

## **Reconsideration, indefinitely postpone; Amendments**

### **6.8—Reconsideration: Secretary to hold for period**

The Secretary shall retain possession of all bills for the period after passage during which reconsideration may be moved, except that during the last five (5) calendar days allowed under the Constitution for a regular session and during any extensions thereof, these shall be transmitted to the House forthwith. The adoption of any motion to waive the rules by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Senators present and immediately certify any bill or joint resolution to the House shall be construed as releasing the measure from the Secretary's possession for the period of reconsideration and shall, thereafter, preclude reconsideration.

### **6.9—Motion to indefinitely postpone**

Motions to indefinitely postpone shall not be applicable to collateral matters. The adoption of a motion to indefinitely postpone a measure shall dispose of it for the duration of the legislative session and all extensions thereof. Any motion to postpone consideration to a time beyond the last day allowed under the Constitution for the current legislative session shall be construed as a motion to indefinitely postpone.

## **RULE SEVEN**

### **AMENDMENTS**

#### **7.1—General form; manner of consideration**

Amendments shall be filed with the Secretary on forms prescribed by him but shall be considered only as sponsors gain recognition from the President to move their adoption, except that the chairman of the committee (or, in his absence, the vice chairman or any member thereof) reporting the measure under consideration shall have preference for the presentation of committee amendments. An amendment shall be deemed pending only after its sponsor has been recognized by the President and has moved its adoption. An amendment filed with the Secretary of the Senate, the adoption of which has not been formally moved, shall not be deemed to be pending. No proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

#### **7.2—Adoption**

Amendments may be adopted, on second reading by a majority vote and on third reading by a two-thirds (2/3) vote. Amendments to the title or corrective amendments may be decided, without debate, by a majority vote on third reading.

#### **7.3—Sequence of amendments to amendments**

An amendment to a pending amendment may be received, but until it is disposed of, no other motion to amend will be in order, except a substitute amendment or an amendment to the substitute. Such amendments are to be disposed of in the following order: (1) Amendments to the amendment are acted upon before the substitute is taken up. Only one amendment to the amendment is in order. (2) Amendments to the substitute are next voted upon. (3) The substitute then is voted on. The adoption of a substitute amendment in lieu of an original amendment shall be treated and considered as an amendment of the bill itself.

**7.4—Striking all after enacting clause**

A proposal to strike out all after the enacting clause or the resolving clause of a bill or resolution and insert new matter of the same general subject as stated in the original title, shall be deemed proper and germane and shall be treated as an amendment.

**7.5—Amendment by section**

The adoption of an amendment to a section shall not preclude further amendment of that section. If a bill is being considered section by section or item by item, only amendments to the section or item under consideration shall be in order. The President shall, in recognizing Senators for the purpose of moving the adoption of amendments, endeavor to cause all amendments to section 1 to be considered first, then all those in section 2, and so on. After all sections have been considered separately, the entire bill shall be open for amendment.

**7.6—Printing in Journal**

All amendments adopted by the Senate shall be printed in the Journal except that an amendment to the general appropriations bill constituting an entirely new bill shall not be printed until the filing of the conference committee report. All item amendments to the general appropriations bill shall be printed.

**7.7—Senate amendments to House bills**

Any House bill may be amended in the same manner as a Senate bill. If a House bill is amended, the same shall be noted by the Secretary on the jacket containing same before it is reported to the House.

**7.8—House amendments to Senate bills**

After the reading of a House amendment to a Senate bill, the Senate may: (1) amend the House amendment, or (2) concur in the House amendment, or (3) refuse to concur in the House amendment and ask the House to recede. The adoption of all the foregoing motions shall be by majority vote.

**7.9—House refusal to concur in Senate amendment**

If the House shall refuse to concur in a Senate amendment to a House bill, the following motions shall be in order and shall be privileged in the order named: (1) that the Senate recede, or (2) that the Senate insist and ask for a conference committee, or (3) that the Senate insist. The adoption of any of the foregoing motions shall be by majority vote.

## **RULE EIGHT**

### **DECORUM AND DEBATE**

**8.1—Decorum and debate**

When any Senator desires to speak or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise at his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President", and, on being recognized, may address the Senate from his desk or from the Well of the Senate, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, avoiding personality. A Senator shall not address or refer to another Senator by his or her first name. In all such cases, a Senator shall appropriately use the appellation of Senator or such appellation and the district number of the Senator being