rep.	19
BROWN	W. P. LAMBERTSON, Fairview	Rep.	37
BUTLER	K. M. GEDDES, El Dorado	Rep.	52
BUTLER	R. A. COX, Augusta	Dem.	53
CHASE	E. W. JEFFREY, Elmdale	Dem.	54
CHAUTAUQUA	J. E. BROOKS, Sedan	Rep.	49
CHEROKEE	V. A. MILLER, Weir	Dem.	22
CHEROKEE	OSCAR M. YOUNT, Galena	Rep.	23
CHEYENNE	J. E. UPLINGER, St. Francis	Dem.	107
CLARK	W. W. HARVEY, Ashland	Rep.	95
CLAY	JOHN A. FARRELL, Clay Center	Rep.	58
CLOUD	R. M. SAWHILL, Glasco	Rep.	61
COFFEY	W. B. CELLAR, Waverly	Rep.	31
COMANCHE	W. P. SANDERS, Coldwater	Rep.	94
COWLEY	R. C. HOWARD, Arkansas City	Rep.	50
COWLEY	J. A. McDERMOTT, Winfield	Rep.	51
CRAWFORD	H. W. SHIDELER, Girard	Rep.	20
CRAWFORD	A. C. GRAVES, Pittsburg	Rep.	21
DECATUR	J. W. RAILSBACK, Oberlin	Rep.	102
DICKINSON	D. E. LAMB, Herington	Rep.	57
DONIPHAN	J. S. NORMAN, Troy	Rep.	1
DOUGLAS	TOM HARLEY, Lawrence	Rep.	11
DOUGLAS	ELMER E. BROWN, Lawrence	Rep.	12
EDWARDS	DELBERT UHL, Lewis	Rep.	92
ELK	FRED B. CALDWELL, Howard	Rep.	48
ELLIS	MILES H. MULROY, Hays	Dem.	89
ELLSWORTH	JOHN SHANNON, Ellsworth	Dem.	80
FINNEY	CHARLES D. GORHAM, Garden City	Rep.	115
FORD	CHARLES A. MOSHER, Dodge City	Rep.	96
FRANKLIN	J. M. McWHARF, Ottawa	Rep.	13
FRANKLIN	T. G. McKINLEY, Junction City	Dem.	43
GOVE	E. D. SAMSON, Quinter	Rep.	104
GRAHAM	R. A. COLLINS, Penokee	Rep.	100
GRANT	D. C. SULLIVAN, New Ulysses	Dem.	118
GRAY	J. W. McREYNOLDS, Montezuma	Rep.	120

\* Vacant. Walter C. Ostertag, Atchison, deceased.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

<i>County.</i>	<i>Name and residence.</i>	<i>Party.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>
GREELEY	J. A. MYERS, Tribune.....	Rep.	112
GREENWOOD	E. L. BARRIER, Eureka.....	Rep.	47
HAMILTON	VIC L. HARRIS, Syracuse.....	Rep.	117
HARPER	L. M. LYDICK, Anthony.....	Rep.	71
HARVEY	H. G. HAWK, Walton.....	Rep.	65
HASKELL	C. G. DENNIS, Sublette.....	Dem.	121
HODGEMAN	ROSCOE H. WILSON, Jetmore.....	Rep.	97
JACKSON	H. F. GRAHAM, Holton.....	Rep.	36
JEFFERSON	RALPH SNYDER, Oskaloosa.....	Rep.	4
JEWELL	W. J. CARLTON, Randall.....	Rep.	85
JOHNSON	L. L. UHLS, Overland Park.....	Rep.	10
KEARNY	THOMAS W. BRUNER, Oanica.....	Rep.	116
KINGMAN	F. J. CLOUD, Kingman.....	Rep.	72
KIOWA	RAYMOND C. WOODARD, Haviland.....	Rep.	93
LABETTE	W. A. DISCH, Parsons.....	Rep.	24
LABETTE	R. M. NOBLE, Bartlett.....	Rep.	25
LANE	W. S. FREAS, Dighton.....	Rep.	114
LEAVENWORTH	BENJ. F. ENDRES, Leavenworth.....	Rep.	5
LEAVENWORTH	J. M. GILMAN, Leavenworth.....	Rep.	6
LINCOLN	J. S. STOVER, Lincoln.....	Dem.	82
LINN	D. A. N. CHASE, Pleasanton.....	Rep.	15
LOGAN	F. S. IDDINGS, Monument.....	Rep.	109
LYON	W. C. HUGHES, Emporia.....	Rep.	45
LYON	ROBERT L. JONES, Emporia.....	Rep.	46
MARION	O. JOLLIFFE, Peabody.....	Rep.	55
MARSHALL	S. F. PAUL, Blue Rapids.....	Rep.	39
MARSHALL	A. A. NORK, Marysville.....	Rep.	40
MCPHERSON	LACEY M. SIMPSON, Canton.....	Rep.	64
MEADE	W. S. GIBBONS, Meade.....	Rep.	122
MIAMI	D. M. LAUVER, Paola.....	Rep.	14
MITCHELL	J. O. EVANS, Asherville.....	Rep.	83
MONTGOMERY	F. M. WATKINS, Cherryvale.....	Rep.	26
MONTGOMERY	S. H. PIPER, Independence.....	Rep.	27
MORRIS	FRANK O. PETERSON, Burdick.....	Rep.	56
MORTON	W. V. TUCKER, Elkhart.....	Rep.	125
NEMAHA	W. E. JOHNSON, Sabetha.....	Dem.	38
NEOSHO	W. R. ROBBINS, Thayer.....	Rep.	28
NESS	C. D. FOSTER, Ness City.....	Rep.	98
NORTON	N. L. JOHNSON, Norton.....	Rep.	101
OSAGE	J. E. JONES, Osage City.....	Rep.	32
OSBORNE	CHARLES E. MANN, Downs.....	Rep.	84
OTTAWA	W. S. CALDWELL, Culver.....	Rep.	62
PAWNEE	E. E. FRIZELL, Larned.....	Rep.	91
PHILLIPS	ABRAM TROUP, Logan.....	Rep.	87
POTTAWATOMIE	W. F. HILL, Westmoreland.....	Rep.	41
PRATT	J. E. WHITMAN, Preston.....	Rep.	74
RAWLINS	P. T. KNUDSON, Tully.....	Rep.	106
RENO	F. L. MARTIN, Hutchinson.....	Rep.	75

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

<i>County.</i>	<i>Name and residence.</i>	<i>Party.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>
RENO	J. A. LYONS, Langdon.....	Dem.	76
REPUBLIC	J. J. SMITH, Scandia.....	Rep.	60
RICE	WM. SCHMIDT, Lyons.....	Rep.	79
RILEY	S. A. Bardwell, Manhattan.....	Rep.	42
ROOKS	P. D. Scott, Woodston.....	Rep.	88
RUSH	O. M. LIPPERT, Bison.....	Rep.	90
RUSSELL	R. T. FOWLER, Lucas.....	Rep.	81
SALINE	CYRUS E. WHITE, Salina.....	Rep.	63
SCOTT	U. G. RUTH, Scott City.....	Rep.	113
SEDGWICK	EZRA E. BEARD, Derby.....	Rep.	66
SEDGWICK	BENJAMIN F. HEGLER, Wichita.....	Rep.	67
SEDGWICK	A. M. CAMPBELL, Bentley.....	Rep.	68
SEWARD	MINNIE J. GRINSTEAD, Liberal.....	Rep.	123
SHAWNEE	L. H. NEISWENDER, North Topeka.....	Rep.	33
SHAWNEE	MATT. WEIGHTMAN, JR., Topeka.....	Rep.	34
SHAWNEE	W. M. AMOS, Topeka.....	Rep.	35
SHERIDAN	F. A. McIVOR, Hoxie.....	Rep.	103
SHERMAN	O. A. EDWARDS, Goodland.....	Rep.	108
SMITH	CHAS. H. SARGENT, Lebanon.....	Rep.	86
STAFFORD	ROBERT GARVIN, St. John.....	Rep.	77
STANTON	BUELL SCOTT, Johnson.....	Rep.	119
STEVENS	CHAS. E. DUDLEY, Moscow.....	Rep.	124
SUMNER	L. H. FINNEY, Wellington.....	Rep.	69
SUMNER	E. MCDUGALL, Caldwell.....	Rep.	70
THOMAS	A. SHOWALTER, Brewster.....	Rep.	105
TREGO	H. F. KLINE, Wakeeney.....	Rep.	99
WABAUNSEE	H. J. TAYLOR, Alma.....	Rep.	44
WALLACE	M. R. BAKER, Chance.....	Rep.	110
WASHINGTON	GEO. D. BLAND, Mahaska.....	Rep.	59
WICHITA	W. S. OLDHAM, Leoti.....	Dem.	111
WILSON	J. N. SHANNON, Fredonia.....	Rep.	29
WOODSON	W. E. IRELAND, Yates Center.....	Rep.	30
WYANDOTTE	CHAS. H. RIDGWAY, Kansas City.....	Rep.	7
WYANDOTTE	WINFIELD FREEMAN, Kansas City.....	Rep.	8
WYANDOTTE	S. R. WILLIAMSON, Rosedale.....	Rep.	9

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPECIAL SESSION, JANUARY 5 TO 27, 1920.

(Terms expire January 11, 1921.)

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Party.
1	J. S. NORMAN	Troy	Republican.
2	*		
3	A. P. BURDICK	Nortonville	Republican.
4	RALPH SNYDER	Oskaloosa	Republican.
5	BENJ. F. ENDRES	Leavenworth	Republican.
6	J. M. GILMAN	Leavenworth	Republican.
7	CHAS. H. RIDGWAY	Kansas City	Republican.
8	WINFIELD FREEMAN	Kansas City	Republican.
9	S. R. WILLIAMSON	Rosedale	Republican.
10	L. L. UHLS	Overland Park	Republican.
11	TOM HARLEY	Lawrence	Republican.
12	ELMER E. BROWN	Lawrence	Republican.
13	J. M. MCWHARF	Ottawa	Republican.
14	D. M. LAUVER	Paola	Republican.
15	D. A. N. CHASE	Pleasanton	Republican.
16	SMITH L. JACKSON	Garnett	Republican.
17	C. O. BOLLINGER	Iola	Republican.
18	JOHN L. CONNOLLY	Fort Scott	Democrat.
19	WM. CAMPBELL	Bronson	Republican.
20	H. W. SHIDELER	Girard	Republican.
21	A. C. GRAVES	Pittsburg	Republican.
22	V. A. MILLER	Weir	Democrat.
23	OSCAR M. YOUNT	Galena	Republican.
24	W. A. DISCH	Parsons	Republican.
25	R. M. NOBLE	Bartlett	Republican.
26	F. M. WATKINS	Cherryvale	Republican.
27	S. H. PIPER	Independence	Republican.
28	W. R. ROBBINS	Thayer	Republican.
29	J. N. SHANNON	Fredonia	Republican.
30	W. E. IRELAND	Yates Center	Republican.
31	W. B. CELLAR	Waverly	Republican.
32	J. E. JONES	Osage City	Republican.
33	L. H. NEISWENDER	North Topeka	Republican.
34	MATT WEIGHTMAN, Jr.	Topeka	Republican.
35	W. M. AMOS	Topeka	Republican.
36	H. F. GRAHAM	Holton	Republican.
37	W. P. LAMBERTSON	Fairview	Republican.
38	W. E. JOHNSON	Sabetha	Democrat.
39	S. F. PAUL	Blue Rapids	Republican.
40	A. A. NORK	Marysville	Republican.
41	W. F. HILL	Westmoreland	Republican.

\* Vacant. Walter O. Ostertag, Atchison, deceased.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Party.
42	S. A. BARDWELL	Manhattan	Republican.
43	T. G. MCKINLEY	Junction City	Democrat.
44	H. J. TAYLOR	Alma	Republican.
45	W. C. HUGHES	Emporia	Republican.
46	ROBERT L. JONES	Emporia	Republican.
47	E. L. BARRIER	Eureka	Republican.
48	FRED B. CALDWELL	Howard	Republican.
49	J. E. BROOKS	Sedan	Republican.
50	R. C. HOWARD	Arkansas City	Republican.
51	J. A. MCDERMOTT	Winfield	Republican.
52	K. M. GEDDES	El Dorado	Republican.
53	R. A. COX	Augusta	Democrat.
54	E. W. JEFFREY	Elmdale	Democrat.
55	O. JOLLIFFE	Peabody	Republican.
56	FRANK O. PETERSON	Burdick	Republican.
57	D. E. LAMB	Herington	Republican.
58	JOHN A. FARRELL	Clay Center	Republican.
59	GEO. D. BLAND	Mahaska	Republican.
60	J. J. SMITH	Scandia	Republican.
61	R. M. SAWHILL	Glasco	Republican.
62	W. S. CALDWELL	Culver	Republican.
63	CYRUS E. WHITE	Salina	Republican.
64	LACEY M. SIMPSON	Canton	Republican.
65	H. G. HAWK	Walton	Republican.
66	EZRA E. BEARD	Derby	Republican.
67	BENJAMIN F. HEGLER	Wichita	Republican.
68	A. M. CAMPBELL	Bentley	Republican.
69	L. H. FINNEY	Wellington	Republican.
70	E. MCDONGALL	Caldwell	Republican.
71	L. M. LYDICK	Anthony	Republican.
72	F. J. CLOUD	Kingman	Republican.
73	W. A. NEWKIRK	Kiowa	Democrat.
74	J. E. WHITMAN	Preston	Republican.
75	F. L. MARTIN	Hutchinson	Republican.
76	J. A. LYONS	Langdon	Democrat.
77	ROBERT GARVIN	St. John	Republican.
78	IRA D. BROUGHER	Great Bend	Republican.
79	WM. SCHMIDT	Lyons	Republican.
80	JOHN SHANNON	Ellsworth	Democrat.
81	R. T. FOWLER	Lucas	Republican.
82	J. S. STOVER	Lincoln	Democrat.
83	J. O. EVANS	Asherville	Republican.
84	CHARLES E. MANN	Downs	Republican.
85	W. J. CARLTON	Randall	Republican.
86	CHAS. H. SARGENT	Lebanon	Republican.
87	ABRAM TROUP	Logan	Republican.
88	P. D. SCOTT	Woodston	Republican.
89	MILES H. MULROY	Hays	Democrat.
90	O. M. LIPPERT	Bison	Republican.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Party.</i>
91	E. E. FRIZELL	Larned	Republican.
92	DELBERT UHL	Lewis	Republican.
93	RAYMOND C. WOODARD	Haviland	Republican.
94	W. P. SANDERS	Coldwater	Republican.
95	W. W. HARVEY	Ashland	Republican.
96	CHARLES A. MOSHER	Dodge City	Republican.
97	ROSCOE H. WILSON	Jetmore	Republican.
98	C. D. FOSTER	Ness City	Republican.
99	H. F. KLINE	Wakeeney	Republican.
100	R. A. COLLINS	Penokee	Republican.
101	N. L. JOHNSON	Norton	Republican.
102	J. W. RAILSBACK	Oberlin	Republican.
103	F. A. MCIVOR	Hoxie	Republican.
104	E. D. SAMSON	Quinter	Republican.
105	A. SHOWALTER	Brewster	Republican.
106	P. T. KNUDSON	Tully	Republican.
107	J. E. UPLINGER	St. Francis	Democrat.
108	O. A. EDWARDS	Goodland	Republican.
109	F. S. IDDIGS	Monument	Republican.
110	M. R. BAKER	Chance	Republican.
111	W. S. OLDDHAM	Leoti	Democrat.
112	J. A. MYERS	Tribune	Republican.
113	U. G. RUTH	Scott City	Republican.
114	W. S. FREAS	Dighton	Republican.
115	CHARLES D. GORHAM	Garden City	Republican.
116	THOMAS W. BRUNER	Oanica	Republican.
117	VIC. L. HARRIS	Syracuse	Republican.
118	D. C. SULLIVAN	New Ulysses	Democrat.
119	BUELL SCOTT	Johnson	Republican.
120	J. W. McREYNOLDS	Montezuma	Republican.
121	C. G. DENNIS	Sublette	Democrat.
122	W. S. GIBBONS	Meade	Republican.
123	MINNIE J. GRINSTEAD	Liberal	Republican.
124	CHAS. E. DUDLEY	Moscow	Republican.
125	W. V. TUCKER	Elkhart	Republican.

## RULES OF THE SENATE, 1920.

### OPENING—QUORUM.

RULE 1. The president having taken the chair, at the hour fixed for the convening of the Senate, the roll shall be called, to ascertain if a quorum is present. A majority of the senators elected shall constitute a quorum, and, in the absence of a quorum, the senators present may take such measures as they shall deem necessary to secure the presence of a quorum.

### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

RULE 2. After the roll call, and prayer by the chaplain, the order of business shall be as follows:

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

### IN ORDER AT ANY TIME.

RULE 3. Messages from the governor and House of Representatives and reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills may be received under any order of business.

### ADDRESS THE PRESIDENT, TO BE RECOGNIZED—SPEAK BUT TWICE ON SAME SUBJECT.

RULE 4. Every senator rising to debate or present a petition or other paper, make a motion or report, shall address the president, and shall not proceed further until recognized by the chair. And when two or more senators shall address the president at the same time, he shall name the senator who is to speak first. No senator shall speak more than twice on the same day on the same subject without leave of the Senate.

### QUESTIONS OF ORDER.

RULE 5. When a senator shall be called to order he shall cease speaking until the president shall have determined whether he was in order; and every question of order shall be decided by the president, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any member; and if a senator shall be called to order for words spoken, the words excepted to shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the president or Senate may be better enabled to judge of the matter.

### ACTING PRESIDENT—DOES NOT LOSE RIGHT TO VOTE.

RULE 6. The president may name any senator to perform the duties of the chair, who is thereby vested, during such time, with all the powers of the president; but such substitute shall not lose the right of voting on any subject while so presiding, nor shall his power as such substitute continue beyond an adjournment, without leave of the Senate.

ALL MOTIONS IN WRITING.

RULE 7. All motions shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the president or any senator, and all amendments to bills and resolutions shall be reduced to writing and read by the secretary before the same shall be put.

MOTIONS WITHDRAWN.

RULE 8. Any motion may be withdrawn at any time before amendment or decision is made, by consent of the senate.

BILLS IN REGULAR ORDER.

RULE 9. The president shall see that all bills shall be acted on by the Senate in the order in which they stand upon the Calendar, unless otherwise ordered by two-thirds of the senators voting.

CHANGING ORDER ON CALENDAR.

RULE 10. Not more than one bill may be named in a motion to change the order of the Calendar, and on such motion no senator except the author of the motion shall speak more than once, nor longer than five minutes.

YEAS AND NAYS.

RULE 11. The yeas and nays shall be taken upon all questions upon the demand of five senators.

MOTIONS IN ORDER WHEN QUESTION IS UNDER DEBATE.

RULE 12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be in order, except to fix time to which to adjourn, to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit to a standing committee, to commit to a select committee, to commit to the committee of the whole, to amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order named and the first four shall be decided without debate.

DIVISION OF QUESTION—TO STRIKE OUT.

RULE 13. If the question in debate contains several points, any senator may have the same divided. But a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert another proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 14. When a question has been once put and decided it shall be in order for any senator who voted with the majority to move for a reconsideration thereof, but no motion for reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken or on the next day of the actual session of the Senate thereafter; nor shall any question be reconsidered more than once. The vote on the final passage of any bill appropriating the public moneys or property shall not be reconsidered whenever such bill shall be lost.

PREVIOUS QUESTION—MAIN QUESTION—ACTION ON AMENDMENTS—PREVIOUS QUESTIONS ON AMENDMENT.

RULE 15. Any five senators shall have the right to demand the previous question. The previous question shall be as follows: "Shall the main question be now put?" and until it is decided shall preclude

all amendments or debate. When, on taking the previous question, the Senate shall decide that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate. The main question shall be on the passage of the bill, resolution, or other matter under consideration; but, when amendments are pending, the question shall first be taken upon such amendments in their order; and when amendments have been adopted in committee of the whole and not acted on in the Senate, the question shall be taken upon such amendments in like order, and without further debate or amendment. But the previous question can be moved on a pending amendment, and, if adopted, debate is closed on the amendment only; and after the amendment is voted on, the main question shall again be open to debate and amendments. In this case the question shall be, "Shall the vote now be taken on the pending amendment?"

SPECIAL ORDER.

RULE 16. Whenever any bill or other matter is made the special order for a particular day, and it shall not be reached or completed on that day, it shall be returned to its place in the General Orders, unless it shall be made the special order for another day; and when any special order is under consideration it shall take precedence of any special order for a subsequent hour of the same day, but such subsequent special order may be taken up immediately after the previous order has been disposed of.

NO SENATOR SHALL BE INTERRUPTED, EXCEPT.

RULE 17. No senator when speaking shall be interrupted, except by a call to order by the president, or by a senator through the president, or by a senator to explain; nor shall any senator be referred to by name in debate, unless for a transgression of the rules, and then by the president only.

EXPLAINING VOTES.

RULE 18. Senators may explain their votes only upon the call of their names on the passage of any bill or joint resolution, and shall not be allowed more than five minutes for such explanation.

BILLS UNFAVORABLY REPORTED DO NOT GO ON THE CALENDAR UNLESS ORDERED—HOW APPEARING.

RULE 19. When a bill is unfavorably reported by a committee it shall not be placed upon the Calendar unless so ordered by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. A motion to place an unfavorably reported bill on the Calendar shall be made when resolutions are in order on the day it is reported, or on the next succeeding legislative day, and be immediately considered.

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR BILLS, WHEN IN REGULAR ORDER.

RULE 20. When any bill shall be reached in its regular order, a bill which has been introduced into and passed by the House of Representatives, embracing the same subject matter and no other, may be substituted therefor if the same be in possession of the Senate.

RULE 21. The following shall be the standing committees of the Senate, which committees shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees and Rules, composed of the following senators: *Provided*, That not more than three members of the Ways and Means Committee shall reside in counties in which there is a state institution:

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ben S. Paulen.    | J. S. Hart.       |
| Walter E. Wilson. | Will S. Thompson. |
| F. C. Pomeroy.    | G. W. Kanavel.    |
| Rolla W. Coleman. | H. F. Sutton.     |
| C. E. Carroll.    |                   |

1. Agriculture.
2. Assessment and Taxation.
3. Banks and Banking.
4. Charitable Institutions.
5. Cities of the First Class.
6. Cities of the Second Class.
7. Cities of the Third Class.
8. Commerce.
9. Claims and Accounts.
10. Committees and Rules.
11. Congressional and Legislative Apportionment.
12. Corporations.
13. Drainage.
14. Education.
15. Educational Institutions.
16. Elections.
17. Employees.
18. Engrossed Bills.
19. Enrolled Bills.
20. Federal and State Affairs.
21. Fees, Salaries and Mileage.
22. Fish and Game.
23. Gas and Oil.
24. Insurance.
25. Irrigation.
26. Judicial Apportionment.
27. Judiciary.
28. Labor.
29. Live Stock.
30. Manufactures and Industrial Pursuits.
31. Military Affairs.
32. Mines and Mining.
33. Penal Institutions.
34. Printing.
35. Public Buildings.
36. Public Utilities.
37. Railroads.
38. Roads and Bridges.
39. State Library.
40. Supervision of the Journal.
41. Temperance and Hygiene.
42. Ways and Means.

**BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS TO BE RETURNED IN FIVE DAYS.**

**RULE 22.** Special committees and conferees on the part of the Senate shall be appointed by the president of the Senate.

**RULE 23.** All bills or resolutions referred to committees shall be returned to the Senate, together with the report of the committee thereon, written in triplicate, within five legislative days hereafter, unless further time be granted.

Any member of a committee may demand an aye and nay vote upon the final action of the committee upon any bill or resolution, which vote shall be made a part of the report of the committee thereon.

**RULE 24.** It is the duty of the Committee on Engrossed Bills to compare all engrossed bills with the originals, to see that they are correct, deliver original and engrossed copy to the secretary of the Senate, and report to the Senate in writing, which report shall be immediately entered upon the Journal.

**CARE OF BILLS—NO MUTILATION—CHARACTER OF BILLS MUST NOT BE CHANGED BY SUBSTITUTE.**

**RULE 25.** No committee shall be allowed to mutilate any bill referred to it for consideration, by making interlineations, erasures, or marginal notes thereon. If the committee desires to recommend amendments to the bill these shall be so indicated in the report as to be easily identified. But when it becomes necessary to rewrite any bill the committee may substitute a new bill, designating the bill so rewritten as "Substitute for Senate bill No. —"; and such substitute shall be printed as reported, and take the place of the original bill on the Calendar, and the original bill shall be preserved and filed by the docket clerk: *Provided*, No substitute shall be made for any bill which changes the subject matter of the bill under consideration.

**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.**

**RULE 26.** On motion the Senate may go into committee of the whole. In forming a committee of the whole, a chairman to be appointed by the president shall preside. The rules of the Senate shall be observed in the committee of the whole, so far as may be applicable, excepting limiting the number of times of speaking, and that a motion to lay on the table or a call for the previous question shall not be in order, and upon demand of one-third of the senators present in the committee of the whole a roll call shall be had, but no more than three roll calls shall be taken upon any bill under consideration in the committee of the whole.

**HOW BILLS SHALL BE CONSIDERED.**

**RULE 27.** Bills shall be considered in committee of the whole in the following manner, viz.: Unless the committee shall order that the bill be first read through, or shall recommend that the enacting clause be stricken out, it shall be read by sections, leaving the title to be considered last. As each section is read amendments are then in order to that section. After a section has been once passed no amendment shall be in order thereto until the whole bill shall have been read through; after the original bill has been read and considered section by section, and amendments offered by the standing committee to which the bill was referred shall be read and considered section by section, and after the bill has been so read, the chairman shall announce: "Amendments generally are in order," and amendments not before offered may be made to any part of the bill. A motion to amend the bill shall not be in order while the motion to strike out the enacting clause is pending.

**AMENDMENTS IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO BE REPORTED —ENACTING CLAUSE STRICKEN OUT.**

**RULE 28.** All recommendations and amendments made by committee of the whole shall be noted, and reported to the Senate by the chairman. Bills reported by the committee of the whole shall still be subject to amendment and debate before the question of agreeing to the report of the committee is put; but such amendments only shall be in order as were offered in committee of the whole; and when a bill shall be reported with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken out, and the report shall be agreed to by the Senate, it shall be considered rejected.

**BILLS ENGROSSED.**

**RULE 29.** When the committee of the whole shall favorably report a bill, and the report is agreed to, the bill shall be engrossed without further order. The secretary of state is authorized to correct misspelled words, punctuation and "doublets" or repeated words when engrossing bills or resolutions.

**RULE 30.** A motion that the committee shall arise and report progress on any bill shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

## NO QUORUM IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

RULE 31. If at any time when in committee of the whole Senate it be ascertained that there is no quorum present, the chairman shall immediately vacate the chair and report the fact to the president.

## FIRST READING OF BILLS.

RULE 32. Every bill shall be introduced by a senator in his place, or on the report of a committee, or by message from the House of Representatives; and each bill, when introduced, shall be sent to the secretary, who shall read its title. This the president shall announce as "The first reading of the bill."

## SECOND READING OF BILLS.

RULE 33. Upon the next day the bill shall be read by its title only. This the president shall announce as "The second reading of the bill," and it shall then be referred to the appropriate standing committee, except bills introduced by committees, which shall be referred to the committee of the whole.

## NO BILL READ THIRD TIME SAME DAY ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

RULE 34. No bill shall be amended or committed until it shall have been read the second time, and no bill shall be read a third time on the same day on which it is ordered to a third reading.

## THIRD READING OF BILLS.

RULE 35. On the third reading of any bill or joint resolution, the same shall be read through by the secretary. This the president shall announce as "Third reading of the bill." If the bill be reported for third reading without debate, the question shall be at once put: "Shall the bill pass?" No debate shall be allowed, and no motion in order except the motion to adjourn, or for a call of the Senate, unless in case where a bill has been ordered to be placed on third reading, subject to amendment, or to amendment and debate: *Provided*, That by the unanimous consent of the Senate amendments may be made and considered: *Provided further*, That when any bill or resolution is amended on third reading or by conference committee report, it shall be reingrossed before the question is put on the final passage of the bill: *Provided further*, That all bills and resolutions amended by the House and concurred in by the Senate shall be reingrossed before being sent to the state printer.

## SUSPENSION OF THE RULES AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.

RULE 36. No motion involving the suspension of any rule shall be in order except by unanimous consent, unless one day's previous notice thereof shall be given. All such motions are not debatable and may be adopted by a majority vote of the senators present; except a motion to "suspend the rules, declare an emergency and advance a bill or joint resolution to second or third reading," which shall be considered as one motion and be debatable on the question of the emergency and require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of those present and voting for its adoption. No motion to suspend shall embrace more than one rule or relate to any other subject than the one specified in such motion.

## NO QUORUM AT FINAL VOTE.

RULE 37. If, on taking the final vote on a bill, it shall appear that a quorum is not present, then the bill shall be laid on the table, and shall again be read, and the final question taken thereon at such time as the Senate shall order.

## FINAL PASSAGE BY YEAS AND NAYS.

RULE 38. The question upon the final passage of a bill or joint resolution shall be taken by the yeas and nays, which shall be entered on the Journal, and unless the bill receives the number of votes required by the constitution to pass it, it shall be declared lost, except in cases provided for in rule 36.

## NEW SUBJECT MATTER IN CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

RULE 39. No new subject matter not set out in the original bill or resolution shall be embodied in a conference committee report.

## CONCURRING IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS A FINAL VOTE.

RULE 40. A vote to concur in House amendments to a Senate bill, or a vote to adopt the report of a conference committee, shall be considered the final passage of a bill, and shall be taken by the yeas and nays and entered on the Journal.

## TWO-THIRDS NOT NECESSARY EXCEPT ON FINAL PASSAGE.

RULE 41. When a resolution requiring a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senate is under consideration, the concurrence of two-thirds shall not be requisite to decide any question short of its final passage.

## ABSENCE.

RULE 42. No senator shall absent himself without leave of the Senate first obtained, unless prevented from attending by sickness of other sufficient cause.

## CALL OF THE SENATE.

RULE 43. A call of the Senate may be had upon the demand of five senators, pending a roll-call on the passage of any bill or joint resolution, or on any motion to strike out the enacting clause, or indefinitely postpone any bill or joint resolution, and before the result is announced. When a call is demanded, the president shall order the doors of the Senate to be closed, and direct the secretary to call the roll of the senators and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall be again called, and those for whose absence no sufficient excuse is given may be sent for and taken into custody by the sergeant-at-arms, or his assistants appointed for the purpose, and brought before the bar of the Senate, where, unless excused by a majority of the senators present, they shall be reproved by the president for neglect of duty: *Provided*, That when the number of senators found to be absent without leave is not sufficient to secure the passage of the bill or resolution, no order shall be issued for the arrest of absentees, and further proceedings under the call shall be dispensed with.

## DISPENSE WITH CALL OF SENATE.

RULE 44. 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 absentees.

## YEAS AND NAYS—WHEN GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

RULE 45. When the yeas and nays are being taken on any question, if a demand be made by any senator for a call of the absentees, and any member present refuses to vote, such refusal shall be deemed a contempt, unless he be excused by the Senate; and, unless purged, the president shall order the sergeant-at-arms to remove said senator or senators without the bar of the Senate, and all privileges of membership shall be refused the person or persons so offending until the contempt be duly purged.

EVERY SENATOR SHALL VOTE, EXCEPT.

RULE 46. Every senator who shall be within the Senate chamber when a question is stated shall vote thereon, unless he shall be excused by the Senate, or unless he be directly interested in the question. Any senator requesting to be excused from voting may make, either immediately before or after the vote shall have been called and before the result shall be announced, a brief statement, not occupying over five minutes, of the reason for making such request, and the question on excusing him shall then be taken without debate.

WHEN NOT PERMITTED TO VOTE.

RULE 47. No senator shall be permitted to vote on any question unless he be within the Senate chamber, and, when the yeas and nays are called, he be present to answer to his name.

RESOLUTIONS THAT LIE OVER.

RULE 48. The following shall be the classes of the resolutions: Senate resolutions, joint resolutions, and concurrent resolutions.

All Senate resolutions shall, after being read, lie over one day, unless unanimous consent be given for their immediate consideration. They shall not be printed unless so ordered by the Senate.

All joint resolutions shall be treated the same as bills, and all concurrent resolutions relating to amending the constitution of the state of Kansas shall be disposed of in the same manner as bills. All other concurrent resolutions shall lie over one day, but shall not be printed unless so ordered by the Senate. All House joint and concurrent resolutions in the Senate shall be disposed of in like manner as Senate resolutions of the same class.

Nothing in this rule shall apply to resolutions relating to the business of the day or to those resolutions that relate to adjournment.

REQUISITIONS FOR PRINTING.

RULE 49. All requisitions upon the state printer for Calendars, bills, documents and printed matter of any nature whatsoever must be approved by the chairman of the Committee on Printing.

INDORSEMENTS MUST BE MADE ON BILLS, ETC.

RULE 50. Before any petition, memorial bill, or resolution, addressed to the Senate, shall be received or read, a brief statement of the contents shall be indorsed on the back thereof, with the name of the senator introducing it.

BILLS PRINTED.

RULE 51. When a bill or joint resolution has been reported to the Senate by a committee with the recommendation that it pass it shall be printed and placed on the Calendar under the head of "General Orders" without further order, and bills reported unfavorably may be printed by order of the Senate.

ADMITTED TO FLOOR.

RULE 52. No person other than elective state officers, members of the Legislature, or friends of the members of the Senate, upon invitation signed by the president of the Senate and the senator extending the invitation, ex-members of the Senate, officers and employees of the Senate and House, and members of the press, unless upon invitation by the Senate by resolution duly adopted, shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate. Persons so admitted must be seated during their stay in the Senate chamber. And no person other than a state officer or legislator shall discuss any measure with any senator on the floor of the Senate during the time the Senate is in session, and anyone who shall transgress this rule, or any person who shall gain admission to the floor of the Senate

by false representation, may be cited to appear before the bar of the Senate to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. No employee shall lobby for or against any measure pending in the Senate, and any employee violating this rule shall be discharged: *Provided*, Nothing herein contained shall preclude a member of the press from inquiring of the author concerning the provisions of his bill.

OCCUPYING MEMBERS' CHAIRS.

RULE 53. No officer, employee or other person not a member of the Senate shall be permitted to occupy the chair of any senator while the Senate is in session.

SECRET SESSIONS.

RULE 54. On motion to close the doors of the Senate, in the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of any senator, require secrecy, if agreed to by the Senate, the president shall direct all persons except the senators, president and secretary to withdraw; and during the discussion of said question the doors shall remain shut; and every senator and officer of the Senate shall keep secret all such matters and proceedings which shall transpire while the doors remain closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

RULE 55. All nominations by the Governor for the appointment of officers shall be considered in executive session, which sessions may be ordered by a majority vote of the Senate, upon motion of any senator, but no such order shall be made until the head of "General Orders" has been reached, unless by a two-thirds vote.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

RULE 56. All nominations sent by the Governor to the Senate shall be referred to appropriate standing committees, who shall report thereon within five days.

SECRETARY.

RULE 57. It is the duty of the secretary to call the roll; report correctly the result of all balloting, yea-and-nay and division votes; read the Journal or cause the same to be read; read all bills, resolutions, petitions or other papers which the Senate may require; deliver all messages to the House of Representatives; certify all enrolled bills, and present the same to the president of the Senate for his signature; indorse upon every paper presented in the Senate the successive stages of action had thereon, and see that proper records be made of the transmission of every paper from one house to the other, or from one officer to another; certify to the auditor of state the time of service of members and officers of the Senate, and attend generally to such other matters as his office may require. For the purpose of securing uniformity and system, the following clerks and their assistants shall be under the supervision and control of the secretary, to wit: The docket clerk, the journal clerk, and bookkeeper.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

RULE 58. It is the duty of the assistant secretary to aid the secretary in the performance of his duties, and to perform the same in the absence of the secretary.

CLERK OF ENROLLED BILLS.

RULE 59. The clerk of enrolled bills shall be nominated by the chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and elected by the Senate. It shall be his duty to enroll, or cause to be enrolled, without erasure or interlineation, and subject to the approval of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, all Senate bills and joint resolutions which have been passed by both houses.

DOCKET CLERK.

RULE 60. It shall be the duty of the docket clerk to keep a record of the number, title and status of every bill, joint resolution, memorial, etc., and furnish the state printer every evening with copy for printing the Calendar for the succeeding day.

CALENDAR.

RULE 61. The Calendar shall be arranged as follows:

1. Special orders, specifying the hour to which any subject matter of legislation was assigned for the consideration of the Senate.
2. Motions and resolutions laid over under the rules.
3. The second reading of bills.
4. The third reading of bills.
5. Bills reported by committees, under head of "General Orders."

JOURNAL CLERK.

RULE 62. It is the duty of the journal clerk to keep a full and complete record of the proceedings of the Senate, and to furnish the secretary each morning a correct copy of the Journal of the preceding day. And the secretary shall have the same printed and delivered to each senator the following day.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

RULE 63. It shall be the duty of the sergeant-at-arms to deliver to the printer all bills and other documents ordered to be printed, and shall take his receipt therefor; to return and distribute the printed copies; to procure all stationery and needful articles; to execute all orders of the president and Senate. He shall have the general supervision of the Senate chamber, and the subordinate officers of the Senate, committee and cloak rooms, gallery and lobby, and shall preserve order within the chamber, galleries, and lobby; and may arrest and take into custody any person for disorderly conduct, and report him to the president; and any person gaining admission to the floor of the Senate through false representation, or transgressing Rule 52, shall be deemed guilty of disorderly conduct. And for the purpose of preventing lounging and loafing in the chamber when the Senate is not in session, he shall detail at least one of his assistants to remain in the chamber at all times when the same is open.

DOORKEEPERS.

RULE 64. It is the duty of the doorkeeper to see that no person is admitted to the chamber except those admitted by rule or special order. The janitor shall carefully brush and arrange the desks of the senators and officers, procure water, and keep the chamber, committee rooms, and the galleries properly warmed, lighted and ventilated, and execute all orders directed to them by the Senate, president or sergeant-at-arms.

POSTMASTER—POST OFFICE OPEN.

RULE 65. It is the duty of the postmaster to take charge of all letters and other mail matter deposited with him, and to send the same to the city post office before the closing of each principal mail; to receive from the city post office all mail matter addressed to senators and officers of the Senate, and to keep it in the box assigned to each in the Senate post office until called for or ordered by the person to whom it is addressed. The postmaster or assistant must always be present in the post office from eight a. m. to nine p. m. each day, except on Sunday, and from ten a. m. to five p. m. on that day.

NO SMOKING.

RULE 66. No person shall be allowed to smoke in the Senate chamber or the galleries during the session of the Senate.

RULE 67. All employees of the Senate shall report every day the Senate is in session to the secretary of the Senate, or a person designated by him, and he shall keep a record of the attendance of each employee, and no employee shall be paid for days they are not in attendance, unless excused by the Committee on Employees. All employees shall be in attendance during the sessions of the Senate and at such other times as the Committee on Employees may designate.

RULE 68. Each senator shall be entitled to a clerk, the appointment of whom shall be reported to the Senate, and also such clerk shall be subject to rule 67, in reference to employees. And said clerk shall act as the clerk of any committee of which the senator appointing the clerk shall be chairman.

AMENDING RULES, WHEN IN ORDER.

RULE 69. No rule of the Senate shall be altered or amended without a majority vote of all senators elected; and no motion to alter or amend any rule shall be in order without unanimous consent of the Senate, unless one day's previous notice thereof shall be given in open session.

RULE 70. The state printer is authorized to correct misspelled words, punctuation and "doublets" or repeated words in the Journals and Calendars.

ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER.

RULE 71. In all cases where these rules do not apply, the rules of parliamentary law laid down in Robert's Rules of Order shall govern.

LIST OF SENATE COMMITTEES.

**AGRICULTURE.**—Senator J. S. Hart, chairman; Senators A. F. Smith, Arthur T. Crocker, W. B. Gulick, James R. Plumb, F. C. Pomeroy, J. A. Milligan, H. F. Sutton.

**ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.**—Senator A. O. Delaney, chairman; Senators James F. Getty, Paul H. Kimball, Rolla W. Coleman, J. W. Montee, Arthur T. Crocker, J. E. Hilkey.

**BANKS AND BANKING.**—Senator Chas. E. Snyder, chairman; Senators Walter E. Wilson, Ben S. Paulen, F. G. Bergen, A. O. Delaney, Paul H. Kimball, W. H. Myers, J. R. Anspaugh, A. A. Doerr, Geo. Nixon.

**CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.**—Senator A. A. Doerr, chairman; Senators G. W. Kanavel, J. S. Hart, Rolla W. Coleman, F. G. Bergen.

**CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS.**—Senator James F. Getty, chairman; Senators W. F. Schoch, A. M. Keene, J. W. Montee, F. C. Pomeroy, Will S. Thompson, Paul H. Kimball, Frank Nighswonger, Geo. Nixon.

**CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS.**—Senator W. H. Myers, chairman; Senators Wilder S. Metcalf, J. A. Milligan, Geo. H. Wark, J. R. Anspaugh, Ben S. Paulen, Benj. Brunner.

**CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS.**—Senator W. B. Gulick, chairman; Senators Henry M. Laing, A. F. Smith, J. M. Satterthwaite, F. G. Bergen, A. O. Delaney, W. C. Whitney.

**COMMERCE.**—Senator Benj. Brunner, chairman; Senators A. M. Keene, W. F. Schoch, Chas. E. Snyder, James F. Getty.

**CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.**—Senator H. M. Laing, chairman; Senators W. H. Myers, A. O. Delaney, J. S. Hart, H. F. Sutton.

**COMMITTEES AND RULES.**—Senator Ben S. Paulen, chairman; Senators Walter E. Wilson, F. C. Pomeroy, C. E. Carroll, J. S. Hart, Will S. Thompson, G. W. Kanavel, Rolla W. Coleman, H. F. Sutton.

**CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT.**—Senator F. C. Pomeroy, chairman; Senators G. W. Kanavel, Arthur T. Crocker, O. W. Sparks, A. A. Doerr.

**CORPORATIONS.**—Senator H. F. Sutton, chairman; Senators Wilder S. Metcalf, Francis C. Price, J. M. Satterthwaite, Geo. H. Wark, A. O. Delaney, Geo. Nixon.

**DRAINAGE.**—Senator W. C. Whitney, chairman; Senators J. A. Milligan, J. R. Anspaugh, Wilder S. Metcalf, James F. Getty.

**EDUCATION.**—Senator Baxter D. McClain, chairman; Senators C. E. Carroll, Francis C. Price, Wilder S. Metcalf, J. A. Milligan, J. R. Anspaugh, Geo. Nixon.

**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.**—Senator Rolla W. Coleman, chairman; Senators Wilder S. Metcalf, A. F. Smith, James F. Getty, Will S. Thompson, Benj. Brunner, O. W. Sparks.

**ELECTIONS.**—Senator W. H. Myers, chairman; Senators J. W. Montee, Baxter D. McClain, Rolla W. Coleman, Geo. H. Wark, Frank Nighswonger, A. A. Doerr.

**EMPLOYEES.**—Senator F. C. Pomeroy, chairman; Senators James R. Plumb, Will S. Thompson, Geo. H. Wark, W. B. Gulick.

**ENGROSSED BILLS.**—Senator J. E. Hilkey, chairman; Senators Francis C. Price, J. A. Milligan, Arthur T. Crocker.

**ENROLLED BILLS.**—Senator Geo. Nixon, chairman; Senator W. B. Gulick, A. O. Delaney, G. W. Kanavel, J. W. Montee.

**FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.**—Senator F. G. Bergen, chairman; Senators Paul H. Kimball, Rolla W. Coleman, Ben S. Paulen, F. C. Pomeroy, C. E. Carroll, Walter E. Wilson, H. F. Sutton, A. A. Doerr.

**FEES, SALARIES AND MILEAGE.**—Senator J. R. Anspaugh, chairman; Senators J. W. Montee, Chas. E. Snyder, Arthur T. Crocker.

**FISH AND GAME.**—Senator A. F. Smith, chairman; Senators Will S. Thompson, James R. Plumb, O. W. Sparks.

**GAS AND OIL.**—Senator J. A. Ferrell, chairman; Senators Rolla W. Coleman, J. M. Satterthwaite, A. F. Smith, James F. Getty, Ben S. Paulen, Frank Nighswonger.

**INSURANCE.**—Senator C. E. Carroll, chairman; Senators Walter E. Wilson, Will S. Thompson, W. H. Myers, A. O. Delaney, A. M. Keene, J. R. Anspaugh, H. F. Sutton.

**IRRIGATION.**—Senator James Malone, chairman; Senators Henry M. Laing, J. M. Satterthwaite, J. A. Milligan, Walter E. Wilson.

**JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT.**—Senator O. W. Sparks, chairman; Senators J. A. Ferrell, Walter E. Wilson, C. E. Carroll, G. W. Kanavel, James Malone.

**JUDICIARY.**—Senator Francis C. Price, chairman; Senators Baxter D. McClain, Rolla W. Coleman, C. E. Carroll, James F. Getty, W. F. Schoch, Geo. H. Wark, Paul H. Kimball, J. A. Ferrell, A. M. Keene, Frank Nighswonger, James Malone.

**LABOR.**—Senator A. M. Keene, chairman; Senators Baxter D. McClain, Chas. E. Snyder, James Malone, O. W. Sparks.

**LIVE STOCK.**—Senator James R. Plumb, chairman; Senators A. F. Smith, Henry M. Laing, Arthur T. Crocker, W. H. Myers, J. S. Hart, F. C. Pomeroy, W. C. Whitney, Benj. Brunner.

**MANUFACTURES AND INDUSTRIAL PURSUITS.**—Senator Frank Nighswonger, chairman; Senators Baxter D. McClain, James F. Getty, W. F. Schoch, James Malone.

**MILITARY AFFAIRS.**—Senator Wilder S. Metcalf, chairman; Senators Chas. E. Snyder, F. G. Bergen, Geo. H. Wark, Baxter D. McClain, Frank Nighswonger.

**MINES AND MINING.**—Senator J. W. Montee, chairman; Senators Chas. E. Snyder, J. A. Ferrell, Wilder S. Metcalf, Henry M. Laing, A. O. Delaney, J. E. Hilkey, W. C. Whitney, O. W. Sparks.

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## HOW A BILL OR JOINT RESOLUTION BECOMES A LAW.

BY EMMET D. GEORGE, *Secretary of Senate.*

SESSIONS OF 1917, 1919 AND SPECIAL SESSION OF 1920.

I. *Introduced and read by title*, the president declaring: "The first reading of the bill." The reading clerk affixes the consecutive number on the bill and passes it to the journal clerk who enters number, title and name of author upon the journal and also puts the date of "first reading" on jacket of bill. As a courtesy to the press representatives the bill now goes to the press table, after which it is taken by the calendar clerk to the docket clerk for entry upon the docket. Bills may also be introduced by committees, read by title and treated in the same way as if introduced by a member. Bills from the other house are introduced and read first time by title upon message from chief clerk.

II. *Second reading and reference of the bill*. This cannot take place on same day as the first reading, unless on motion "the rules be suspended, an emergency declared, and Senate bill No. — be read a second time now." The president in the meantime has examined the titles of the bills introduced to determine the proper committee to which they should be referred. When the president announces the head of business on the calendar "Bills on Second Reading," the reading clerk reads all bills by title only and the president will say: "The second reading of the bill, and it is referred to the Committee on —." Bills introduced by committees are referred direct to committee of whole and go on "General Orders." The Senate is not compelled to accept the reference made by the president. On motion a bill may be referred to any standing or special committee. Bills coming from the other house are usually referred the same as in the originating house. The reading clerk now passes the bill to the journal clerk, who endorses thereon the date of second reading and the committee to which referred and enters it on the journal. The docket clerk then enters it upon the docket and passes it to the bill clerk, where it is placed in the pigeon hole for that particular committee. The chairman thereof receipts for it and takes it for the consideration of his committee, the rules requiring it to be reported back within five (session) days.

III. *Report of Committee*. The Chairman prepares a report in triplicate, signs it and attaches all three reports to the bill, one next to the jacket and the other two by clip on top of bill. When the head of business "Reports of Committees" on the calendar is reached, he rises, whereupon a page takes the report to the reading clerk who reads it. The journal clerk again receives it, writing date on bill jacket with the recommendation of the committee that it be "passed" or "not passed"; "passed with the following amendments" or "not passed and substitute for Senate bill No. — be passed." Again the docket clerk receives the bill for entry on the docket. The bill clerk now takes the bill and turns it over to the secretary, who has the bill together with the committee recommendation printed for distribution. The printer receipts for the bill and takes a receipt when it is returned with the printed copies (number regulated by resolution). Committees must not "mutilate by making interlineations, erasures, or marginal notes." Bills unfavorably reported are not printed or placed on calendar except by order of the body. Substitute bills and not the original are printed, but both bills are preserved, the original bill being filed by bill clerk for record. Committees can act only when together. A report agreed to by a majority

is the report of the committee, and is the report the chairman must sign, and make to the body, whether he personally agrees with it or not. A minority report may be made but is never printed except it be ordered by the body. The next step is the consideration given the bill in the "Committee of the Whole" under the calendar head of "General Orders."

IV. *General Orders.* The president announces "General orders having been reached, the Senate will go into committee of the whole," or it may be done upon motion. In either case the president calls a member to preside who is "chairman of the committee of the whole." The reading clerk reads in order the bills on "General Orders," section by section. Amendments are in order when any section is read. A section passed without amendment is considered approved, and amendments cannot afterward be made until the whole bill shall have been read through; after the original bill has been read and considered section by section, and amendments offered by the standing committee shall be read and considered section by section, the chairman announces, "Amendments generally are in order." Amendments not before offered may now be made to any part of the bill. In committee of the whole the Senate rules obtain except a member may speak any number of times and that no motion to lay on table or call for previous question shall be in order. A roll call may also be had upon call of one-third the members present but not more than three roll calls upon any bill. The committee of the whole, having finished its sitting, "rises," the president resumes his place. The chairman of the committee of the whole standing in front of the reading clerk desk addresses the president, who recognizes him as "Mr. Chairman of the Committee of the Whole." The chairman submits his report that the bill considered be "passed"; "not passed"; "passed with the amendments noted thereon"; "passed, subject to amendment and debate"; or "passed with the amendments noted thereon subject to amendment and debate"; "that the enacting clause be stricken out"; or "all after the enacting clause be stricken out." Before the report of the committee of the whole is agreed to by the body, it is subject to further amendment and debate, provided no amendments shall be offered not offered in committee of the whole. A motion to except from the report the action of the committee on any bill, if it prevails, restores the bill to the calendar to be again considered. The journal clerk notes the action of the committee on the bill jacket, enters it on the journal and passes it to the docket clerk, who makes docket entry. The bill clerk now turns the bill over to the chairman of the committee on engrossed bills, who has the bill engrossed.

V. *Engrossing.* The engrossing, under the law, is done by the secretary of state. The process of engrossing means a new, typed copy, including all amendments. When properly engrossed or "considered engrossed" it is turned over to chairman of committee on engrossed bills, who reports it to the Senate as "properly engrossed." The journal clerk notes date of engrossing or "considered engrossed" on bill jacket, enters the committee report on bill jacket, turns it over to docket clerk, who makes entry in journal, and the bill clerk then files it with bills ready for third reading.

VI. *Third Reading.* When this order is reached on calendar the reading clerk takes the bills in order and reads them entirely through. The president says, "Third reading of the bill." If the bill is reported by committee of the whole simply to be passed, the question shall be at once put: "Shall the bill pass? As many as are in favor of the passage of the bill will, as their names are called, say 'aye,' and those opposed, 'no.' The secretary will call the roll." In practice, calling of the roll as well as all reading is done by the reading clerks. Any member may explain his vote, but explanations are rarely made. A constitutional majority having voted to pass the bill, the president declares it passed

and asks, "Is the title agreed to?" The title is then read, and if no objection arises, it is considered agreed to. By practice the title is left to be considered last for the reason that changes in the bill may necessitate changes in the title. The journal clerk notes the date of third reading, the aye and no vote on the jacket and journal, pastes the original roll call of reading clerk in his journal and passes the bill to the journal clerk for entry. The bill clerk now turns over the bill to the secretary for "Message to the House." Messages from one house to another are always in order, no matter what business is under consideration, except when the Senate is in executive session or a roll call is in progress. The secretary of the Senate is received at the House by the sergeant-at-arms, who presents him to the speaker: "Mr. Speaker, the secretary of the Senate with a message." The secretary either reads his message or sends it by page to the reading clerk, who reads it, and the speaker announces "First reading of the bill." The bill is then turned over to the House journal clerk, and from this point it goes through the same course as if it had originated in the House. If it passes the House without amendment it is messaged back to the Senate, and it is then ready to be enrolled.

VII. *Enrolling.* The enrolling clerk prepares the bill in suitable form for the state printer and has it enrolled on parchment with blank lines for signatures of the following: President and secretary of senate, speaker and chief clerk of house, and the governor. In practice, enrolling means printing on parchment. When enrolled it must be compared by the clerk of enrolled bills with the bill as it passed both houses. If found correct it is signed by the officers of the two houses and presented to the governor for his approval. The chairman of the committee on enrolled bills then reports to the body the fact of such presentation and the date thereof. This report is in triplicate and is entered upon the journal. The docket clerk makes proper entry. When it is approved by the governor, he sends a message of this fact to the house where the bill originated. This message is entered upon the journal and entry made on the docket. The enrolled bill is, by the governor, sent to the secretary of state as a law. If the bill is vetoed, his message (constitution, sec. 14 of art. 2) goes to the House of Representatives. If two-thirds of the members elected to the House vote in favor of the passage of the bill it is messaged to the Senate with proper explanation, and if the bill passes the Senate by a two-thirds vote of the members elected it becomes a law, and is delivered to the secretary of state by the secretary of the Senate, after which he reports such delivery to Senate and messages it to the House of Representatives.