

No book or other printed matter, not appertaining to the business of the session, shall be purchased or subscribed for, for the use of the members of the General Assembly, or be distributed among them, at the public expense. (Article II, section 16, Constitution.)

No Senator or Delegate, after qualifying as such, notwithstanding he may thereafter resign, shall, during the whole period of time for which he was elected, be eligible to any office which shall have been created, or the salary, or profits of which shall have been increased during such term. (Article III, section 17, Constitution.)

No Senator or Delegate shall be liable in any civil action or criminal prosecution whatever for words spoken in debate. (Article III, section 18, Constitution.)

Each house shall be the judge of the qualifications and elections of its own members; shall appoint its own officers; determine the rule of its own proceedings, punish a member for disorderly or disrespectful behavior, and with the consent of two-thirds of its whole number of members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same offence. (Article III, section 19, Constitution.)

A quorum is a majority of members elected to each House. A minority may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of members under such penalties as each House may prescribe. (Article III, section 20, Constitution.)

The sessions of the House shall be open except when the business is such as ought to be kept secret. (Article III, section 21, Constitution.)

Each House shall keep and publish a journal of its proceedings. Five members of the House and one of the Senate may require a yea and nay vote in their respective bodies. (Article III, section 22, Constitution.)

Disorderly persons, not members, who obstruct business or act in a disrespectful manner, may be imprisoned by either House for a period not over ten days at any one time. (Article III, section 23, Constitution.)

The House of Delegates may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of the State, and may commit any person, for any crime, to the public jail, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. They may examine