

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**STATE OF HAWAII****THE SIXTEENTH STATE LEGISLATURE**

(1991-1992)

PART I. ORGANIZING THE HOUSE**RULE 1. ELECTION OF OFFICERS; SELECTION OF PARTY LEADERS; SUCCESSION**

1.1. When the House convenes, the member from the First Representative District shall act as temporary presiding officer. The House shall then immediately elect a temporary Chairman. The temporary Chairman shall appoint a temporary Clerk and a credentials committee of not less than three members.

1.2. The credentials committee shall immediately examine the credentials of the members elected. If a majority of the credentials are in order, the credentials committee shall report this to the House, and the temporary Chairman shall order the temporary Clerk to call the roll.

1.3. The temporary Chairman shall then appoint a committee of not less than three members to wait upon a justice of the Supreme Court or a judge of the Intermediate Court of Appeals or Circuit Court to administer the oath of office, as required by the Constitution of the State of Hawaii. After the oath has been duly administered, the House shall organize by electing by resolution, a Speaker, Vice Speaker, Clerk, Assistant Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms and by adopting Rules of Procedure.

1.4. The members of the majority and minority parties shall designate, respectively, a Leader, Floor Leader, and such Assistant Leaders and Assistant Floor Leaders as they may choose to have.

1.5. The Speaker and Vice Speaker shall hold office during the term for which they are elected to the House, unless sooner removed by majority vote of the House. If they are re-elected to membership in the House for the succeeding term, they shall retain their respective positions until the day before the opening day of the succeeding Legislature.

1.6. The Majority Leader, the Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Leader, the Minority Floor Leader, and such Assistant Leaders and Assistant Floor Leaders as the majority and minority parties may select shall hold office during the term for which they were elected to the House, unless sooner removed by their respective parties.

1.7. If the office of Speaker becomes vacant, the Vice Speaker shall serve as acting Speaker until a successor Speaker is duly elected.

1.8. Any vacancy in the office of Speaker and Vice Speaker shall be filled by election.

PART II. OFFICERS, PARTY LEADERS, AND EMPLOYEES**RULE 2. THE SPEAKER**

1 It shall be the duty of the Speaker:

- (1) To open the meetings of the House.
- (2) To maintain order in the House chamber and to require proper decorum on the part of the members.
- (3) To announce the business before the House in the order prescribed by the Rules.
- (4) To receive all matters brought properly before the House and to submit them to the House, to call for votes on these matters, and to announce the results of the votes.
- (5) To consult with and to advise the Committees of the House, and to assist them in their work as an ex officio member without vote.
- (6) To receive all communications from other branches of the Government and to present them to the House.
- (7) To assign to each member of the House a seat on the floor of the House; until the Speaker assigns seats to the members, they may occupy any vacant seat.
- (8) To authenticate all acts of the House by signing them.
- (9) To make known the Rules of Order upon request, and to decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the House.

- (10) To issue warrants to arrest offenders upon the order of the House, and to issue subpoena and subpoena duces tecum requiring the attendance of witnesses or the production of books, documents or other evidence in any matter pending before the House or any Committee.
- (11) To perform other duties required by law or these Rules, or which properly belong to the office of Speaker.
- (12) To clear the House of all persons except its members and officers if the House adopts a motion to require it, or if there is a disturbance or disorderly conduct; (covered under voting).
- (13) To direct Committees of the House to consider messages from the Governor or other communications from the executive.
- (14) To appoint any member to preside over the meetings of the House if the Vice Speaker, Majority Leader, and Majority Floor Leader are not available to perform such duties, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.
- (15) The Speaker shall, within four session days, refer all bills to committees subject to an appeal to the House. In referring bills to one or more standing committees, the first referral shall be to the standing committee whose area of responsibility as described in Part III of these Rules is most closely related to the subject matter contained in the bill being referred. In the case of multiple committee referrals, the Speaker shall name the standing committee referred to in the sentence immediately preceding as the committee having primary responsibility for the drafting of, and to make recommendations for action on, the bills so referred. However, where more than one standing committee could qualify as the committee having primary responsibility, preference shall be given to the committee having jurisdiction on a statewide, rather than a local, basis.
- (16) To appoint the Chairman and members of conference committees pursuant to Rule 16.
- (17) To establish final dates for action on legislation. These shall include the final date for introducing bills pursuant to Rule 33.4, the final date for third reading of House bills, the final date for third reading of Senate bills, the final date for approving conference committee agreements and drafts of bills, the final date for final reading of the General Appropriations Bill, and the final date for final reading of the Supplemental Appropriations Bill. The Speaker shall coordinate with the President of the Senate to establish these final dates within seven days after the opening of the legislative session.

RULE 3. THE VICE SPEAKER

The Vice Speaker shall consult with and advise the standing committees and assist them in their work as an ex officio member without vote and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Speaker. In the absence of the Speaker, the Vice Speaker shall exercise all the duties and powers of the Speaker.

RULE 4. PARTY LEADERS

4.1. The Majority and Minority Leaders and Floor Leaders, and such Assistant Leaders and Assistant Floor Leaders as the majority and minority parties may choose to have, shall perform such duties as may be assigned by their respective memberships.

4.2. If the Speaker and Vice Speaker are absent when the House convenes after the adjournment, the Majority Leader and, if the Majority Leader is absent, then the Majority Floor Leader, in that order, shall serve as Acting Speaker until the Speaker or Vice Speaker returns.

RULE 4a. MAJORITY WHIP

The Majority Whip shall serve as the chairman of the Advisory Committee on Rules and Procedure and perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Speaker.

RULE 5. THE CLERK

5.1. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be responsible for the safekeeping of all records of the House. He shall retain possession of all original documents, unless the Speaker orders him to release them to someone else.

5.2. The Clerk shall make a record each day of all matters brought before the House. This record shall state in a complete and concise manner, the nature of the matters brought before the House, the names of their introducers, and the date and day of the session on which the House considered the matters. This daily record and such additional matters as the Speaker may order the Clerk to include in it shall constitute the Journal of the House, a copy of which shall be placed on the desk of each member on the following session day or as soon thereafter as practicable. The House shall approve the Journal, subject to corrections, by vote of the House. However, the House may dispense with the reading of the Journal by majority vote.

5.3. The Clerk shall read all bills, resolutions and other matters aloud to the House when the House requires it.

5.4. The Clerk shall forward all communications and other matters he receives immediately to the parties to whom they are addressed.

5.5. The Clerk shall deliver immediately to the Chairman of the appropriate committees all matters duly referred to those committees.

5.6. The Clerk shall maintain for the committees of the House a record of subjects contained in messages from the Governor, which are referred to the committees.

5.7. The Clerk shall keep a record of all questions of order and the decision on each of them, and the Clerk shall append this record to the Journal at the close of the session.

5.8. The Clerk shall perform all other duties appropriate to his office that the House or the law assigns.

RULE 6. ASSISTANT CLERK

The Assistant Clerk of the House shall assist the Clerk in all duties. In the absence of the Clerk, the Assistant Clerk shall perform all duties of the Clerk.

RULE 7. INVOCATION

Every session of the House shall be opened with an invocation.

RULE 8. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

8.1. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall execute the orders of the Speaker, attend every meeting of the House, maintain order among persons who attend the sessions of the House, and notify the presiding officer of the presence of persons who have communications for the House or who otherwise are of interest to the House. If requested, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall likewise attend upon the committees of the House. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall serve all orders or process directed by the Speaker or the House, make all arrests ordered by the Speaker or the House and restrain persons in custody. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be responsible for the House postal service. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall keep the entrances and exits of the House clear at all times, and keep from the floor of the House all persons except members of the House, authorized employees of the House and guests of the House. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall wear a badge to symbolize the authority of the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

8.2. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be responsible for making purchases for the House in accordance with Title 3 of the House Manual.

8.3. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be custodian of all property of the House and shall perform all duties related to its safeguard, care, and maintenance as provided in Title 8 of the House Manual.

RULE 9. ASSISTANT SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS

The Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms shall assist the Sergeant-at-Arms in all duties. In the absence of the Sergeant-at-Arms, the designated Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms shall perform all duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

RULE 10. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES: RESPONSIBILITIES; SALARIES

10.1. In addition to the responsibilities assigned by law and these rules, all officers and employees may be assigned responsibilities by their respective appointing authorities.

10.2. The pay of each member shall be pursuant to section 9 of Article III of the Hawaii Constitution. Employees of the House shall be employed and paid as authorized in the House Manual.

PART III. COMMITTEES

RULE 11. STANDING COMMITTEES: COMPOSITION; CHAIRMAN; DECISIONMAKING; REPORTS

11.1. Standing committees shall be committees established to consider and report on all bills, petitions, resolutions, budgets, and any other matters referred to such committees.

11.2. The composition of the standing committees shall be as follows:

- (1) The membership of each standing committee, including the designation of the chairman and vice-chairman shall be provided for by resolution, provided, however, that the composition of the committee shall be on a proportional basis with the members of the majority party designating the chairman, vice-chairman, majority party members, and the minority party shall designate the minority party members.
- (2) A majority or minority member shall serve as a member of a standing committee or committees under only one of the major program areas in each of the following brackets: Bracket A - Education; Higher Education and the Arts; Judiciary, Consumer Protection and Commerce; and Fiscal Management; Bracket B - Human Resources; Natural Resources; Economic Resources; and Government Resources.
- (3) The Speaker and Vice Speaker shall be ex officio members of each committee without vote.

11.3. The chairman of each standing committee shall call and preside over all standing committee meetings; determine the order of deliberations on bills, resolutions, and other matters over which the standing committee as a whole retains jurisdiction; coordinate the scheduling of meetings and public hearings of the standing committee and assure that such schedules and agendas are posted or distributed as required under these rules; establish guidelines to coordinate the flow of work to assure that directions of the House are fulfilled; supervise the work of the committee staff; and supervise the maintenance and disposition of the records of proceedings of the standing committee. The vice-chairman shall, at the request of the chairman, assist the chairman in the performance of his duties. The vice-chairman shall perform the duties of the chairman in his absence.

11.4. The chairman of each standing committee shall keep a record of public hearings and shall file same with the State Archives, through the Speaker as soon as practicable after each session.

11.5. Committee Meetings

- (1) Meetings, including decision-making sessions, of standing committees shall be public. Notice shall be publicly posted or announced on the House floor during the session day at least 48 hours prior to such meeting. Notice of meetings may be waived or shortened at the discretion of the Speaker upon good cause shown.
- (2) No standing committee shall sit during the time when the House is actually in session except with the permission of the Speaker.
- (3) As practicable, standing committees shall schedule their meetings at times and at places as are convenient for attendance by the general public, and shall, in coordination with other committees of the House or Senate, endeavor to hold joint meetings and public hearings on matters of mutual interest.
- (4) No bill or resolution other than a congratulatory resolution shall be reported out of a standing committee unless it shall have received a public hearing in the House; provided that a bill which contains only a reference to the general idea of the bill in short form and contemplates the subsequent drafting of the specific details in long form may be reported out of a standing committee without a public hearing so long as the bill is reported out (i) in an amended form containing the substantive contents of the bill in long form, (ii) recommending that the bill be recommitted to the same committee for the purpose of holding a public hearing thereon, and (iii) without recommendation for passage on any reading of the bill.

11.6. Standing Committee Reports.

- (1) Standing committees shall report from time to time upon matters referred to them with such copies as may be designated by the Speaker. Such reports shall be printed by the House and be furnished to each member.
- (2) The reports shall state findings of facts and conclusions based thereon, together with a distinct recommendation as to the disposal of the matter.
- (3) A report recommending a bill for passage shall clearly state the legislative intent and purpose of such bill; and such report shall contain the signatures of not less than a majority of the committee members who are in favor of the recommendations. Any such signature noted "with reservations" shall be deemed to be in favor of the recommendations.
- (4) A report upon a bill shall state clearly the amendments, if any, proposed. If a substitute bill, for one or more bills referred to the committee, shall be reported, such substitute bill shall agree with the subject of the bill or bills referred to the committee.
- (5) Whenever a committee fails to agree, the majority shall report and it shall be the report of the committee. The minority may report or simply note upon the report of the majority the words, "I (or we) do not concur," signing their names.
- (6) All matters referred to and not reported upon by the standing committees shall be returned to the Clerk at the close of the regular session in the even-numbered year.

RULE 12. STANDING COMMITTEES: DESCRIPTION

12.1. Standing committees shall be created by resolution for each major program area at the opening of the session, or as soon thereafter as possible, to serve during the legislative session. The major program areas and the standing committees therein shall be as follows:

EDUCATION

This major program area covers those programs relating to public instructions throughout the State. The standing committee for this major program area shall be:

- (1) **Committee on Education**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to early childhood education, primary and secondary schools, continuing education, and libraries.

HIGHER EDUCATION AND THE ARTS

- (2) **Committee on Higher Education and the Arts**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to the University of Hawaii, the Community Colleges, and culture and the arts.

HUMAN RESOURCES

This major program area covers those programs which are intended to insure the physical and mental health of the people, provide adequate income and proper housing for individuals and families, provide for correction and rehabilitation of adults and juveniles, and promote the general well-being of youth and elderly. The standing committees for this major program area shall be:

- (3) **Committee on Health**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to general health, maternal and child care, communicable diseases, dental health, medical and hospital services, mental health, mental retardation, and hospitals.
- (4) **Committee on Human Services**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to financial assistance, vocational rehabilitation, social welfare services, promotion of the general well-being of youth and the elderly, and adult and juvenile corrections and the functions and activities contained within the Correctional Master Plan, including the initial and transitional stages of the implementation of the Correctional Master Plan, the construction of correctional facilities, and the management of programs, including programs relating to parole, adult and juvenile community correctional services, half-way houses, rehabilitation, and other pertinent matters referred to it by the House.
- (5) **Committee on Housing**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to housing.

NATURAL RESOURCES

This major program area covers those programs which are intended to provide for the proper development of the natural resources of the State, provide for the development and availability of energy resources and alternate energy resources, promote conditions which enhance the ecological balance and the conservation and safeguarding of the environment and to provide for Hawaiian Homes programs and recreational opportunities. The standing committees for this major program area shall be:

- (6) **Committee on Water, Land Use and Hawaiian Affairs**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to land and water resources and use, outdoor recreation, State parks and historic sites development and protection and game management and Hawaiian Affairs, including the Hawaiian Homes Commission.
- (7) **Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to energy resources and development of alternate energy resources, environmental quality control and protection and environmental health.
- (8) **Committee on Ocean and Marine Resources**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to coral, ocean and inorganic marine resources, ocean mining, mariculture and commercial and recreational ocean fish and fishing including fishery development and management and the Coastal Zone Management Act.

JUDICIARY, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND COMMERCE

- (9) **Committee on Judiciary**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to courts, crime prevention and control, criminal code revisions, the rules of the House, judicial and legal questions, constitutional matters, programs of the Attorney General and of the Judiciary (except programs directly related to the Revisor of Statutes), individual rights and civil liberties, public defense and other pertinent matters referred to it by the House. In the event of a contest, it shall investigate and report upon the certificates of election of members. The committee shall consider all petitions and other matters relating to elections and returns referred to it by the House and report thereon.
- (10) **Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to consumer protection and the regulation of trade, business, professions, and occupations, and other pertinent matters referred to it by the House.

GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

This major program area covers those programs which are intended to facilitate the movement of people and goods into and from the State and from place to place within the State, promote government efficiency and intergovernmental relations and provide improved employment conditions and labor-management relations in the public and private sectors. The standing committees for this major program area shall be:

- (11) **Committee on Transportation**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to air, water, and ground transportation.
- (12) **Committee on Labor and Public Employment**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to employment, government operations and efficiency, employee pay and benefits, employee recruitment, classification and training, career development, employee performance, employment conditions, standards of conduct for employees, and collective bargaining in public employment, and programs

relating to employment, employment opportunities and labor-management relations in the private sector.

- (13) **Committee on Intergovernmental Relations and International Affairs**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to intergovernmental relations, including overlapping state and county functions, governmental reorganization and international affairs and relations, including international commerce.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES

This major program area covers those programs which are intended to provide for the proper development of the economic resources of the State. The standing committees for this major program area shall be:

- (14) **Committee on Planning and Economic Development**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to population, industrial and product promotion, new industry development, space exploration and financial and technical assistance to business with emphasis in Hawaii and interstate commerce, and the General Plan.
- (15) **Committee on Agriculture**, whose scope shall be those relating to agriculture.
- (16) **Committee on Tourism**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to tourism.

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

This major program area covers those programs which are intended to produce the efficient, effective, economical and equitable acquisition and utilization of financial resources. The standing committee for this major program area shall be:

- (17) **Committee on Finance**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to overall State financing policies, including taxation and other revenues and cash and debt management, and statewide implementation of planning, programming, budgeting and evaluation.

LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT

This major program area covers those programs relating to the administrative operations and legislative services of the House. The standing committee for this major program area shall be:

- (18) **Committee on Legislative Management**, whose scope shall be those programs relating to the administrative operations and legislative services of the House, including the appropriation acts providing for such expenses. The membership, composition, chairman, vice chairman and ex officio members of said Legislative Management Committee shall be provided by resolution.

RULE 13. STANDING COMMITTEES: GENERAL RESPONSIBILITY; SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY

13.1. Standing Committees: General Responsibility. It shall be the duty of each standing committee:

- (1) to consider all bills, petitions, resolutions, and other items relating to the programs and matters over which it has primary responsibility and all other items as may properly come before it.
- (2) to systematically review those portions of the State's program and financial plan and variance reports as may relate to programs over which the committee has primary responsibility. It shall examine those portions of the executive budget and the General and Supplemental Appropriations bills relating to such programs and recommend to the Committee on Finance the programs and amounts to be spent thereon. (The executive budget and the General and Supplemental Appropriations Bills are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "State budget.") The recommended programs and amounts, taken as a whole, shall be consistent with and within the expenditure amounts allocated by the Committee on Finance.
- (3) to determine the objectives of the bill, make appropriate recommendations, including, if proper, expenditure recommendations on other bills referred to it by the House. Such expenditure recommendations shall be consistent with the allocations established by the Committee on Finance. On bills which relate to programs and matter over which a standing committee to which they are referred has no primary responsibility, the standing committee shall make no substantive change to the bill unless prior concurrence of the primary committee is first obtained.
- (4) to review how programs over which it has primary responsibility have been carried out in compliance with legislative direction and whether studies, analysis, and audit should be conducted on all or part of the program in order to define issues and recommend improvements. Each standing committee shall also recommend amendments to existing appropriation acts and may further recommend revenue measures and improvements to the State's planning, programming, and budgeting system to the Committee on Finance.

As used in these Rules prior concurrence shall mean the consent, which must first be obtained, from the committee having primary responsibility of a bill before any substantive change is made to the recommendations of such standing committee. Prior concurrence by a standing committee having primary responsibility shall be by a majority decision of the committee. Prior concurrence shall apply to standing and conference committees.

13.2. Committee on Finance: Special Responsibility. The Committee on Finance shall:

- (1) have primary responsibility over all programs and matters relating to the State's financing policies, including taxation and other revenues, level of expenditures, and cash and debt management, and to the statewide implementation of planning, programming, budgeting, and evaluation. Subject to the provisions of these rules, it shall consider the reports of the fiscal officers of the State, all bills, petitions, and resolutions, those portions of the State budget, and all other items pertaining to such programs and matters. It shall also consider such other pertinent items as may be referred to it by the House.
- (2) establish, within the revenue raising ability of the State, the general level of total governmental expenditures for each fiscal year of a biennial period and allocate to each standing committee a proportionate part of such expenditures. Each standing committee shall be responsible for budget review of the programs within its jurisdiction and for making program expenditure recommendations to the Committee on Finance. Upon receipt of the recommendations of the other standing committees, the Committee on Finance shall review the same to determine if, when taken as a whole, the programs and amounts to be expended thereon are consistent with and within the expenditure amounts it has allocated to the respective standing committees. In making allocations to and in reviewing recommendations in any program area, the Committee on Finance shall invite the participation of the chairman of the standing committee having primary responsibility over the program. After review of all standing committee recommendations, the Committee on Finance shall be responsible for preparing General and Supplemental Appropriations bills and the General Public Improvements Bill for consideration by the House. The chairman of the Committee on Finance may appoint a subcommittee or subcommittees which shall be responsible for the review of capital improvement projects and grant-in-aid programs for the county governments and for making expenditure recommendations for the programs to the Committee on Finance and its chairman. The chairman of the Committee on Finance may appoint the chairman and such members of each subcommittee from among the members of the Committee on Finance as the chairman of the Committee on Finance deems necessary.
- (3) in all other appropriation bills, inform the standing committee primarily responsible for the program or matter under consideration, of the amount and type of finances available. Upon receiving recommendations for the expenditures from the appropriate standing committee, the Committee on Finance shall review such recommendations to determine if, when taken as a whole, the recommendations are consistent with and within the expenditure amounts allocated. In reviewing recommendations of the standing committees, the Committee on Finance shall invite the participation of the standing committee chairman concerned.

13.3. Committee on Legislative Management: Special Responsibility. The Committee on Legislative Management shall:

- (1) make recommendation to the Speaker on the procedures and manner in which the administrative operations of the House should be conducted.
- (2) make recommendations on the expenses to be included in the appropriation bills providing for the expenses of the legislature and procedures to insure that the expenses of the House are in accordance with the appropriation acts providing therefor.
- (3) make recommendations to the Speaker on programs relating to the establishment and operations of the House staff.

RULE 14. SPECIAL COMMITTEE

14.1. The Speaker, with the approval of the House, may appoint special committees for special or temporary purposes to consider and report on such special or temporary matters referred to it.

14.2. Special committees shall consist of not less than three members each, unless otherwise ordered by the House, to serve until discharged or until finally reporting on such matters referred to them.

14.3. Meetings of special committees shall be conducted in the same manner as provided for standing committees.

14.4. Special committees shall report upon matters referred to them within the time prescribed under the appointment of the special committees, unless further time is given by vote of the House.

RULE 15. COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

15.1. Whenever any matter shall be referred to the entire membership of the House by adoption of a motion to that effect, the House may at any time thereafter resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to be chaired by the Speaker.

15.2. The Clerk of the House shall act as Clerk of the Committee of the Whole, without extra compensation, and shall make a careful record of the proceedings which shall be filed as one of the records of the House.

15.3. The committee may, on motion, rise and ask leave to sit at any future time. The rules of procedure in the House shall be observed, except as follows:

- (1) Any member may speak more than once on the same subject, provided that he shall not speak a second time or further until others desiring to speak have had an opportunity.

- (2) The motion for the "previous question" shall not be allowed.

RULE 16. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

16.1. Conference committees shall consist of not less than three members each unless otherwise ordered by the House to be appointed for the purpose of resolving differences between the House and the Senate on any matters where the joint agreement of the House and the Senate is required and shall serve until discharged or until finally reporting on the matter referred to it.

16.2. The composition of the conference committee shall be as follows:

- (1) The chairman of the standing committee having primary responsibility of the subject matter to be resolved shall be the chairman of the conference committee on the part of the House. In the absence of the chairman of the conference committee, a designee of such chairman shall serve as chairman in his stead.
- (2) The membership of a conference committee shall be on a proportional basis. In appointing the minority party members, the Speaker shall consult with the minority leadership of the House. The Speaker shall appoint the members of a conference committee as the Speaker and the chairman of such standing committee having primary responsibility of the subject matter shall so mutually agree.
- (3) In no event shall the membership of the conference committee include any member who shall have voted in the negative on adoption of a substantive resolution or on third reading of a bill which is the subject of the conference committee.

16.3. The Chairman of the Finance Committee shall be designated the chairman of the conference committee on the General Appropriations, Supplemental Appropriations, and the General Public Improvements bills. He shall invite the participation of the primary committee chairman of the standing committee responsible for the program area to which the appropriation relates. After review, the chairman of the conference committee shall be responsible for preparing the budgets for consideration by the House.

16.4. The meetings of the conference committee shall be conducted as agreed upon by the members of the conference committee, subject to the provisions of Rule 16.5. It shall be the position of the House that conference committee meetings and decision-making sessions shall be public. Public notice of such meetings may be posted or announced on the House floor during the session day.

16.5. The authority of a conference committee shall be limited solely to resolving differences between the House and the Senate versions of a bill or resolution. Accordingly, a conference committee shall not amend a bill or resolution by inserting into the bill or resolution any unrelated or new subject; provided that the above provisions shall not apply to the General Appropriations, Supplemental Appropriations and the General Public Improvements bills; provided, further that any increases to the salaries, pension or retirement benefits for any elected or appointed officer of the State or County shall be considered by separate bill other than the aforesaid Appropriations and Public Improvement bills or any bill ratifying collective bargaining agreements.

RULE 17. INTERIM COMMITTEE

17.1. Interim committees may be established between regular sessions to accomplish specified objectives and work. The appointment of interim committees shall be completed by the Speaker as soon as practicable.

17.2. The composition of the interim committee shall be as follows:

- (1) The chairman of the interim committee shall be the chairman of the standing committee having primary responsibility, as defined by the rules over the programs or matters to be considered by the interim committee.
- (2) The membership of the interim committee shall be on a proportional basis. In appointing the minority party members to the interim committee, the Speaker shall consult with the minority leadership of the House. The Speaker shall appoint the members of an interim committee as the Speaker and the Chairman of the interim committee shall so mutually agree.

17.3. Interim committees may submit interim committee reports from time to time on matters referred to them. The reports shall state findings of facts and conclusions based thereon, together with such recommendations as to the disposal of the matter.

RULE 18. COMMITTEE ON THE JOURNAL

18.1. A Committee on the Journal shall be appointed to prepare, compile, and bind the House Journal; to enter into contracts for printing and any other acts necessary to accomplish the purpose of printing the Journal; and to distribute the Journal to the members of the House at the next regular session.

18.2. The Committee on the Journal shall consist of the Speaker, Vice Speaker, Majority Leader, Majority Floor Leader, Minority Leader, Minority Floor Leader, and the chairman of the Committee on Legislative Management, whose duty it shall be to prepare, compile, and bind the House Journal, and who shall be authorized to make contracts with any printer, publisher, or bookbinder for the printing and binding of said Journal. The Clerk of the House shall act as Clerk of the Committee on the Journal. The committee shall report from time to time to the House.

18.3. The committee may correct certain errors in all proper cases, and shall correct any mere clerical errors in the compilation of the Journal, such as errors in orthography or the use of one word for another as "affect" for "effect," "previous" for "previously," and the like. No corrections other than such as are authorized by this Rule shall be made at anytime by the Clerk or his assistants, unless upon order of the committee.

RULE 18a. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RULES AND PROCEDURE

The Advisory Committee on Rules and Procedure shall review the Rules of the House and propose to the House such amendments as the committee deems appropriate. The Majority Whip shall serve as the chairman of the committee, and the Majority Leader shall appoint such other members of the committee as the Majority Leader shall deem necessary.

RULE 19. OPEN COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Every committee authorized and or established under Part III of the Rules of the House relating to Committees shall be a committee of the House. Every meeting of a committee of the House or of a committee comprised of a member or members from the House and the Senate held for the purpose of making decisions on matters referred to the committee shall be open to the public; provided that certain kinds of meetings, including executive sessions, organizational meetings, partisan caucuses and meetings the subject of which involves the invasion of a person's right to privacy if made public, need not be open to the public.

PART IV. SESSIONS; ATTENDANCE

RULE 20. MEETINGS

20.1. After the opening day of the Legislature, the House shall meet for the transaction of public business every day except Saturday, Sunday, any legal holiday, and any day in recess, and such other day as the House shall designate.

20.2. The House shall determine from time to time the normal hour of its meetings.

20.3. Each regular session shall be recessed for not less than five days at some period between the twentieth and fortieth days of the regular session. The House shall, by concurrent resolution, determine the dates of the mandatory recess. Any session may be recessed when a majority of the members to which each house is entitled adopt a concurrent resolution for that purpose. When directed by a resolution adopted by the House, the Speaker shall consult with the President of the Senate to agree upon the time of a recess or recesses.

RULE 21. QUORUM

21.1. A majority of the members to which the House is entitled constitutes a quorum, of which a majority vote shall suffice for the conduct of ordinary business unless otherwise provided in these rules, but the final passage of a bill shall require the vote of a majority of all members to which the House is entitled.

21.2. A majority of less than a quorum may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members.

21.3. If a quorum is not present at the designated time of meeting, the Speaker may declare the House adjourned.

21.4. The Speaker shall count the number of members present to determine whether there is a quorum.

RULE 22. ATTENDANCE

22.1. No member shall be absent from the service of the House, unless the member is sick and is unable to attend or is excused by the Speaker.

RULE 23. ADJOURNMENTS

23.1. Meetings of the House may be adjourned at any time by vote. Every adjournment shall be until the normal hour of meeting on the next business day, unless the motion for adjournment specifies otherwise.

23.2. A motion to adjourn always is in order and shall be decided without debate. However, one motion to adjourn shall not follow another without intervening business.

23.3. A motion to adjourn sine die or to adjourn to a specified time may be debated. No member shall speak more than once on such a motion.

RULE 24. EXTENSION OF SESSION

24.1. Two-thirds of the members to which the House is entitled, two-thirds of the Senate concurring, may petition the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate to extend any session of the Legislature. The petition shall read:

"To the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate:

Your petitioners, members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate of the _____ Legislature of the State of Hawaii, respectfully request an extension of _____ days of the _____ session of _____ of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii."

24.2. The petition shall be in writing, above the signatures of the members.

24.3. When the Speaker of the House of Representatives receives such a petition, and it is properly signed by two-thirds of the members to which each house is entitled, the Speaker and the President of the Senate shall jointly issue a proclamation extending the session for the number of days sought in the petition.

RULE 25. SPECIAL SESSIONS

25.1. Two-thirds of the members to which the House is entitled, two-thirds of the Senate concurring, may petition the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate to call a special session of the Legislature. The petition shall read:

"To the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate:

Your petitioners, members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate of the _____ Legislature of the State of Hawaii, respectfully request that a special session of the _____ Legislature of the State of Hawaii be convened at _____."

25.2. The petition shall be in writing, above the signatures of the members.

25.3. When the Speaker of the House receives such a petition, and it is properly signed by two-thirds of the members to which each house is entitled, the Speaker and the President of the Senate shall jointly issue a proclamation convening the Legislature in special session at the time and place sought in the petition.

PART V. ORDER; DECORUM

RULE 26. QUESTIONS OF ORDER

Any member may raise a question of order at any stage in the proceedings of the House, except during a roll call vote. The Speaker shall decide questions of order without debate, subject to an appeal of the House. Laying an appeal on the table shall sustain the Speaker's ruling.

RULE 27. DECORUM: PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS

27.1. No person shall sit at the desk of the Speaker or Clerk, except by permission of the Speaker.

27.2. No one shall walk out of the House chamber or across the floor of the House while the Speaker is addressing the House. No one shall maintain a private discourse while the Speaker is addressing the House or a member is speaking. No one shall walk between the chair and a member who is speaking.

27.3. The Speaker shall order any member who conducts himself or herself in a disorderly manner during any session of the House to stay in his or her seat and be in order. The Speaker shall order the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove any member who persists in disorderly conduct from the House for the remainder of the day's session, unless the member who has been disorderly pledges to the House that he or she will maintain a good behaviour.

27.4. Any member who wishes to speak shall rise from his or her seat and address the Speaker, saying, "Mr. Speaker". When recognized, the member shall face the Speaker, address the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

27.5. The Speaker shall call to order any member who violates the rules of the House, and the member shall then immediately sit down. The Speaker shall then decide the question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the House. The Speaker may call for the sense of the House on any question of order.

27.6. A member who is called to order while speaking shall retain the floor while the question of order is decided, and may proceed with the matter under discussion.

27.7. Any member may demand that the Clerk take down the words objected to when a member is called to order for words spoken during debate, and may ask that they be read for the information of the House.

27.8. No one shall smoke in the House chamber during any sessions of the House unless the Speaker permits it.

27.9. The House may censure its members for disorderly conduct or neglect of duty. The House may also, by a two-thirds vote of the total membership of the House, suspend or expel a member.

27.10. The House may establish an investigating committee pursuant to chapter 21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, for the purposes therein mentioned.

RULE 28. DISCLOSURES AND PUNISHMENT OF MEMBERS

28.1. Each member shall file with the Ethics Commission of the State of Hawaii a disclosure of his or her private financial interests, as prescribed by law. Each member shall file with the Ethics Commission any change in his or her financial interests.

28.2. If a legislative matter which affects a member's interests arises before the member has made a disclosure to the Ethics Commission, the member shall orally disclose his or her interest to the House before voting. The member then shall immediately make the written disclosure required by law and the Rules of the House.

28.3. The Speaker may appoint a special committee to investigate any member for misconduct, disorderly conduct, neglect of duty, violation of chapter 84, H.R.S., or violation of the Rules of the House. The House may punish any member found guilty by such a committee by censure, suspension or expulsion. Censure shall require the approval of a majority of the members to which the House is entitled. Suspension or expulsion shall require the approval of two-thirds of the members to which the House is entitled.

PART VI. ORDER OF BUSINESS

RULE 29. ORDER OF BUSINESS: GENERAL: ORDER OF THE DAY

29.1. The daily order of business shall be:

- (1) Roll call;
- (2) Reading and approval of the Journal unless the House by motion dispenses with such reading;
- (3) Messages from the Governor;
- (4) Reports and communications from the heads of agencies; and
- (5) Bills, resolutions, and other matters received from the Senate to be placed on the calendar.

29.2. The order of matters to be considered in the Order of the Day shall be:

- (1) Unfinished business upon which the House was engaged at the time of its last adjournment;
- (2) Reports of committees;
- (3) Petitions, memorials and communications;
- (4) Introduction of bills and resolutions;
- (5) Second and third readings;
- (6) Any miscellaneous business on the Speaker's table; and
- (7) Announcements.

RULE 30. ORDER OF BUSINESS: SPECIAL

The House may, by previous motion, direct that any matter be made a special order of business. Special orders shall take precedence over all business after the fourth order in the order of business. The House may also specify that special orders be taken up at a later specified point in the order of business.

RULE 31. ORDER OF BUSINESS: UNFINISHED BUSINESS: COMMITTEE REPORTS AND MESSAGES

31.1. Any business which the House did not complete before its last adjournment shall have precedence in the Order of the Day. No motion or other business shall be received without special leave of the House until the unfinished business is disposed of.

31.2. Reports from conference committees and from the Committee on Legislative Management shall be in order at all times. Upon motion, messages or reports from the Governor or from the Senate may be received at any time, provided that without unanimous consent such messages or reports shall not be in order for discussion when received but shall be placed on the calendar as "Unfinished Business".

RULE 32. ORDER OF BUSINESS: QUESTIONS OF PRIORITY

All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

PART VII. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

RULE 33. FORM: BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND AMENDMENTS

33.1. All bills and resolutions to be introduced shall be submitted in the form and in the number of copies designated by the Clerk. Short form bills may be introduced. All bills and resolutions shall be dated and signed by the introducer in black ink.

33.2. Every bill introduced or reported out of any committee, which amends an existing section or subsection of the Hawaii Revised Statutes or Session Laws of Hawaii, shall set forth the section or subsection in full, and the matter to be deleted shall be enclosed in brackets and any new matter added to the section or subsection shall be underscored.

However, a bill need not conform to this rule if it is (1) a Supplemental Appropriations Bill or (2) an amending bill the intent and effect of which can be clearly identified and understood without repeating the entire section or subsection, in which case only the paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses, or items to be amended need be set forth as the Speaker may allow. The Speaker may allow additional exceptions to this rule.

33.3. No floor amendment to a bill shall be voted upon unless a copy of such amendment shall have been presented to the Clerk who shall prepare and distribute copies of the amendment to each member of the House present.

33.4. The House shall, in concurrence with the Senate, provide for the date by which all bills to be considered in a regular session shall be introduced. This date shall precede the commencement of the mandatory recess provided for by Article III, Section 10 of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii.

RULE 34. BILLS: FIRST READING

The first reading of a bill shall be of its title only.

RULE 35. BILLS: SECOND READING

On second reading, a bill may be read throughout or, on motion, by title only. It shall then be subject to a motion for referral to a committee. If it is referred to the Committee of the Whole instead of a special or standing committee, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall set a day for its consideration. When a bill is reported by a standing committee, special committee, or the Committee of the Whole and has passed second reading, it shall take its place in the order of business for future consideration.

RULE 36. BILLS: THIRD READING

36.1. No bill shall pass third or final reading in the House unless printed copies of the bill in the form to be passed have been made available to the members of the House for at least 48 hours. Form to be passed means the form in which a bill is to be either (i) passed on third reading in the House, (ii) concurred to by the House after amendments have been made by the Senate or (iii) passed by the House after a conference committee has agreed upon it.

36.2. A bill on its third or final reading may be read by its title only and the Speaker shall then ask the House, "Shall this bill pass its third reading?" or "Shall this bill pass its final reading?" as the case may be. Such bill may be amended on its third reading. For the final passage of any bill, the Ayes and Noes shall be called or a vote shall be taken pursuant to Rule 51.3 and such passage shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of all members to which the House is entitled. The vote upon final reading shall be upon a motion that the bill pass third reading, rather than upon adoption of a committee report, so that amendments to the bill may be offered at third reading and voted upon.

36.3. The House shall not concur with substantive amendments made by the Senate to a House bill until the standing committee having primary responsibility for the subject matter contained in the bill has granted prior concurrence to such amendments as provided for under Rule 13.1.

RULE 37. BILLS: RECALL FROM COMMITTEE

37.1. Any bill that has been referred to a committee may be recalled from that committee 20 days after referral, if one-third of the members to which the House is entitled vote in favor of the recall.

37.2. No parliamentary rule or procedure may supersede the constitutional right of recall of a bill from committee.

RULE 38. BILLS: CERTIFICATION

38.1. When the House passes a bill, the Speaker and the Clerk shall certify it and note the day of its passage at the bottom of the last page of the bill.

38.2. When a bill introduced in the House passes third reading in the House, the Speaker and the Clerk shall immediately send it to the Senate. Likewise, they shall send to the Senate any bill which the House receives from the Senate, amends and passes on third reading in the House. Likewise, they shall send to the Senate any bill introduced in the Senate in the first regular session of a Legislature which passes third reading in the House in the second regular session of the same Legislature.

RULE 39. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS: ORDER OF CONSIDERATION

39.1. The Clerk shall send bills that have passed first reading to be printed immediately. When they have been printed and circulated to the members of the House, the Speaker shall refer them to the various committees. When the committees have considered them and reported on them, the committees shall return them to the Clerk, and the Clerk shall place them in the second reading file. The House shall consider them in the order in which they appear in the second reading file.

39.2. The Clerk shall arrange bills that have passed second reading in the order of their passage on second reading, regardless of the date of their reference to committee or the date of the committee report on them. The Clerk shall place them in third reading file in the order in which they passed second reading, and the House shall consider them on third reading in that same order. However, if the third reading of a bill is set for some particular date, that bill shall be removed from the third reading file.

39.3. The Clerk shall send all resolutions, except congratulatory resolutions, to be printed. When they have been printed and circulated among the members of the House, they shall be placed on the calendar for adoption, unless the House orders otherwise.

39.4. Resolutions which are not considered at the time of introduction, if not ordered for consideration at a stated date, shall either be considered at a stated date or be referred to a committee.

RULE 40. BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS: SPECIAL ORDER OF CONSIDERATION

40.1. The Clerk shall place all bills and other matters which are to be considered on particular dates in a special file, in the order of dates assigned for their consideration, and the House shall consider them in that order.

40.2. If the House adjourns before disposing of matters on special order, those matters shall carry over to the next day's business. The House shall then consider them under "Unfinished Business" in the Order of the Day, unless the House orders otherwise.

RULE 41. BILLS: PROPERTY OF THE HOUSE

All bills introduced in the House shall be the property of the House.

RULE 42. BILLS: CARRYOVER BILLS

42.1. Any bill pending at the final adjournment of a regular session in an odd-numbered year shall carry over with the same status to the next regular session; provided that if such bill shall have passed third reading in the House in an odd-numbered session, it shall again be placed in the third reading file and pass at least one reading in the House in the next regular session upon its return to the House from the Senate.

42.2. Bills which carry over from a regular session in an odd-numbered year to the next regular session shall retain the numbers assigned to them. The Clerk shall keep a record of the status of all bills in possession of the House at the end of the odd-numbered year session and shall publish the record of the status of all such bills prior to the convening of the next regular session.

RULE 43. BILLS: PRE-FILING

The Clerk shall accept bills to be pre-filed within seven calendar days before the commencement of the regular session in the even-numbered year.

PART VIII. PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

RULE 44. PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS: PRESENTATION AND DISPOSITION

44.1. Any person may petition the House. Petitions shall be in writing, and the petitioners shall sign them.

44.2. The Speaker shall order all petitions and communications filed or referred to a committee without any motion or vote, unless there is objection from the members. If there is objection, the Speaker shall dispose of the matter as the House directs.

44.3. Upon the request of a member, the Speaker may authorize the issuance of congratulatory certificates in the name of the House.

PART IX. MOTIONS; DEBATE

RULE 45. MOTIONS: GENERALLY

45.1. No motion shall be received and considered by the House until the same shall have been seconded.

45.2. After a motion is stated and determined to be in order by the Speaker, it shall be disposed of by vote of the House. However, it may be withdrawn by the movant at any time before a decision or amendment.

45.3. Whenever any question whatsoever shall be under discussion, the only permanent motions shall be:

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| First: | To lay on the table; |
| Second: | To postpone to a certain time; |
| Third: | To commit; |
| Fourth: | To amend; |
| Fifth: | To postpone indefinitely; |

which motions shall have precedence in the order named.

45.4. The first two motions shall be decided without debate and shall be put as soon as made.

45.5. Whenever any of the first four motions mentioned above shall be decided in the negative, it shall not be revived the same calendar day in regard to the main question under discussion. If a motion to amend in a specific manner is defeated, it shall not be revived on the same calendar day.

RULE 46. INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT

When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the regular or special session in which it was introduced without the consent of two-thirds of the members to which the House is entitled.

RULE 47. MATTERS TABLED

When a question has been laid on the table, it shall not thereafter be taken from and be considered or restored to a place upon the calendar of the House without the consent of the majority upon a motion made on the day the question was tabled or on the next day that the House is in session; thereafter, no motion to take any question from the table shall be made without the consent, in writing, of the majority. A motion to take any question from the table, if decided in the negative, may not again be made on the same day.

RULE 48. MOTIONS: PREVIOUS QUESTION

The purpose of the motion for the previous question is to end debate. The motion shall always be in order, except as otherwise provided herein. It shall require a two-thirds vote of the members present in the House at the time the motion is made. Whenever the motion is carried, the movant of the main subject under discussion shall be permitted to close the debate, after which the main question, subject to the order of priority, shall be put; provided that the movant may delegate the right to close to another member.

RULE 49. MOTIONS: RECONSIDERATION

49.1. When a motion has been made once and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall not be in order for any members who voted in the minority to move for reconsideration, but any member who voted with the majority may move to reconsider it on the same or succeeding day of the session. A motion to reconsider shall take precedence over all other questions except a motion to adjourn.

49.2. The House shall not reconsider a motion to reconsider.

49.3. If the House wishes to reconsider a bill, resolution, or other matter which it already has passed or adopted and sent to the Senate, the motion to reconsider shall be accompanied by a motion to request the Senate to return the bill. The House shall act first on the motion for return of the bill, without debate. If this motion fails, it is an end of the matter, and the movant and seconder of the motion to reconsider shall withdraw their motion.

RULE 50. DEBATE: LIMITS

50.1. No member shall speak longer than ten minutes on the same question; provided, however, that any member may yield his speaking time to another member. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the House; provided, however, that the movant of the matter pending shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

50.2. When a member yields the floor to another member, the yielding member's time shall continue to run, except when such yielding shall be to allow a specific question to be asked and when in response to the specific question asked.

PART X. VOTING**RULE 51. VOTING: METHODS**

51.1. There shall be five methods of ascertaining the decision of the House on any matter: first, by voice vote; second, by raising of hands; third, by standing; fourth, by call of the roll of members, each of whose votes shall be recorded by the Clerk; fifth, by unanimous consent.

51.2. When the House is ready to vote on any question, the Speaker shall rise, state the question, and ask all those who wish to vote yes on the question say "aye" in a clear, loud voice. The Speaker then shall ask all those who wish to vote no on the question say "no" likewise. The Speaker shall announce the decision of the House after the Clerk has announced the result of the voting of the House, except that the Clerk shall not announce the decision of the House after a voice vote.

51.3. With the unanimous consent of the House, the Speaker may direct the Clerk to record an aye for each member of the House. If there is no objection, the Clerk shall so record the vote. If there is objection, the Speaker shall ask for the names of the members voting no, and order the Clerk to record no votes for them. A vote shall not be recorded for any member who is not present at the time the vote is taken.

RULE 52. VOTING: RIGHTS OF MEMBERS; RESTRICTIONS

52.1. In case of a voice vote, if one-fifth of the members present doubt the result the Speaker announces, they may ask for a show of hands. The Speaker then shall state again the question and ask those who wish to vote yes on the question to raise their hands. The Clerk then shall count the number voting yes and report the result to the Speaker. The Speaker then shall ask those who wish to vote no to raise their hands likewise. The Clerk shall count the no votes and report the result to the Speaker. The Speaker then shall announce the result to the House.

52.2. In case of a show of hands, if one-fifth of the members present doubt the result the Speaker announces, they may ask for a standing vote. The Speaker then shall state the question again, and ask those who wish to vote yes to stand

up and remain standing until the Clerk counts their votes and reports the result to the Speaker. The Speaker then shall ask those who wish to vote no to stand likewise. The Clerk shall report the result to the Speaker and the Speaker shall announce it to the House.

52.3. Any time one-fifth of the members present request it, the Clerk shall call the roll of members of the House to determine their vote on a question. Each member who wishes to vote yes on the question shall say "aye" in a loud, clear voice when his or her name is called by the Clerk. Each member who wishes to vote no on the question shall say "no" likewise.

52.4. No member shall refrain from voting unless excused by the Speaker.

52.5. The Speaker may excuse a member who has a monetary interest in the question, or whose right to a seat in the House will be affected by the question, or whose official conduct is involved in the question. If a member thinks he or she may have such a personal interest in the question, the member shall rise and disclose the interest to the Speaker. The Speaker then shall rule whether the member has such a personal interest in the question to be excused from voting.

52.6. When voting is by roll call, no member may explain his or her vote, unless the House permits it by unanimous consent.

52.7. No member may vote or change his or her vote after the Speaker has announced the result of voting.

52.8. Any member who refuses (including the "kanalua" response) three times to vote when ordered to do so will be considered to have voted aye, and the Clerk shall record an aye vote for the member.

PART XI. MISCELLANEOUS

RULE 53. SUBPOENA; OATHS; WITNESS FEES

53.1. The Speaker or any other presiding officer of the House, or every investigating committee under chapter 21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or production of evidence in any matter before the House or its committees pursuant to chapter 21, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

53.2. Any member of the House may administer oaths to witnesses in any matter pending in the House or in any committee of the House.

53.3. Any witness subpoenaed to appear before the House or any of its committees shall receive the same witness fees and mileage allowances that the Circuit Courts of the State pay.

RULE 54. PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Speaker may admit stenographers and members of the news media who wish to take down debates or report the proceedings of the House. The Speaker shall assign such persons places for observation and other facilities which will not interfere with the operations of the House.

RULE 55. DISPOSITION OF RECORDS AT ADJOURNMENT

Within ten days after the House adjourns sine die in evennumbered years, its committees shall deliver to the Clerk all bills, resolutions, petitions, and any other papers referred to the committees, plus any evidence taken by the committees. If a committee fails to comply with this rule, the Clerk shall report its failure to the Speaker.

RULE 56. HOUSE MANUAL

56.1. The House shall adopt an administrative and financial manual of guides.

56.2. After adoption, any revision to the manual shall be presented to the House unless otherwise provided in the manual.

PART XII. AMENDMENT, SUSPENSION, AND INTERPRETATION OF RULES

RULE 57. RULES: AMENDMENT

The Rules of the House shall not be altered unless the members of the House have received the 24-hour notice of the proposed change. The 24-hour period shall commence with the placement of a printed copy of the proposed amendment upon the desk of each member. Changes in the Rules shall be taken up as a special order. Any change in the Rules of the House shall require the approval of two-thirds of the members to which the House is entitled.

RULE 58. RULES: SUSPENSION

The Rules of the House may be suspended by the approval of two-thirds of the members to which the House is entitled.

RULE 59. PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

The most recent rules of parliamentary practice as set forth by Cushing shall govern the House, where not inconsistent with these Rules.