



LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE
of the Connecticut General Assembly

Joint Rules

RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Resolved by this Assembly:

That the following shall be the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the regular sessions of the General Assembly and for interim periods during the 2011-2012 legislative term.

MESSAGES BETWEEN CHAMBERS

1. Messages from one chamber to the other shall be delivered to the presiding officer.

JOINT CONVENTIONS

2. Joint conventions shall be held in the Hall of the House. Either chamber may request a convention stating the purposes thereof in its message. The President of the Senate shall preside. The President and the Speaker shall make reports to their respective chambers of the proceedings of the convention which shall be printed in the respective journals.

JOINT COMMITTEES

3. (a) ***Designation of Committees.*** There shall be twenty joint standing committees, which shall consist of not more than nine senators and not more than thirty-five representatives, except that the joint standing committees on Appropriations and Finance, Revenue and Bonding shall consist of not more than thirteen senators and not more than forty-five representatives; a joint committee on Legislative Management, a joint committee on Executive and Legislative Nominations and a joint committee on Program Review and Investigations, constituted in accordance with and subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this rule; and two joint select committees constituted in accordance with and with the powers and duties provided in subsection (d) of this rule. Committees shall consider all matters referred to them and report as required by these rules.

- (b) ***Standing Committees.*** The joint standing committees shall be divided into Group A and Group B as follows:

GROUP A

(1) A committee on APPROPRIATIONS which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to appropriations and the operating budgets and all matters relating to state employees' salaries, benefits and retirement, teachers' retirement and veterans' pensions and collective bargaining agreements and arbitration awards for all state employees. In addition, any bills or resolutions carrying or requiring appropriations, or creating or enlarging a state mandate to local governments, defined in subsection (a)(2) of section 2-32b of the general statutes, and favorably reported by any other committee, except the payment of claims by the state, shall be referred to the committee, unless such reference is dispensed with by at least a two-thirds vote of each chamber, provided the committee's consideration shall be limited to their fiscal aspects and appropriation provisions of such bills or resolutions and shall not extend to their other substantive provisions or purpose, except to the extent that such other provisions or purpose relate to the fiscal aspects and appropriation provisions of such bills or resolutions.

(2) A committee on EDUCATION which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Education; local and regional boards of education and the substantive law of collective bargaining covering teachers and professional employees of such boards; vocational rehabilitation; and libraries, including the State Library, museums and historical and cultural associations.

(3) A committee on the ENVIRONMENT which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Environmental Protection, including conservation, recreation, pollution control, fisheries and game, state parks and forests, water resources and flood and erosion control; and all matters relating to the Department of Agriculture, including farming, dairy products and domestic animals.

(4) A committee on FINANCE, REVENUE AND BONDING which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to finance, revenue, capital bonding and taxation, and all bills or resolutions on such matters favorably reported by any other committee, including bills on employer contributions for unemployment compensation purposes, and all matters relating to the Department of Revenue Services and the revenue aspects of the Division of Special Revenue shall be referred to said committee. The committee's consideration shall be limited to the financial provisions of such bills or resolutions, such as finance, revenue, bonding, taxation and fees, and shall not extend to their other substantive provisions or purposes, except to the extent that such other provisions or purposes relate to the financial provisions of such bills or resolutions.

(5) A committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Administrative Services, including purchasing and central collections, but excluding personnel and labor relations; all matters relating to the Department of Public Works and the Department of Information Technology; all matters relating to state government organization and reorganization, structures and procedures; all matters relating to leasing, construction, maintenance, purchase and sale of state property and facilities and all bills authorizing the conveyance of real property, or any interest therein, by the state shall be referred to said

committee; the Freedom of Information Commission, the Office of State Ethics and the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board; state and federal relations; interstate compacts; compacts between the state and Indian tribes; constitutional amendments, including any proposed constitutional amendments favorably reported by any other committee, which proposed amendments shall be referred to said committee; and all matters relating to elections and election laws.

(6) A committee on JUDICIARY which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to courts, judicial procedures, criminal law, probate courts, probation, parole, wills, estates, adoption, divorce, bankruptcy, escheat, law libraries, deeds, mortgages, conveyancing, preservation of land records and other public documents, the law of business organizations, uniform laws, validations, authorizations to sue and to appeal, claims against the state, all judicial nominations, all nominations of workers' compensation commissioners, all nominations of members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and all matters relating to the Judicial Department, the Department of Correction and the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities; all bills carrying civil penalties which exceed the sum of, or which may exceed in the aggregate, five thousand dollars; and all bills carrying criminal penalties, other than infractions, favorably reported by any other committee shall be referred to said committee, provided the committee's consideration shall be limited to the criminal penalties established in such bills and shall not extend to their substantive provisions or purpose.

(7) A committee on PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to local governments, housing, urban renewal, fire, sewer and metropolitan districts, home rule and planning and zoning; regional planning and development activities and the state plan of conservation and development, and economic development programs impacting local governments.

(8) A committee on PUBLIC HEALTH which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Public Health, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and the Department of Developmental Services; the Commission on Hospitals and Health Care; the Office of Health Care Access; and all other matters relating to health, including emergency medical services, all licensing boards within the Department of Public Health, nursing homes, pure foods and drugs, and controlled substances, including the treatment of substance abuse.

(9) A committee on TRANSPORTATION which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to transportation, including highways and bridges, navigation, aeronautics, mass transit and railroads; and to the Department of Transportation, the State Traffic Commission and the Department of Motor Vehicles.

GROUP B

(10) A committee on BANKS which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Banking, banks, savings banks, bank and trust companies, savings and

loan associations, credit unions, the supervision of the sale of securities, and fraternal benefit societies and all legislation dealing with secured and unsecured lending.

(11) A committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Public Utility Control, energy, telecommunications and information systems.

(12) A committee on GENERAL LAW which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Consumer Protection, fair trade and sales practices, consumer protection, mobile homes and occupational licensing, except licensing by the Department of Public Health; and all matters relating to alcoholic beverages.

(13) A committee on INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Insurance Department, insurance law and real estate law.

(14) A committee on LABOR AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, conditions of employment, hours of labor, minimum wages, industrial safety, occupational health and safety, labor unions and labor disputes; all matters relating to the Labor Department; and all matters relating to conditions of employment of state and municipal employees and the substantive law of state and municipal employees' collective bargaining.

(15) A committee on HUMAN SERVICES which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Social Services and the Department of Children and Families, including institutions under their jurisdiction; the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities; the Commission on the Deaf and the Hearing Impaired; and the Board of Education and Services for the Blind.

(16) A committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, including civil preparedness and homeland security, the Department of Public Safety, including state police, state organized task force on crime, municipal police training, fire marshals, the fire safety code and the state building code, legalized gambling, and military and veterans' affairs, except veterans' pensions.

(17) A committee on COMMERCE which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Economic and Community Development, the Connecticut Development Authority, Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated and the Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism.

(18) A committee on HIGHER EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT ADVANCEMENT which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to public and independent colleges and universities, the Department of Higher Education including private occupational schools, the Board of Governors of Higher Education, post-secondary education and job training institutions and programs, apprenticeship training

programs, adult job training programs offered to the public by any state agency or funded in whole or in part by the state, and the Office of Workforce Competitiveness.

(19) A committee on HOUSING which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to housing.

(20) A committee on AGING which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to senior citizens.

(c) *Statutory Committees.* In addition, there shall be:

(1) A committee on LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT which shall conduct the business affairs of the General Assembly. Said committee shall consist of twenty members of the House who shall be the Speaker, the deputy speakers, the majority leader, three members appointed by the majority leader, four members appointed by the Speaker, the minority leader and two deputy minority leaders designated by the minority leader of the House and five members designated by the minority leader of the House, thirteen members of the Senate who shall be the President Pro Tempore, the majority leader, a deputy majority leader designated by the majority leader, and five members of the Senate designated by the President Pro Tempore, the minority leader, an assistant minority leader designated by the minority leader and three members of the Senate designated by the minority leader. In matters of legislative operations, the committee shall include the legislative commissioners and the clerks of each chamber ex officio. The committee shall be chaired by the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker. A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum and all actions shall require the affirmative vote of a majority. At any meeting, if a committee member present of either chamber requests, a vote of the majority of the members present of each chamber shall be required for approval of a question. The committee shall be responsible for the operation of the General Assembly, coordination and supervision of committee work, improvement of legislative operations and deciding on matters of organization, procedures, facilities and working conditions of the General Assembly and compensation of employees of the legislative branch. All bills and resolutions relating to such matters shall be referred to said committee. The committee shall be responsible for the facilitation of positive relationships with the federal government and other state governments.

(2) A committee on EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS, the members of which shall be the majority leader of the Senate or said leader's designee, the minority leader of the Senate or said leader's designee, four members of the Senate three of whom shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore and one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader, the majority leader of the House or said leader's designee, the minority leader of the House or said leader's designee, and fifteen members of the House, nine of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker and six of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader. In addition, the cochairpersons and ranking members of the committee having cognizance of matters relating to the duties of a nominee for the position of a department head, as defined in section 4-5 of the general statutes, shall be nonvoting, ex-officio members of the committee on executive and legislative

nominations for the consideration of such nomination. All executive and legislative nominations requiring action of either or both chambers, except judicial nominations, nominations of workers' compensation commissioners and nominations of members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, shall be referred to the committee on executive and legislative nominations.

(3) A committee on LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIONS, the members of which shall be appointed as provided in section 2-53e of the general statutes, except that any member may be appointed to the committee, which may originate and report any bill it deems necessary concerning a program, department or other matter under review or investigation by the committee, in the manner prescribed in these rules.

(d) *Select Committees*. In addition, there shall be select committees as follows:

(1) A select committee on CHILDREN the members of which shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. In addition, the chairpersons and ranking members of the committees on education, human services, public health and judiciary shall be ex-officio members of the committee, but without the right to vote on this committee, and shall be given written notice of all meetings of the committee. Said committee may conduct public hearings, may issue reports of its findings and may originate and report any bill or resolution it deems necessary concerning children. Any bill or resolution favorably reported by said committee shall be referred to the appropriate joint standing committee.

(2) A select committee on VETERANS' AFFAIRS the members of which shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. In addition, the chairpersons and ranking members of the committee on public safety and security shall be ex-officio members of the committee, but without the right to vote on this committee, and shall be given written notice of all meetings of the committee. Said committee may conduct public hearings, may issue reports of its findings and may originate and report any bill or resolution it deems necessary concerning military and veterans' affairs, except veterans' pensions. Any bill or resolution favorably reported by said committee shall be referred to the appropriate joint standing committee.

(e) *Committee Appointments*. Appointments of committee members, except to fill a vacancy caused by death or incapacity or by resignation from the General Assembly or a committee of the General Assembly, shall be made on or before the fifth regular session day of the first year of the term and, except as otherwise provided in the rules of each chamber, shall be for the entire term for which the members were elected. Committee appointments of a member elected after the fifth regular session day of the first year of the term shall be made within five calendar days after the member takes the oath of office, and may be made, at the discretion of the appointing authority, to any committee. Senate and House committees shall be appointed and organized in accordance with the rules of each chamber and members of the minority party shall be appointed on nomination of the minority leader of each chamber.

LEADERS ON COMMITTEES

4. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House, and majority and minority leaders of the Senate and the House shall be ex-officio members of all committees, with the right to be present at all meetings and to take part in deliberations but without the right to vote, except as to those committees to which they are appointed members.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

5. (a) ***Scheduling.*** Except as hereinafter provided in this Rule and in Rule 15, chairpersons of committees shall jointly schedule meetings during periods when the General Assembly is in session as follows:

(1) Committees may meet on any day from January 5 through January 12 in 2011 and from February 8 through February 10 in 2012. The chairpersons of each committee shall jointly call a meeting during said period in 2011 for the purpose of organization and to consider such other business as is deemed necessary.

(2) Beginning on January 13 in 2011 and on February 14 in 2012, and ending on the committee's reporting out date in such year designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, Group A committees shall meet on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only and Group B committees and the joint select committees shall meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays only.

(3) Committees, except conference committees, may not meet during a session of either chamber without the consent of each chamber which is in session.

(b) ***Exceptions to Scheduling Requirements.***

(1) The committees on Appropriations and Finance, Revenue and Bonding may meet on any day. The committee on Judiciary may meet on any day after March 30 in 2011 and after March 19 in 2012.

(2) Any committee may meet at the State Capitol or in the Legislative Office Building on any day, provided certification of a significant need for the meeting is made in writing by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or their designees.

(3) If, in any week, the designated meeting day of a committee falls on a holiday or on a day when the State Capitol or Legislative Office Building is officially closed, the committee may meet on another day, not so designated, within seven calendar days before or after such day, provided certification of the need for the meeting is made, in writing, by one of the following: The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader of the House and all reasonable efforts have been made to notify each member of the committee of the meeting.

(c) **Conduct of Meetings.** A chairperson or a vice chairperson shall convene all meetings. If a meeting, other than a meeting on the day of the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions as provided in Rule 15, is not so convened within fifteen minutes following its scheduled starting time, the meeting shall be deemed cancelled. In all meetings of joint committees, and at all public hearings held by such committees, the Senate and House chairpersons shall mutually agree as to who shall preside and in the absence of agreement the Senate chairperson and the House chairperson shall alternately preside. A chairperson shall recognize each member wishing to be heard prior to ordering the vote on the final question of a favorable or unfavorable report, a favorable change of reference or the boxing of a bill or resolution. All questions of order, hearings and other proceedings including the raising of bills or resolutions and questions relating to evidence shall be determined by a majority of votes but, if the majority of the committee members present of either chamber so request, the committee members of each chamber shall separately determine all questions. A vote of a committee may be reconsidered only at the next regular meeting of the committee, except that any vote on the day of the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions as provided in Rule 15 may be reconsidered at the same meeting not later than 5 p. m.

(d) **Final Action.** Except as otherwise provided, at each committee meeting, the vote on the final question of a favorable or unfavorable report, a favorable change of reference or the boxing of a bill or resolution shall be recorded to show the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay. No motion to dispense with the recording of the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay shall be entertained and no bill or resolution shall be reported to either chamber unless the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay have been recorded and a record of the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay has been attached to the bill or resolution submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office as provided in Rule 13. A copy of the voting record shall be sent to the clerk of the appropriate chamber, by the Legislative Commissioners' Office, with the favorably or unfavorably reported bill or resolution and retained by the clerks.

(e) **Proxies.** No member may vote by proxy and no committee shall record a vote cast by any member as a proxy for any other member.

(f) **Notice Requirements.** Notice of the date, time and place of committee meetings during periods when the General Assembly is in session shall be given to the clerk of each chamber at least one day in advance of the meeting and, when practicable, to the Legislative Bulletin clerk for inclusion in the next Legislative Bulletin. The committee clerks shall post notice of the meetings in a conspicuous place in or near their respective committee offices.

(g) **Exception to Notice Requirements.** A meeting may be held on less than one calendar day's notice, provided announcement of the meeting is made from the floor of the Senate or House during a session and both chairpersons have approved the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. If the

announcement cannot be made in one or both chambers because no regular session is being held on that day, an emergency meeting may still be held, provided certification of the need for the meeting is made, in writing, by one of the following: The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader of the House, and all reasonable efforts have been made to notify each member of the committee of the meeting.

(h) **Agendas.** An agenda, approved by both chairpersons, shall be prepared for each meeting and made available at least one day before the meeting, except that for a meeting held under subsection (g) of this rule, the agenda shall be prepared and made available prior to the meeting. Items not on the agenda may be considered upon a majority vote of the committee members present.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

6. (a) **Scheduling.**

(1) A committee may hold subject matter public hearings on any subject and on specified proposed bills, proposed drafts and proposed resolutions, and on committee and raised bills and resolutions, during sessions, except that subject matter public hearings on proposed bills, proposed drafts and proposed resolutions shall be held not later than twenty-one calendar days in 2011 and fourteen calendar days in 2012 before the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15.

(2) Public hearings shall be scheduled for the convenience of the public and in accordance with the schedule for committee meetings of that committee as provided in Rule 5.

(3) In the event of inclement weather on the day on which a committee has scheduled a public hearing:

(A) If the State Capitol and Legislative Office Building have been officially closed due to inclement weather:

(i) If the hearing has been convened prior to the official closing, the committee may continue the hearing or may recess the hearing as provided in subsection (c)(5) of this rule.

(ii) If the hearing has not been convened prior to the official closing, the hearing shall be deemed cancelled and shall be rescheduled pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(D) of this rule.

(B) If the State Capitol and Legislative Office Building have not been officially closed:

(i) If the hearing has been convened, the committee may recess the hearing as provided in subsection (c)(5) of this rule.

(ii) If the hearing has not yet been convened, the chairpersons of the committee may cancel the hearing if, in their opinion, the seriousness of the weather conditions is likely to reduce substantially the attendance at the hearing by members of the public or members of the committee.

(C) If the State Capitol and Legislative Office Building have not been officially closed, the committee clerk shall give notice of cancellation to the clerk of each chamber and shall post notice of the cancellation in a conspicuous place in or near the committee office, at the location of the scheduled hearing and on the General Assembly web site.

(D) The chairpersons shall reschedule a cancelled hearing on the earliest feasible date that is on a day specified for that committee in Rule 5(a) or 5(b) or on any other day with the approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader of the House. The committee clerk shall give notice of the rescheduled hearing to the clerk of each chamber and, when practicable, to the Legislative Bulletin clerk for inclusion in the next Legislative Bulletin and shall post notice of the rescheduled hearing in a conspicuous place in or near that committee office and on the General Assembly web site. The notice of the rescheduled hearing shall include the date, time, place and subject matter of the rescheduled hearing, together with a list of the numbers and titles of each bill and resolution to be considered, which subject matter and list shall be identical to the subject matter and list in the notice of the original hearing. The notice of the rescheduled hearing is not subject to subsection (b) of this rule if the notice of the original hearing complied with said subsection (b).

(4) Committees may group bills and resolutions by subject matter and schedule hearings so that similar bills and resolutions are heard at the same time.

(b) **Notice Requirements.** During the periods when the General Assembly is in session, notice of the date, time, place and subject matter of each hearing, together with a list of the numbers and titles of each bill and resolution to be considered shall be published in the Legislative Bulletin at least five calendar days in advance of the hearing. In no event shall a bill or resolution be listed for a hearing unless copies of the bill or resolution have been made in accordance with section 2-23 of the general statutes, and the original bill or resolution has been returned from the printer and is in the possession of the committee.

For the purpose of meeting the hearing requirements under this rule, the day of publication in the Legislative Bulletin during the time the General Assembly is in session and the day of the hearing shall both be counted as full days.

(c) **Conduct of Hearings.**

(1) **Convening and Procedures.** A chairperson or a vice chairperson shall convene all hearings. If a hearing is not so convened within fifteen minutes following its scheduled starting time, any member of the committee may convene that hearing. The time of commencement of the public hearing shall be designated in the published notice. The order of testimony of the witnesses and the length of time that each witness may testify

shall be determined by the presiding chairperson who shall give due regard for the convenience of the public. Members of the public who wish to testify at a public hearing may place their names on a list, which shall be made available at a time and place to be determined by the chairpersons. Members of the public shall either (A) place their own name on the list, if they wish to testify, or (B) place the name of one other person on the list who will testify. Members of the public placing the name of another person on the list shall also place their own name on the list next to the name of the person who will testify. The placement of another person's name on the list by a person who receives a fee solely for that service shall be ineffective and the person so named shall not be permitted to testify.

(2) **Testimony by Public Officials.** A committee may permit legislators who are not members of the committee, representatives of state agencies, and municipal chief elected officials testifying in their official capacity to testify during but not beyond the first hour of a public hearing. The public portion of the hearing shall be uninterrupted by testimony from a legislator, a representative of a state agency or a municipal chief elected official. If any legislators, representatives of state agencies or municipal chief elected officials are unable to testify during the first hour, they may testify at the end of the hearing after all members of the public wishing to testify have been heard.

(3) **Written Testimony.** Legislators, representatives of state agencies, municipal chief elected officials and members of the public may submit to the committee written testimony on a bill or resolution or subject matter in person, by mail or facsimile transmission, or electronically at any time and the written testimony may be included by the committee in the transcript of the hearing. If the written testimony is not included in the transcript, it shall be attached to the transcript. Committee chairpersons should encourage a witness to submit a written statement and confine oral testimony to a summary of that statement, but the full written statement shall be included in or attached to the transcript of the hearing.

(4) **Notifying Other Committees.** Each bill or resolution referred by one committee to another with a favorable report shall be accompanied by a notation of the date or dates on which public hearings were held by the first committee. The chairpersons of any committee other than Appropriations or Finance, Revenue and Bonding to which any bill or resolution calling for an appropriation or a bond issue is referred shall notify the chairpersons of the committee on Appropriations or Finance, Revenue and Bonding of the date, time and place of the hearing thereon.

(5) **Recessing.** The committee may recess any public hearing to a date, time and place specified at the time of the recess, which shall be on a day specified for that committee in Rule 5(a) or 5(b) or on any other day with the approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader of the House. The committee clerk shall give notice of any hearing recessed to another date to the clerk of each chamber and, when practicable, to the Legislative Bulletin clerk for inclusion in the next Legislative Bulletin, and shall post notice of the recessed hearing in a conspicuous place in or near that committee office.

FORM AND INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

7. (a) ***Proposed Bills and Resolutions*** -- Introduction by Members. Members of the General Assembly may introduce proposed bills, proposed drafts of bills, proposed resolutions or proposed resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution or other substantive proposed resolutions for consideration by the joint standing committees, the select committees and the Legislative Management committee.

(b) ***Proposed Bills and Resolutions*** -- Form. A proposed bill or resolution shall be stated in informal language setting forth the substance of the proposal and shall be followed by a statement of purpose in not more than one hundred fifty words. At the request of any member of the General Assembly, the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall draft a proposed bill or resolution in proper form. All proposed bills and resolutions shall be filed in triplicate with the clerk of the chamber of the introducer in the form required by these rules.

A proposed draft shall be stated in full statutory language, and must be submitted on proposed draft forms obtained from the Legislative Commissioners' Office. Proposed drafts shall be processed by the Legislative Commissioners' Office as submitted by the legislator without alteration and assigned an LCO number and entered by that office into the legislative database by introducer, title and statement of purpose only.

(c) ***Proposed Bills and Resolutions*** -- Sponsors. (1) A proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution may be sponsored by more than one member of the General Assembly and its designation as to chamber of origin shall be made by the Legislative Commissioners' Office based on the chamber of the introducer. Any member of the General Assembly may co-sponsor a bill or resolution by (A) requesting the Legislative Commissioners' Office, in writing, to add such member's name to a proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution in its possession, or (B) making a request in writing after a bill or resolution has been filed, to the clerk of the chamber in which the bill or resolution has been filed to add such member's name as a co-sponsor of the bill or resolution, but not later than the date of the signing of the bill, or the deadline for the signing of the bill, by the Governor, whichever is earlier, or the date of the adoption of the resolution.

(2) A member may remove his or her name as an introducer or a co-sponsor of a bill or resolution by submitting a written notice to the clerk of the chamber in which the bill or resolution was filed to remove the member's name but not later than the time specified in subsection (c)(1)(B) of this rule. The clerk shall notify the Legislative Commissioners' Office of such removal, and the member's name shall be removed from the legislative database for that bill or resolution.

(d) ***Form and introduction of Bills and Resolutions*** -- Numbering. Senate bills shall be numbered from 1 to 5000, and House bills from 5001 to 9999 and resolutions shall be numbered starting with 1 in each chamber. The original number on a proposed bill,

proposed draft or proposed resolution shall be retained and shall be used in any reference to it.

(e) ***Proposed Bills and Resolutions*** -- Initial Reference to Committee. The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall make a notation, based on subject matter, of the suggested committee reference on proposed bills and proposed resolutions drafted by that office, proposed drafts processed by that office, and fully drafted bills or resolutions drafted by that office and accompanying the Governor's budget or other message. The clerks shall, on introduction of each such bill, draft or resolution, make a tentative reference for the Speaker or the President Pro Tempore.

(f) ***Proposed Bills and Resolutions*** -- Copies. Sufficient copies of proposed bills, proposed drafts and proposed resolutions shall be reproduced for use of the General Assembly and the public and shall be available in the legislative bill room. The copies shall show the number of the proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution, session of introduction, name of the member or members introducing it and committee to which it was referred.

(g) ***Form and Introduction of Bills and Resolutions*** -- Format. Each proposed bill, proposed draft, proposed resolution, committee or raised bill or resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution or other substantive resolution shall be printed without interlineation or erasure. At the conclusion of each bill there shall be a statement of its purpose in not more than one hundred fifty words, to be printed under the caption "STATEMENT OF PURPOSE"; but the statement of purpose shall not be a part of the bill for consideration and enactment into law. Each committee or raised bill or resolution shall be endorsed with the signature of both chairpersons. The duplicate copies of each bill or resolution shall be made on yellow-colored and blue-colored paper, respectively, of the same size and format as the original.

(h) ***Form and Introduction of Bills and Resolutions*** -- Clerks' Certified Copies. The clerks shall certify and keep on file a duplicate copy of each proposed bill, each proposed draft, each committee and raised bill and each resolution or proposed resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution or other proposed substantive resolution. The certified duplicate copy shall remain at all times in the clerk's office. If the original cannot be located, a copy of the certified duplicate copy shall be made by the clerk and used in lieu of the original. The clerk shall make a notation on the original of the certified duplicate copy of all action taken on the original.

(i) ***Form and Introduction of Bills and Resolutions*** -- Alteration. After introduction no bill or resolution shall be altered except by the legislative commissioners, as provided by Rule 13.

TIME LIMIT ON NEW BUSINESS REFERENCE AND TRANSMITTAL

8. (a) ***Proposed Bills and Resolutions*** -- Proposed Bill Deadline. The time for receiving new business from members shall be limited and shall terminate on January 14, 2011, for

the 2011 session and on February 10, 2012, for the 2012 session, in each session at 5 p. m. or at an hour the presiding officer of each chamber designates. Filing of a request for a proposed bill or resolution or proposed resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution or other proposed substantive resolution with the Legislative Commissioners' Office, or submission of a proposed draft to the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall be deemed compliance with this time requirement. Unless the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker consent, in writing, to a request by a legislative commissioner for an extension of time, the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall prepare and return or file the proposed bill or resolution with the clerk of the appropriate chamber, not later than ten days after the receipt of the request.

(b) ***Proposed Bills and Resolutions*** -- Receipt by Clerk; Delivery to Committee. Each proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution shall be received by the clerk of the Senate or House, who shall cause copies to be prepared in accordance with section 2-23 of the general statutes. After copies of the proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution have been made, the proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution shall receive its first reading as set forth in Rule 16 and be referred to the appropriate joint committee by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House and then sent to the other chamber for concurring reference. The original of the proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution shall be delivered forthwith to the clerk of such appropriate joint committee.

(c) ***Proposed Bills and Resolutions*** -- Change of Reference. Subsequent to the initial reference as determined by the Speaker and the President Pro Tempore and prior to final action on the bill or resolution by either chamber, the chairpersons of a joint standing committee may request that a bill or resolution receive a change of reference to their committee and, if a controversy results, the matter shall be referred by the Speaker or the President Pro Tempore, as the case may be, to the ad hoc committee on reference for the purpose of final determination of the appropriate committee of cognizance. The ad hoc committee on reference shall consist of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, as cochairpersons, the Senate majority leader, the House majority leader, the Senate minority leader and the House minority leader.

(d) ***Proposed Bills and Resolutions*** -- Additional Information From Members. Members may submit additional information or documentation on any proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution to the committee to which the bill, draft or resolution has been referred at any time prior to 12 o'clock noon on January 24 in 2011 and February 15 in 2012.

COMMITTEE BILLS, RAISED BILLS, BILLS, RESOLUTIONS

9. (a) ***Introduction***. Committee and raised bills may be introduced only by committees and shall be set forth in formal statutory language. Fully drafted bills accompanying the Governor's budget or other message may be introduced by the legislative leaders of the Governor's party in the House and the Senate provided one copy of each bill is supplied by the Governor to the legislative leaders of both parties.

(b) **Definitions.** Bills or resolutions which incorporate the principles expressed in proposed bills, proposed drafts or proposed resolutions or proposed resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution or other substantive resolutions shall be identified as committee bills or resolutions. Raised bills or resolutions shall be original bills or resolutions in formal statutory language raised by committees without reference to proposed bills, proposed drafts or proposed resolutions and shall be identified as raised bills or resolutions. Bills certified by the Speaker and the President Pro Tempore to be of an emergency nature shall be identified simply as bills. Bills accompanying the Governor's budget or other message shall be identified as Governor's bills.

(c) **Format.** Each bill amending any statute or special act shall set forth in full the section or subsection of the statute or the special act to be amended. Matter to be omitted or repealed shall be surrounded by brackets or overstricken so that the omitted or repealed matter remains readable, and new matter shall be indicated by capitalization or underscoring of all words in the original bill and by capitalization, underscoring or italics in its printed form. In the case of a section or subsection not amending an existing section of the general statutes but intended to be part of the general statutes, the section or subsection may be in upper and lower case letters preceded by the word (NEW). Each proposed bill and proposed resolution, and each other bill and resolution shall be prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office.

(d) **Preparation of Committee and Raised Bills and Resolutions.** A committee upon receiving the proposed bills, proposed drafts or proposed resolutions or proposed resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution or other proposed substantive resolutions referred to it, shall separate them into subject categories and may vote to have committee bills or resolutions on the subjects prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. The Legislative Commissioners' Office at the request of any committee shall prepare all committee and raised bills, resolutions and amendments thereto. Each committee bill or resolution shall have the same number and chamber of origin as the proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution on which it is based. When a committee bill is based on two or more proposed bills or proposed drafts or a resolution is based on two or more proposed resolutions, the members of the committee shall designate the proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution number to be used on the committee bill or resolution. The numbers of any other proposed bills, proposed drafts or proposed resolutions on which the bill or resolution is based shall be listed at the end of the bill or resolution together with the names of the introducers and co-sponsors.

The number of any committee bill or resolution based on proposed bills, proposed drafts or proposed resolutions on which subject matter public hearings are held shall be determined by the committee in the same manner as provided in this subsection.

(e) **Committee Bill Deadline.** The time limit for committees to submit to the Legislative Commissioners' Office requests for drafting committee bills and resolutions, except those based on proposed bills, proposed drafts and proposed resolutions on which subject matter public hearings are held, and to reserve proposed bills, proposed drafts and

proposed resolutions for subject matter public hearings shall be 5 p. m. on the following dates in 2011.

February 1	Aging
	Banks
	Housing
	Children
	Veterans' Affairs
February 3	Energy and Technology
	Higher Education and Employment Advancement
	Insurance and Real Estate
	General Law
	Public Safety and Security
February 8	Labor and Public Employees
	Legislative Management
	Commerce
	Human Services
February 14	Education
	Environment
	Planning and Development
	Public Health
	Transportation
February 16	Government Administration & Elections
	Judiciary

Finance, Revenue and Bonding

Appropriations

In 2012, the time limit shall be 5 p. m. on February 22 for the committees in Group A and on February 23 for the committees in Group B, the Legislative Management committee and the select committees.

(f) **Committee Bill Deadline** -- Exception. The time limit for committees to submit to the Legislative Commissioners' Office requests for drafting committee bills or resolutions based on proposed bills, proposed drafts or proposed resolutions on which subject matter public hearings are held shall be 5 p. m. on the seventeenth calendar day in 2011 and the tenth calendar day in 2012 prior to the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15.

(g) **Raised Bill Deadline.** (1) In 2011, the time limit for committees to submit to the Legislative Commissioners' Office requests for drafting raised bills and resolutions shall be (A) 5 p. m. on February 16 (i) for the committees in Group A, other than the committees on Appropriations and Finance, Revenue and Bonding, and (ii) for the Program Review and Investigations Committee, (B) 5 p. m. on February 25 for the committees on Appropriations and Finance, Revenue and Bonding, and (C) 5 p. m. on February 15 for the committees in Group B, the Legislative Management committee and the select committees.

(2) In 2012, the time limit for committees to submit to the Legislative Commissioners' Office requests for drafting raised bills and resolutions shall be 5 p. m. on February 24 for the committees in Group A and the Program Review and Investigations Committee, and 5 p. m. on February 23 for the committees in Group B, the Legislative Management committee and the select committees.

(h) **Raised Bill Deadline** -- Exceptions. Notwithstanding the time limits established in this rule, the following may be raised at any time: (1) Bills or resolutions to provide for the current expenses of government, (2) bills or resolutions the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate certify in writing to be, in their opinion, of an emergency nature, (3) bills or resolutions which the Governor requests in a special message addressed to the General Assembly, which message sets forth the emergency or necessity requiring the legislation, and (4) the legislative commissioners' revisor's bill.

(i) **Form and Introduction of Bills and Resolutions** -- Types of Bills and Resolutions in 2012 Session. In the 2012 session only bills and resolutions relating to budgetary, revenue and financial matters, bills and resolutions raised by committees of the General Assembly and bills and resolutions relating to matters certified in writing by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate to be of an emergency nature may be introduced.

(j) *Signing and Filing Bills and Resolutions with Clerks.* When a committee bill or resolution or a raised bill or resolution has been prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office, it shall be signed by the appropriate committee chairpersons, as provided in Rule 7. The clerk of the committee shall immediately give the bill or resolution to the clerk of the Senate or the House as designated.

SUBSTITUTE BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

10. A bill or resolution redrafted with a favorable report by a committee shall be reported as a substitute bill or resolution.

Any substitute bill or resolution reported favorably shall be filed in triplicate with the clerk of the chamber where the bill or resolution originated. The yellow-colored copy shall be certified by the clerk and shall be kept at all times in the clerk's office. If the original bill or resolution cannot be located, a copy of the certified yellow-colored copy shall be made by the clerk and used in lieu of the original. The clerk shall make a notation on the yellow-colored copy of all action taken on the original.

PETITION FOR PREPARATION OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

11. Not later than 5 p. m. on the seventh calendar day after the deadline of a committee to request the drafting of a committee bill or resolution, set forth in Rule 9, any member of the General Assembly may present to the clerk of the member's chamber, who shall present the same to the Legislative Commissioners' Office, a written petition requesting preparation of a bill or resolution based on a proposed bill, proposed draft or proposed resolution, introduced or co-sponsored by such member and previously referred to such committee, unless the proposed bill, draft or resolution has been scheduled for a subject matter public hearing to be held after the committee's deadline to request a committee bill or resolution, in which case the petition may be presented not later than 5 p. m. on the seventh calendar day before the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15. The petition shall be signed in the original by at least fifty-one members of the House if a House petition and by at least twelve members of the Senate if a Senate petition. The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall prepare the requested bill or resolution and forward it to the clerk of the chamber of origin for processing and referral to the appropriate committee which shall hold a public hearing on the bill or resolution, except that if the committee has already held a subject matter public hearing on the bill or resolution no further public hearing shall be required.

AMENDMENTS

12. All amendments shall be prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office and submitted in duplicate or triplicate. If submitted in duplicate, the copy shall be printed on white-colored or yellow-colored paper. If submitted in triplicate, the copies shall be printed on yellow-colored and blue-colored paper, or on white-colored paper. All copies

shall be of the same size and format as the original. One copy shall be certified by the clerk and shall be kept at all times in the clerk's office.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' PROCESS AFTER COMMITTEE ACTION

13. (a) **Receipt.** When a committee reports a bill or resolution favorably it shall be submitted forthwith to the Legislative Commissioners' Office which shall immediately enter the receipt of the bill or resolution in the legislative database and notify the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research of the bill or resolution number and the committee's action.

(b) **Examination and Correction.** The legislative commissioners shall examine the bill or resolution and make any correction therein as may be necessary for the purpose of avoiding repetition and unconstitutional provisions, and of ensuring accuracy in the text and references, clearness and conciseness in the phraseology and consistency with existing statutes. Whenever the legislative commissioners make any changes in a bill or resolution, other than corrections of spelling, grammar, punctuation or typographical errors the correction of which in no way alters the meaning, they shall prepare a statement which describes each change, where it was made, and explicitly why they made the change. This statement shall be entered into the legislative database and printed with the file copy of the bill or resolution and shall bear the same file number as the bill or resolution.

(c) **Deadline.** Unless the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker consent, in writing, to a request by a legislative commissioner for an extension of time, the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall complete its examination of the bill or resolution within ten calendar days, excluding holidays, after its receipt. If the bill or resolution is approved by a commissioner, the commissioner shall notify the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research of the approval and, if a substitute, furnish each office with a copy of the bill or resolution for preparation of a fiscal note and bill analysis and, when requested pursuant to Rule 15(c)(2), a racial and ethnic impact statement. Unless the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker consent, in writing, to a request by the director of the Office of Fiscal Analysis or the director of the Office of Legislative Research for an extension of time, a legislative commissioner shall transmit the bill or resolution with his or her approval to the clerk of the chamber in which it originated within five calendar days, excluding holidays, after such notice.

(d) **Bills or Resolutions Returned to Committee.** If the commissioner finds upon completion of the examination of a bill or resolution that the bill or resolution is unconstitutional or is already law, the commissioner shall return the bill or resolution to the committee and shall notify the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research of its return. Whenever a bill or resolution has been so returned to the committee, it may nevertheless be reported favorably by the committee and be returned to the Legislative Commissioners' Office for completion of the procedures prescribed above, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15. If a bill or resolution is returned after the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, the

committee shall take such action before the start of the session on the third regular session day of the chamber making the referral after the bill or resolution is returned by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. The clerk shall enter it on the calendar under a heading "Favorable Report, Matter Not Approved by Legislative Commissioner" unless the committee reports a substitute bill or resolution which the legislative commissioners approve.

(e) **Change of Reference.** Favorable changes of reference shall be treated as provided in this rule except that no fiscal note or bill analysis shall be required. When a committee votes a straight change of reference, the bill or resolution shall be submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office which shall prepare the change of reference jacket and deliver the bill or resolution to the clerk of the chamber of origin. Reading and referral of straight changes of reference shall be by printing in the House and Senate journals.

REPORTING OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

14. Except as provided in Rules 19 and 20, all bills and joint resolutions reported by any committee shall be first reported to the chamber of origin, but any bill or resolution favorably reported by only one chamber shall first be reported to that chamber regardless of the chamber of origin.

FINAL COMMITTEE ACTION

15. (a) **Deadline for Favorable Reports.** The time limit for committees to vote to report favorably and submit bills and resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution and other substantive resolutions to the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall be 5 p. m. on the dates designated in the following schedule:

Committee	2011	2012
Aging	March 10	March 15
Children	March 10	March 15
Veterans' Affairs	March 10	March 15
Program Review and Investigations	March 14	March 16
General Law	March 15	March 20
Housing	March 15	March 20
Public Safety and Security	March 15	March 15
Labor and Public Employees	March 15	March 20
Legislative Management	March 16	March 19
Banks	March 17	March 22
Insurance & Real Estate	March 17	March 22
Transportation	March 21	March 21
Commerce	March 22	March 27
Higher Education and Employment Advancement	March 22	March 20
Energy & Technology	March 24	March 29
Human Services	March 24	March 27
Environment	March 25	March 26

Education	March 28	March 28
Planning and Development	March 28	March 28
Public Health	April 1	March 30
Government Administration and Elections	April 4	March 30
Judiciary	April 15	April 2
Appropriations	April 26	April 4
Finance, Revenue and Bonding	April 27	April 5

(b) **Hearing Requirement for Favorable Report.** Except as provided in Rule 32 (2)(A), no bill and no resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution or other substantive resolution shall be reported favorably by a committee unless a public hearing has been held as provided in Rule 6, but no further public hearing shall be required for a favorable report on a substitute for such bill or resolution, provided the substitute is based on or is germane to the subject matter of the original bill or resolution, or for a bill or resolution petitioned under Rule 11 on which a subject matter public hearing has been held.

(c) **Fiscal Notes and Bill Analyses; Bills or Resolutions Unfavorably Reported; List of Reported Bills or Resolutions.** (1) Any bill or resolution reported favorably by any committee which if passed or adopted, would affect state or municipal revenue or would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds, shall have a fiscal note attached, as required by section 2-24 of the general statutes with respect to bills. The fiscal note for a bill or resolution and the analysis of a bill shall be printed with the bill or resolution and shall bear the same file number as the bill or resolution. Any fiscal note printed with or prepared for a bill or resolution and any analysis of a bill printed with or prepared for a bill, are solely for the purpose of information, summarization and explanation for members of the General Assembly and shall not be construed to represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. Each such fiscal note and bill analysis shall bear the following disclaimer: "The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. " When an amendment is offered to a bill or resolution in the House or the Senate, which, if adopted, would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds or affect state or municipal revenue, a fiscal note shall be available at the time the amendment is offered and, in the case of an amendment which is substantially similar to a favorably-reported bill for which a racial and ethnic impact statement has been prepared pursuant to this rule, such fiscal note may include a copy of such impact statement. Any fiscal note prepared for such an amendment shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of this rule and shall bear the disclaimer required under this rule. Each fiscal note prepared under this subdivision shall include a brief statement of the sources of information, in addition to the general knowledge of the fiscal analyst, consulted or relied on to calculate the fiscal impact.

(2) Whenever a committee reports a bill favorably which, if passed, would increase or decrease the pretrial or sentenced population of correctional facilities in this state, a majority of the committee members present may request that a racial and ethnic impact

statement be prepared. The racial and ethnic impact statement shall be prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and the Office of Fiscal Analysis, which may, in the preparation of such statement, consult with any person or agency including, but not limited to, the Judicial Branch, the Office of Policy and Management, the Department of Correction and the Connecticut Sentencing Commission. The statement shall indicate: (A) Whether the bill would have a disparate impact on the racial and ethnic composition of the correctional facility population and an explanation of that impact, (B) that it cannot be determined whether the bill would have a disparate impact on the racial and ethnic composition of the correctional facility population, or (C) that the offices cannot determine within the time limitation specified in Rule 13(c) whether the bill would have a disparate impact on the racial and ethnic composition of the correctional facility population. The racial and ethnic impact statement shall be attached to and printed with the bill and shall bear the same file number as the bill. Any racial and ethnic impact statement printed with or prepared for a bill is solely for the purpose of information, summarization and explanation for members of the General Assembly and shall not be construed to represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. Each racial and ethnic impact statement shall bear the following disclaimer: "The following Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement is prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and does not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. "

(3) All bills or resolutions unfavorably reported by a committee shall be submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office not later than 5 p. m. on the final reporting out date for favorable reports for that committee, designated in the schedule shown in this rule.

(4) The legislative commissioners shall prepare a list of the bills or resolutions submitted to them which at the deadline time for each committee are not printed and in the files and the clerks shall print the same in the House and Senate journals.

(d) *Bills or Resolutions Not Acted on by Committee; Bills or Resolutions Not Printed and in Files.* All bills or resolutions not acted on by the committees within the time limits established by this section shall be deemed to have failed in committee, except that (1) a bill or resolution shall be reported to the chamber in which it originated if the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate certify, in writing, the facts which in their opinion necessitate it being acted on by the General Assembly or (2) if a majority of the members of either chamber present to the clerk of such chamber a written petition as provided by Rule 19, requesting that a bill or resolution be reported, it shall be reported to the chamber in which the petition originated. Any bill or resolution not printed and in the files of the members of the General Assembly may be acted upon by the General Assembly if the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate certify, in writing, the facts which in their opinion necessitate an immediate vote on the bill or resolution, in which case a copy of the bill or resolution, accompanied by a fiscal note, shall nevertheless be upon the desks of the members, but not necessarily printed, before the bill or resolution is acted upon.

(e) ***Bills Authorizing Conveyance of Real Property by State.*** Notwithstanding any provision of these rules to the contrary (1) no bill authorizing the conveyance of real property, or any interest therein, by the state of Connecticut to any person or entity shall be printed or placed on the calendar or in the files for action unless the bill has received a favorable or unfavorable report from the joint standing committee on government administration and elections, and (2) no bill which has been amended to authorize the conveyance of real property, or any interest therein, by the state of Connecticut to any person or entity shall be passed by either chamber unless such bill, as amended, has been referred to the joint standing committee on government administration and elections, and that committee has reported favorably or unfavorably on such amended bill to the chamber from which it was referred at any time thereafter but before the start of the session on the third regular session day of the chamber making the referral after the date that the motion to refer is adopted, but no later than seven calendar days after such date of adoption.

(f) ***Referral of Bill or Resolution by Chamber to Committee After Deadline.*** Whenever a bill or resolution favorably or unfavorably reported by one committee is referred by the House or the Senate to another committee after its deadline, that committee, at any time thereafter but before the start of the session on the third regular session day of the chamber making the referral after the date that the motion to refer is adopted, but no later than seven calendar days after such date of adoption, shall meet to consider the bill or resolution and may report it favorably or unfavorably, box it or take no action. If the committee reports the bill or resolution favorably or unfavorably, and the bill or resolution has not been amended in either chamber, the committee may report a substitute bill or resolution, in which case, there shall be a reprinting of the file. If the committee reports the bill or resolution favorably or unfavorably, and the bill or resolution has been amended in either chamber, the committee shall include in its report its recommendation on the adoption or rejection of each amendment, and may submit additional amendments to be offered on the floor. In the latter case there shall be no reprinting of the file. The entry on the calendar in both chambers, in each case, shall indicate the actions and recommendations of the committee.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS - READINGS

16. First reading of all bills and resolutions shall be (1) by the acceptance by each chamber of a printed list of bills and resolutions, prepared by the clerks of the House and Senate, setting forth numbers, introducers, titles and committees to which referred, or (2) by title, number and reference to a committee.

Second reading shall be the report of a committee.

Third reading shall be passage or rejection of a bill or adoption or rejection of a resolution on the calendar. Each bill and each resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution shall receive three readings in each chamber prior to passage or adoption, and no bill or resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution shall be read twice on the same day.

FAVORABLE REPORTS

17. (a) ***Committee Clerk's Signature***. When the House and Senate members of any committee jointly vote to report a committee or raised bill or resolution favorably, the committee clerk shall sign the committee report form.

(b) ***Resolutions on Appointments and Nominations***. A favorable report by a joint standing committee of a resolution concerning a General Assembly appointment or a nomination requiring joint confirmation and a favorable report of any committee to which executive and legislative nominations are referred shall be tabled for the calendar and printed by number and title only. The report may be accepted and the resolution adopted after it has appeared on the calendar for two days.

(c) ***File Copies Available to Members***. All bills and all resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution and other substantive resolutions reported favorably by the committees to which they have been referred, or by a majority of the members of the Senate or House committee making the report, before third reading, shall be laid upon the table, and sufficient copies of each bill or resolution together with the number of committee members voting yea and the number voting nay shall be printed under the supervision of the Legislative Commissioners' Office for the use of the General Assembly.

(d) ***Timing of Action by Chambers***. Each bill and each joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution and each other substantive resolution so printed shall be in the files and on the calendar with a file number for two session days and shall be starred for action on the session day next succeeding, except that: (1) A bill or resolution certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes, if filed in the House, may be transmitted to and acted upon first by the Senate with the consent of the Speaker; and if filed in the Senate, may be transmitted to and acted upon first by the House with the consent of the President Pro Tempore, (2) any bill or resolution certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes may be acted upon immediately and may be transmitted immediately to the second chamber and may be acted upon immediately when received by the second chamber, (3) if one chamber rejects an amendment adopted by the other chamber, the bill or resolution after final action may be transmitted immediately to and may be placed on the calendar immediately in the second chamber, (4) during the last five calendar days of the session, if one chamber rejects an amendment adopted by the other chamber or adopts an amendment to a bill or resolution received from the other chamber, or takes any action on such bill or resolution requiring further action by the other chamber, the bill or resolution after final action may be transmitted immediately to the second chamber and placed immediately on the calendar and may be acted upon immediately in the second chamber, or (5) during the last five calendar days of the session, any bill or resolution, after final action in one chamber, may be transmitted immediately to the second chamber and may be placed on the calendar immediately in the second chamber.

(e) **Action on Calendar.** All bills and resolutions starred for action shall be acted upon only when reached and any bill or resolution not acted upon shall retain its place on the calendar, unless it is put at the foot of the calendar or unless its consideration is made the order of the day for some specified time.

(f) **Other Provisions.** When the House or Senate members only of a committee vote to report a bill or resolution favorably, the House or Senate chairperson of the committee, as the case may be, shall sign the bill or resolution. When the House members and Senate members of a committee vote to report separate versions of a bill or resolution and each chamber adopts its own version, both bills or resolutions may be referred by a joint resolution to a committee of conference, appointed as provided in Rule 22, with instructions to report a bill or resolution, as the case may be. If no bill or resolution is reported within three session days following the committee's appointment, the committee shall submit an interim report to both chambers and shall continue to report every second session day thereafter until a final decision is reached. If a bill or resolution is agreed upon by the committee it shall be submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office as a favorable report for processing as provided in Rule 13. A legislative commissioner shall transmit the bill or resolution with his or her approval to the clerk of the chamber which initiated the joint resolution for a committee of conference and the bill or resolution shall thereupon be tabled for the calendar and printing. The report of the committee may be accepted or rejected, but the bill or resolution may not be amended.

No bill or resolution shall appear on the calendar of either chamber unless it has received a joint favorable report or a favorable report of the members of the committee of that chamber, except as provided in this rule or in Rule 19 or 20.

(g) **Roll Call Requirement.** Each bill and each resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution and each other substantive resolution appearing on the regular calendar shall be voted upon by a roll call vote.

REPRINTING AFTER AMENDMENT

18. Whenever a bill or resolution is substantively amended there shall be no action on passage of the bill or resolution until it has been re-examined by the legislative commissioners for the purposes set forth in Rule 13 and it has been reprinted as amended. The chamber in which the bill or resolution is pending shall not take final action thereon until the reprinted bill or resolution has been made available to the members. This rule shall not apply to amendments offered solely for the purposes of correcting clerical defects or imperfections, such as but not limited to, grammatical or spelling errors or mistakes as to form or dates, or to make other changes which do not alter the substance of a bill or resolution. Reprinting of amended bills or resolutions shall not be required for bills or resolutions passed after June 4, 2011, for the 2011 session and May 5, 2012, for the 2012 session.

PETITION FOR COMMITTEE REPORT

19. Upon presentation to the clerk of either chamber of a petition signed in the original by not less than a majority of the members of either chamber requesting a joint standing committee to report a bill or resolution in its possession, the clerk shall immediately give notice to the committee of the filing of the petition. The petition may not be presented sooner than the day following the committee's deadline, designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, to report the bill or resolution out of committee and not later than 5 p. m. on the seventh calendar day after that deadline. Within two regular session days thereafter the committee shall report the bill or resolution with or without its recommendations to the chamber from which the petition was received. If no recommendation is made, the bill or resolution shall be considered as having received an unfavorable report and the procedures in Rule 20 shall be followed. Each petition or page of the petition shall contain a statement of its purpose and may be circulated only by a member of the chamber whose clerk will receive the petition. If the committee members of one chamber vote to report a bill or resolution favorably, the petition so circulated and presented to the clerk may be signed only by the members of the other chamber.

Any bill or resolution so petitioned, except those carrying or requiring appropriations, shall not be referred to any other committee without first having been voted upon by the House or Senate. Those carrying or requiring appropriations shall be referred first to the joint standing committee on Appropriations. The Appropriations committee shall, within two session days after such reference, report such bill or resolution back to the chamber in which the petition originated with either a favorable or unfavorable report thereon and the bill or resolution shall then be voted upon. In the event of a conflict between the report of the original committee and that of the Appropriations committee, the vote shall be on the report of the Appropriations committee.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS

20. All bills and resolutions reported unfavorably shall first be printed under the supervision of the legislative commissioners, without correction and without their approval, and shall be in the files and on the calendar as if favorably reported but shall appear on the calendar under the heading "Unfavorable Reports. " If the unfavorable report is rejected by the chamber of origin, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the legislative commissioners for their approval and reprinting in final form, except that in the case of an unfavorable report of the committee on executive and legislative nominations, or an unfavorable report of the committee on judiciary of a judicial nomination, a nomination of a workers' compensation commissioner or a nomination of a member of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the resolution shall not be returned to the legislative commissioners and may be acted upon immediately. If the bill or resolution is returned to the legislative commissioners after May 25, 2011, in the 2011 session or April 25, 2012, in the 2012 session, the legislative commissioners shall transmit the bill or resolution, with or without approval, to the clerk of the chamber from which it was received, not later than five calendar days after it is received. It shall then be in the files, with special marking on the calendar, as if favorably reported with a file number for two session days and starred for action on the session day next succeeding in the chamber of

origin. If the unfavorable report is accepted by the chamber of origin, the bill or resolution shall be lost.

When an unfavorable report is rejected by the first chamber and the bill is passed or the resolution adopted by that chamber, it shall then be in the files and on the calendar of the other chamber, but shall appear on the calendar under the heading "Unfavorable Reports".

RECALL FROM OTHER CHAMBER FOR RECONSIDERATION

21. No resolution or motion to recall a bill, resolution or other matter from the other chamber shall be allowed for the purpose of reconsideration or amendment after the time has elapsed for the reconsideration of any vote thereon except when there has clearly been a mistake in such vote or an error in the language of the bill, resolution or other matter.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

22. (a) ***Appointment of Committee.*** When one chamber rejects an amendment adopted by the other chamber, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the other chamber for further action. If that chamber readopts the rejected amendment, the readoption constitutes a matter for a committee of conference, and a committee of conference shall be appointed by the Speaker and the President Pro Tempore. The committee of conference shall be comprised of three members from each chamber. If the vote has not been unanimous there shall be at least one member of the committee who was not on the prevailing side in such member's chamber, except that in all cases, at least one member in each chamber shall be a member of the minority party.

(b) ***Committee Reports.*** The committee may propose any changes within the scope of the bill or resolution, but any action, including changes, taken by the committee shall be by a majority vote of the members of each chamber on the committee. The committee report shall be made to both chambers at the same time. The committee report shall contain the following information: The bill or resolution number and title, the members of the committee, the action of the committee, indicating the adoption or rejection of each House or Senate amendment previously adopted, identified by schedule letter, which accompanied the bill or resolution, the adoption of a new amendment, if any, and the signature of the members of the committee accepting or rejecting the report. A member's refusal to sign shall be deemed a rejection. Any new amendment shall be prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office and shall be attached to and made a part of the report and shall be identified by a schedule letter of the chamber which created the disagreeing action.

(c) ***Action by Chambers.*** Each chamber shall vote to accept or reject the report. A vote by either chamber to accept the report of the committee shall be final action by that chamber on the bill or resolution. If both chambers vote to accept the report of the committee, the bill is passed or the resolution is adopted as of the time the last chamber votes to accept

the report. If either chamber rejects the report of the committee, the bill or resolution is defeated and the second chamber shall not be required to consider the committee report. The report of the committee may be accepted or rejected, but it may not be amended.

RETURN OF BILL FROM GOVERNOR OR LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS

23. Whenever a bill has passed both chambers and has been transmitted to the Governor for approval, or to the legislative commissioners for engrossing, if either chamber desires its return for further consideration, the General Assembly may, by resolution adopted by both chambers, appoint a joint committee of one senator and two representatives to be sent to the Governor or the commissioners to request the return of the bill. In the case of a bill transmitted to the Governor, if the Governor consents, and in the case of a bill transmitted to the legislative commissioners, the bill shall be returned first to that chamber in which the motion for its return originated, and the bill may then be altered or totally rejected by a concurrent vote of the two chambers; but, if not altered or rejected by concurrent vote, it shall be again transmitted to the Governor or the legislative commissioners, as the case may be, in the same form in which it was first presented to the Governor or the legislative commissioners.

EXAMINATION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

24. (a) ***Examination and Correction.*** All bills, and all resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution, when finally passed or adopted, shall be examined immediately by the legislative commissioners. If the legislative commissioners find that any correction should be made in the text, they shall report it to the committee on legislative management. If the committee believes that no correction should be made, it shall so inform the legislative commissioners. If the committee believes a correction should be made, it shall so inform the legislative commissioners who shall report the bill or resolution to the chamber which last took action upon it, with the proposed correction in the form of an amendment, within five calendar days, Sundays and holidays excepted, after its passage or adoption.

(b) ***Consideration of Proposed Correction.*** The report shall be placed at the head of the calendar, and shall take precedence of all other business on the calendar; and the only question on the report shall be, "Shall the proposed amendment be adopted?" If the proposed amendment is adopted by both chambers, the bill or resolution shall stand as amended. If the proposed amendment is rejected by either chamber, the bill or resolution shall not be transmitted to the other chamber, but shall stand as originally passed or adopted. If, in the consequence of the adjournment of the General Assembly subject to reconvening for the consideration of vetoed bills or for any other reason, any bill or resolution which has been passed or adopted by both chambers fails to be amended as recommended by the commissioners, the bill or resolution shall stand as originally passed or adopted.

ENGROSSING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

25. All bills, all resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution and all resolutions memorializing Congress when finally passed or adopted shall be engrossed under the direction of the legislative commissioners, and immediately thereafter shall be transmitted to the clerks. The legislative commissioners shall carefully compare all engrossed bills and resolutions with the bills and resolutions as finally passed or adopted, and a commissioner shall certify by his or her signature to the correctness of the engrossed copies. As soon as engrossed and certified, as herein provided, the bill or resolution and amendment shall be presented to the House and Senate clerks, who shall sign the engrossed and certified copies.

TRANSMITTAL TO GOVERNOR

26. (a) ***Transmittal of Copy.*** On the passage of a bill by both chambers, the clerk of the chamber last taking action thereon shall forthwith cause a copy to be sent to the Governor.

(b) ***Engrossed Bills and Resolutions.*** Each bill and resolution, with the engrossed copy, shall be transmitted by the clerks of the House and Senate to the Secretary of the State as soon as it has been signed, as herein provided, and not later than the twelfth day after the expiration of the time allowed for reconsideration under the rules of the General Assembly, Sundays and legal holidays excepted; and the Secretary of the State shall forthwith present the engrossed copy of each bill to the Governor for approval.

(c) ***Records of Transmittal.*** The Secretary of the State shall give the clerks a receipt for each bill or resolution, and shall notify them of the date and time at which each bill was presented to the Governor. The Secretary of the State shall give the Governor a receipt showing the date and time at which the Governor approved it or returned it to the Secretary of the State with a statement of his or her objections and shall notify the clerks of the dates and times. The clerks shall record the dates and times of presentation and approval or return in the journals of the House and Senate.

(d) ***Immediate Transmittal.*** The chamber last taking action on a bill, before engrossing, may order immediate transmittal of the bill to the Governor, in which case the clerk of that chamber shall forthwith present the bill to the Governor, taking a duplicate receipt therefor showing the date and time at which the bill was deposited in the executive office, one of which receipts the clerk shall deliver to the Secretary of the State. Except as provided in this subsection, a bill shall be transmitted to the Governor only after engrossing.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS NOT REPORTED

27. The official copies of all bills and joint resolutions not reported by committees shall be delivered to the Secretary of the State by the clerk of the committee.

DISTURBANCES

28. If there is any disturbance, disorderly conduct or other activity in or about the State Capitol or the Legislative Office Building or the grounds thereof which, in the opinion of the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker, may impede the orderly transaction of the business of the General Assembly or any of its committees, they may take whatever action they deem necessary to preserve and restore order.

AMENDMENT AND SUSPENSION OF RULES

29. These rules shall not be altered, amended or suspended except by the vote of at least two-thirds of the members present in each chamber.

Motions to suspend the rules shall be in order on any session day.

Suspension of the rules shall be for a specified purpose. Upon accomplishment of that purpose, any rule suspended shall be again in force.

RESTRICTIONS

30. (a) **Smoking.** No person shall smoke in the State Capitol or Legislative Office Building.

(b) **Nonpartisan Offices.** Lobbyists shall be prohibited from the Legislative Commissioners' Office, the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research but not from the legislative library.

(c) **Wireless Telephones.** No person shall operate a wireless telephone or similar device in the senate chamber while the senate is meeting, in the house chamber while the house is meeting, or in any room while a committee is meeting or holding a public hearing in that room.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

31. When a collective bargaining agreement, negotiated under the provisions of chapter 68 of the general statutes, or a supplemental understanding reached between the parties to such agreement, or an arbitration award resulting from an arbitration proceeding under that chapter, is submitted to the General Assembly for approval as provided in section 5-278 of the general statutes, the following procedures shall apply:

(1) In the case of a collective bargaining agreement or supplemental understanding, the bargaining representative of the employer shall file one executed original and five photocopies of the agreement, or of the master agreement and individual working agreements or the supplemental understanding, to the clerk of the House, and one executed original and five photocopies to the clerk of the Senate. In the case of an arbitration award, the bargaining representative of the employer shall file five photocopies of the original arbitration award, showing that the original award was signed by the arbitrator, and a statement setting forth the amount of funds necessary to

implement the award, to the clerk of the House and to the clerk of the Senate. The bargaining representative of the employer shall file with such agreement, supplemental understanding or award: (A) A list of the sections of the general statutes or state agency regulations, if any, proposed to be superseded, and (B) the effective date and expiration date of the agreement, supplemental understanding or award. An agreement shall be deemed executed only when it has been approved, in the case of an executive branch employer, including the division of criminal justice, by the Governor's designee, in the case of a judicial branch employer, by the chief administrative officer or such officer's designee, and in the case of a segment of the system of higher education, the chairperson of the appropriate board of trustees, and by the executive committee or officers of the respective bargaining unit or units and has been ratified by the membership of such bargaining unit or units.

(2) (A) During periods when the General Assembly is in session, the agreement or supplemental understanding or the award shall be filed with the clerks, and the clerks shall stamp such agreement or supplemental understanding or award with the date of receipt and, within two calendar days thereafter, the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall cause separate House and Senate resolutions to be prepared proposing approval of the agreement or supplemental understanding or, in the case of an award, separate House and Senate resolutions concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of the award. The agreement or supplemental understanding or the award shall be submitted to the General Assembly on the date that both such resolutions are filed with the clerks. Each resolution shall be given a first reading in the appropriate chamber. Resolutions proposing approval of a collective bargaining agreement or a supplemental understanding, together with a copy of the agreement or supplemental understanding, and resolutions concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of an arbitration award, together with a copy of the award, shall be referred to the committee on Appropriations. With respect to each resolution referred to the committee on or before the deadline of the committee to report favorably on a bill or resolution as designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, the committee shall hold a public hearing on each such resolution, and within fifteen days after the referral, shall report the appropriate resolutions approving or disapproving the agreement or supplemental understanding or concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of the award to the House and the Senate, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15. If the Appropriations committee fails to take action within the time period set forth in this rule, the agreement or supplemental understanding shall nevertheless be deemed approved or, in the case of an award, the sufficiency of funds affirmed and the resolutions shall be reported to the House and the Senate as favorable reports.

(B) If an agreement or supplemental understanding is reached or an arbitration award is made during the interim between sessions, the provisions of subsection (b) of section 5-278 of the general statutes, as amended, shall apply.

(3) Each resolution, favorably or unfavorably reported, shall be read in, and tabled for the calendar and printing, in the appropriate chamber. Copies of the master agreement and individual working agreements, identified by the resolution numbers, copies of the salary

schedules and appendices, and copies of the arbitration awards, identified by the resolution numbers, and the statements setting forth the amount of funds necessary to implement the awards, shall be made available in the clerks' offices.

(4) The Office of Fiscal Analysis shall prepare an analysis of each agreement, supplemental understanding and award and a fiscal note both of which shall be upon the desks of the members, but not necessarily printed in the files, before the resolution is acted upon.

(5) The respective resolutions shall be in the files and on the calendar with a file number for two session days and shall be starred for action on the session day next succeeding unless it has been certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes. The House and the Senate shall vote to approve or reject each resolution proposing approval of a collective bargaining agreement or a supplemental understanding and each resolution concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of an arbitration award within thirty days after the date of the filing of the agreement, supplemental understanding or award with the clerks of the House and Senate.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15, when a resolution proposing approval of a collective bargaining agreement or a supplemental understanding or a resolution concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of an arbitration award is referred to the committee on Appropriations after the deadline of the committee to report favorably on a bill or resolution as designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, but was filed more than thirty days before the end of a regular session, the committee may act on such resolutions provided it reports such resolutions to the House and Senate not later than twelve days after such referral.

(7) If the General Assembly is in regular session when an award, agreement or supplemental understanding is filed with the clerks, it may vote to approve or reject such award, agreement or supplemental understanding within thirty days after the date of filing. If the General Assembly does not vote to approve or reject such award, agreement or supplemental understanding within such thirty days, the award, agreement or supplemental understanding shall be deemed approved. If the regular session adjourns prior to such thirtieth day and the award, agreement or supplemental understanding has not been acted upon, the award, agreement or supplemental understanding shall be deemed to be filed on the first day of the next regular session.

AGREEMENTS OR STIPULATIONS UNDER SECTION 3-125a

32. When an agreement or stipulation is submitted to the General Assembly as provided in section 3-125a of the general statutes, the following procedures shall apply:

(1) Six copies of the agreement or stipulation shall be submitted to the clerk of the House, and six copies to the clerk of the Senate.

(2) (A) During periods when the General Assembly is in session, the agreement or stipulation shall be stamped by the clerks with the date of receipt and, within two calendar days thereafter, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall cause separate House and Senate resolutions to be prepared proposing approval of the agreement or stipulation. Each resolution shall be given a first reading in the appropriate chamber. The President Pro Tempore and the Speaker shall designate the committees of cognizance and the committees, if any, that will hold a public hearing on each agreement or stipulation. Each resolution, accompanied by the agreement or stipulation, shall be referred to the committees of cognizance, which shall report thereon.

(B) If an agreement or stipulation is submitted during the interim between regular sessions, it shall be deemed to be submitted on the first day of the next regular session.

(3) Each resolution, favorably or unfavorably reported, shall be read in, and tabled for the calendar and printing, in the appropriate chamber.

(4) The Office of Fiscal Analysis shall prepare an analysis of each agreement or stipulation and a fiscal note both of which shall be upon the desks of the members, but not necessarily printed in the files, before the resolution is acted upon.

(5) The resolution shall be in the files and on the calendar with a file number for two session days and shall be starred for action on the session day next succeeding unless it has been certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes. The House and the Senate may vote to approve or reject each resolution within thirty days of the date of submittal of the agreement or stipulation.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15, when an agreement or stipulation is referred to a committee of cognizance after the deadline of the committee to report favorably on a bill or resolution as designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, but not later than the time of submission specified in subdivision (7) of this rule, the committee may act on such resolution provided it reports such resolution not later than twelve days after such referral.

(7) Any agreement or stipulation submitted to the clerks within thirty days before the end of a regular session and not acted upon dispositively before the end of such session shall be deemed to be submitted on the first day of the next regular session.

SPECIAL SESSIONS

33. A majority of the total membership of each chamber shall be required for the calling of a special session by the General Assembly.

INTERIM

34. (a) **Meetings.** During the interim between sessions, chairpersons of a committee may schedule meetings on any day. Notice of the date, time and place of committee meetings shall be given to the Office of Legislative Management.

(b) **Public Hearings.** A committee may hold subject matter public hearings on any subject and on specified proposed bills and proposed resolutions, and on committee and raised bills and resolutions. Notice of any public hearing shall be given, not later than ten calendar days before the hearing, to the Office of Legislative Management for appropriate publication by that office at least five calendar days in advance of the hearing. The notice shall contain the date, time, place and general subject matter of the hearing and the title of the bills or resolutions, if any, to be considered. In no event shall a bill or resolution be listed for a public hearing unless the committee holding the public hearing has copies available for the public. For the purpose of meeting the hearing requirements under this rule, the day of publication by the Office of Legislative Management and the day of the hearing shall both be counted as full days.

(c) **Raised Bills - Hearing During Session Required.** In the interim between the 2011 and 2012 sessions, a committee may, on or after October 1, 2011, raise bills and resolutions for public hearing and consideration in the interim but no such bill or resolution shall be reported by any committee unless a public hearing has been held during the 2012 session, notice of which has been given, as provided in subsection (b) of this rule, on or after February 8, 2012.