

1 State of Arkansas

2 80th General Assembly

3 Regular Session, 1995

H.R. 1001

4 By: Representatives Capps, Hogue, Cunningham, Flanagan, Wagner, B. Wood,
5 Goodwin, McGinnis, Cash, Young, Miller, Rorie, Curran, Maddox, Thicksten,
6 Lavery, Critcher, Simon, Simmons, Ferguson, McJunkin, Wilkinson, Lancaster,
7 Malone, Kidd, Pappas, Madison, T. Smith, Harris, Vess, Thomas, Ammons, G.
8 Hendrix, Wallis, Dietz, Calhoun, Beatty, Mullenix, Schexnayder, Davis, Baker,
9 McGee, Choate, Stalnaker, J. Smith, Owens, Allen, Horn, Wren, George,
10 Fletcher, Northcutt, Stewart, M. Wilson, Bryan, D. Wood, Hunton, Courtway,
11 Wooldridge, Wyrick, Molinaro, Hill, Jones, K. Wood, von Gremp, Bryant,
12 Bisbee, Ray, Johnson, Luker, Sheppard, Angel, Townsend, Booker, Pollan,
13 Roberts, and Lynn

14

15

16

HOUSE RESOLUTION

17 TO ADOPT THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
18 EIGHTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

19

20

Subtitle

21 TO ADOPT THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
22 EIGHTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

23

24 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTIETH GENERAL
25 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

26

27 The following are hereby adopted as the Rules of the House of
28 Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Arkansas:

29

"I

30

MEMBERS

31 1. Every representative shall be present within the House during the
32 session of the House, unless excused or necessarily prevented. (Apportionment
33 -- Membership in General Assembly -- Art. VIII as amended by Amendments 23
34 and 45)

35 2. Representatives and representatives-elect may select, in the order

1 of their seniority, any seat not reserved or occupied after notification by
2 the Chief Clerk of available seats. Members and members-elect shall opt for
3 seat choices at least one (1) week after notification. Failure to opt at
4 least five (5) days after receipt of a second notice by registered mail will
5 automatically allow the Speaker-designate and the Chief Clerk to place the
6 member in the same seat or a member-elect in a seat selected by them. All
7 signatures on correspondence received for seat assignments shall represent
8 final movement. The Chief Clerk shall furnish desk and locker keys.

9 3. When it is necessary for seniority of incoming members to be
10 determined by lot, the Speaker of the House and the Speaker-designate of the
11 House shall conduct a drawing by lots upon receiving certification from the
12 Secretary of State of the election of membership to each General Assembly.
13 Incoming members with previous legislative tenure shall be placed highest in
14 seniority among the incoming members based upon previous terms of service.
15 Where an equivalence of terms of service exists, seniority for those with
16 equal terms shall be asserted by drawing lots to determine their numerical
17 standing.

18 4. A majority of all representatives elected to the House shall be
19 necessary to transact business. When less than a quorum of House members
20 shall assemble, those present shall be authorized to send for the absent
21 representatives or adjourn. Penalties may be decided by a majority of the
22 representatives present. (Art. V, Sec. 11)

23 5. Each representative is expected to vote on each question put before
24 the House unless he/she has an immediate personal interest.

25 6. Any representative shall have the right to explain his/her vote on
26 any bill or other question before the House, in writing. Such explanation
27 shall not be entered upon the Journal, but shall be filed with the Chief
28 Clerk.

29 7. Every bill or resolution in the possession of the House or of any
30 committee thereof shall be made available to any member for his/her
31 examination.

32 8. No member at any time shall take from the House any bill or other
33 paper belonging to the House, without consent of the Speaker, subject to the
34 will of the House.

35 9. It shall be the duty of each representative to know, practice and

1 preserve Parliamentary Law.

2 II

3 THE SPEAKER

4 10. Selection.

5 (a) As used in this rule, the term "Speaker-designate" shall mean the
6 member of the House of Representatives selected by the House of Repre-
7 sentatives of each General Assembly held preceding the convening of the
8 next-following regular session of the General Assembly, in the following
9 manner:

10 (1)Whenever the House of Representatives shall designate a time during
11 a regular session to caucus for the selection of members to serve
12 on the Legislative Council and the Legislative Joint Auditing
13 Committee, a caucus of the entire House of Representatives shall
14 be held on that date, each candidate shall be allowed 15 minutes
15 to address the House, and the members of the House shall select
16 by secret ballot a member of the House, to be known as the
17 Speaker-designate. The Speaker shall announce the name and
18 number of votes received by the candidate who received at least a
19 majority of the votes of the membership of the House. Each
20 candidate shall be entitled to verify the number of votes he or
21 she received.

22 (2)The candidate receiving a majority vote of the membership of the
23 House of Representatives shall be declared the winner of such
24 election for Speaker-designate of the House of Representatives of
25 the next-following General Assembly.

26 (3)If no candidate receives a majority vote of the membership of the
27 House of Representatives, the names of the two (2) candidates
28 receiving the highest number of votes cast shall be placed on a
29 run off ballot and distributed among the membership of the House
30 of Representatives in the same manner provided above.

31 (4)If it is determined that the Speaker-designate will not serve as a
32 member of the House of Representatives of the next-following
33 General Assembly due to death, resignation, failure to be a
34 candidate for reelection in the party primary election, or
35 failure to be reelected as a party candidate in the primary

1 election, a vacancy in the position of Speaker-designate shall
2 exist and not be filled and the Speaker of the House of Repre-
3 sentatives shall be elected upon convening of the next regular
4 session.

5 (5) It is the intent of this subsection that the Speaker-designate be
6 the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the next-following
7 General Assembly, subject to selection by the membership of the
8 House upon convening of the regular session.

9 (6) Petitions seeking pledge signatures of members of the House of
10 Representatives for a particular candidate seeking selection as
11 Speaker-designate shall not be circulated among the members of
12 the House of Representatives.

13 (b) At the beginning of each session the members of the House of
14 Representative shall choose from its own membership a presiding officer
15 designated as the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

16 11. Duties. The duties of the Speaker of the House shall be to:

17 (a) Take the chair each day at the hour fixed on the preceding day at
18 adjournment. After the opening prayer and pledge of allegiance,
19 He/She shall immediately call the members to order, and on the
20 appearance of a quorum, cause the Journal of the preceding day to
21 be read;

22 (b) Have control of the area set aside for use by the House and, in case
23 of disturbance therein, shall have the authority to have the
24 areas cleared. He/She or his/her designee shall supervise and
25 control the temporary employees while the legislature is in
26 session and the permanent employees during the biennium (A.C.A.
27 10-2-125 -- Employees of the House of Representatives);

28 (c) Preserve order and decorum;

29 (d) Sign all acts, proceedings and orders of the House. All writs,
30 warrants and subpoenas issued by the House shall be signed and
31 attested by him/her and the Clerk (J.R. 10; A.C.A. 21-10-101 thru
32 21-10-108);

33 (e) Decide, with assistance of the Parliamentarian, all points of order,
34 subject to appeal by any representative;

35 (f) Appoint and confirm all representatives to committees and to appoint

- 1 and confirm committee chairpersons in accordance with the House
2 Rules and Statutes;
- 3 (g)Assign all bills to their appropriate committee;
- 4 (h)The Speaker shall not be required to vote, but may do so at his/her
5 discretion;
- 6 (i)State the question to the House before each vote is taken;
- 7 (j)Appoint, at the beginning of each session, a member of the House to
8 serve as Speaker Pro Tempore. The Speaker Pro Tempore shall
9 serve during the absences of the Speaker and shall perform the
10 Speaker’s duties. The Speaker Pro Tempore shall not serve more
11 than ten (10) consecutive legislative days without the consent of
12 the House, or beyond adjournment. The Speaker of the House may
13 appoint Assistant Speaker Pro Tempores, one from each of the
14 current existing Congressional Districts;
- 15 (k)Supervise and direct the preparation of the daily House calendar
16 (J.R. 12);
- 17 (l)Administer the Oath of Office to the Chief Clerk and the
18 Parliamentarian at the beginning of each legislative session;
- 19 (m)Vacate the Speaker’s office by January 1 of the calendar year that a
20 new General Assembly is to convene (odd-numbered years) so as to
21 allow the Speaker-designate the privilege of the use of the
22 Office in preparation for the forthcoming General Assembly;
- 23 (n)Vacate the Speaker’s premises by October 1 in the even-numbered
24 years; and
- 25 (o)Keep a permanent register of the seniority of the members of the
26 House of Representatives.
- 27 (p)When either body shall request a conference, and appoint a committee
28 for that purpose, the other body shall also appoint a committee
29 of equal number to confer, and such conference shall be held at
30 any time and place agreed on by the chairpersons.

31 III

32 COORDINATOR OF HOUSE
33 LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

34 12. The Coordinator of House Legislative Services shall be appointed
35 by the Speaker of the House with the approval of the House Management

1 Subcommittee. (Art. V, Sec 11)

2 13. The duties of the Coordinator of House Legislative Services shall
3 be to:

- 4 (a) Coordinate and supervise the activities of all temporary and
5 permanent House employees, i.e., Chief Clerk, Chief Fiscal
6 Officer, Executive Secretary, Assistant Executive Secretary,
7 House Information Officer, and House Properties Manager;
- 8 (b) Keep or cause to be kept all fiscal accounts and records;
- 9 (c) Approve, by co-signing with the Speaker of the House, disbursements
10 of all House funds;
- 11 (d) Acquire stationery, postage and other supplies and equipment for the
12 House of Representatives and its members (A.C.A. 10-3-602 --
13 Joint Committee on Legislative Printing Requirements and
14 Specifications)
- 15 (e) Approve for disbursement all interim expense funds;
- 16 (f) Act as travel supervisor;
- 17 (g) Act as purchasing agent;
- 18 (h) Act as custodian of House properties; and
- 19 (i) Review and approve all requests for employee leave.

20 IV

21 THE CHIEF CLERK

22 14. The Chief Clerk shall be appointed by the Speaker-designate by
23 November 1 of the even-numbered years, subject to confirmation by a majority
24 vote of the membership of the House. (Article V, Sec. 11)

25 15. The duties of the Chief Clerk shall be to; (A.C.A. 10-2-102):

- 26 (a) Have custody of all bills, papers and records of the House and not
27 to permit them to be taken out of his/her custody except by the
28 provisions established in House Rule #8. Staff must sign a
29 receipt for all bills taken from the Clerk;
- 30 (b) Keep the Journal of the proceedings of the House, and, under the
31 direction of the Speaker, subject to the will of the House,
32 correct errors in the Journal;
- 33 (c) Keep the necessary records for the House;
- 34 (d) Supervise the engrossment and enrollment of bills and to certify
35 their passage, with the assistance of the appropriate committee

- 1 (J.R. 6 thru 9);
- 2 (e)Transmit bills, other documents, and messages to the Senate, as
3 required and secure a receipt thereof and to receive
4 communications from the Senate and receipts of bills, documents
5 and messages (J.R. 3 and 5) (J.R. 18);
- 6 (f)Attend every session of the House, call or delegate the reading of
7 the roll and the reading of all bills, resolutions and other
8 papers as directed by the Speaker;
- 9 (g)Supervise and have control of session House employees, subject to
10 the direction of the House Management Subcommittee and the
11 Speaker or his/her designee (A.C.A. 10-2-125 --Employees of the
12 House of Representatives);
- 13 (h)Clear the House chamber and pertinent support areas of all
14 unauthorized persons thirty (30) minutes prior to the convening
15 of the House; and
- 16 (i)Be responsible for the distribution of all literature within the
17 House chamber and other House premises. One copy of such
18 literature which is distributed in the House chamber and House
19 premises must bear the signature of a representative authorizing
20 distribution and the signed copy must be filed with the Chief
21 Clerk.
- 22 (j)The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House are
23 authorized, subject to approval by the appropriate designated
24 committee, to correct obvious errors occurring in documents
25 originating in the House and the Senate respectively, provided
26 that each such correction is noted on the bill jacket and is
27 documented by a "correction note" at the end of the official
28 daily journal for the date on which the correction was made.
29 (J.R. 21)

30 V

31 PARLIAMENTARIAN

- 32 16. The duties of the Parliamentarian shall be to (Art. V, Sec. 11):
- 33 (a)Convene the first session of the House at the time prescribed by
34 law. The Parliamentarian shall call the members to order, call
35 the roll, preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of

- 1 order subject to appeal by any representative pending the
2 election of the Speaker. The Parliamentarian of the previous
3 House shall serve as the official Parliamentarian until the
4 appointment of a new Parliamentarian. In the absence of a
5 Parliamentarian of the previous House, the Speaker of the House
6 shall designate a temporary Parliamentarian to convene the first
7 session of the House;
- 8 (b) Assist the Speaker in deciding all points of order;
- 9 (c) Advise the Speaker on the proprieties of motions and the numbers of
10 votes necessary for passage;
- 11 (d) Assist the Speaker in the supervision of the preparation of the
12 daily House calendar;
- 13 (e) Assist the Speaker in the selection of a Chaplain for the day;
- 14 (f) Assist the Speaker in the assignment of bills to their appropriate
15 committee;
- 16 (g) Sit as an ex-officio non-voting member of the House Rules Committee,
17 and serve as secretary and advisor to the House Committee on the
18 Journal; Engrossed and Enrolled Bills;
- 19 (h) Prepare and distribute the House rules and amendments thereto, under
20 the supervision of the Speaker and the House Rules Committee; and
21
- 22 (i) Have an adequate knowledge of Parliamentary Law and the Rules of the
23 Arkansas House of Representatives.

24 VI

25 PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

26 17. When a question is under debate, motions shall have precedence in
27 the following order:

- 28 (a) To fix the time to which the House will adjourn (non-debatable)
29 (majority of a quorum);
- 30 (b) To adjourn (non-debatable) (majority of a quorum);
- 31 (c) To take a recess (non-debatable) (majority of a quorum);
- 32 (d) Postpone temporarily; lay on the table (non-debatable) (majority of
33 a quorum) To take from the table (non-debatable) (majority of a
34 quorum);
- 35 (e) Immediate consideration (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum);

- 1 (f) Previous question (non-debatable) (5 seconds) (majority of a
- 2 quorum);
- 3 (g) Limit or extend debate (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum);
- 4 (h) To expunge (debatable) (2/3 of membership) (67);
- 5 (i) Postpone to a day certain (debatable) (majority of a quorum);
- 6 (j) Committee of the Whole, go into (non-debatable) (majority of a quo-
- 7 rum);
- 8 (k) Refer (debatable) (majority of a quorum);
- 9 (l) Strike the enacting clause (debatable) (2/3 of a quorum);
- 10 (m) Amend (debatable) (majority of a quorum);
- 11 (n) Substitute motion (debatable) (majority of a quorum);
- 12 (o) Postpone indefinitely (debatable) (majority of membership);
- 13 (p) Take out of proper order (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum);
- 14 (q) Special order of business (debatable) (2/3 of a quorum); and
- 15 (r) To suspend the rules (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum).

16 18. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except when the
17 previous question has been ordered.

18 19. The motion to recess, when the floor can be obtained for that
19 purpose, must specify the time which shall elapse and the time for
20 reconvening. It may be amended to alter specific time.

21 20. Previous question:

22 (a) When any debatable question is before the House, any member may move
23 the previous question. It shall be seconded by five (5) members
24 whether the question shall be stated. When the previous question
25 shall have been adopted, the proponents shall be allowed fifteen
26 (15) minutes in which to debate it, and the opponents of the main
27 question shall be allowed fifteen (15) minutes, after which time
28 a vote upon the main question shall be taken.

29 (b) Pending a vote on the main question, one motion to refer is
30 permitted. A motion to refer under this rule applies to House
31 resolutions as well as to House bills, to Senate bills and to
32 Senate amendments to a House bill, and to a motion to amend the
33 Journal. The motion to refer under this rule is non-debatable
34 and may not be laid upon the table.

35 21. A motion to postpone to a day certain may not specify the hour; a

1 special order is necessary to specify the hour; the motion may be amended and
2 it is debatable within narrow limits only, confined to the merit of the mo-
3 tion itself.

4 22. The simple motion to refer is debatable within its narrow limits,
5 but the merits of the proposition to which it is proposed to refer may not be
6 brought into the debate. The motion to refer with instructions is debatable
7 (majority vote of a quorum). When a question is raised about the proper
8 referral of a bill to committee, if the Speaker admits error in the referral
9 of the bill to a committee, the bill may be re-referred by a majority vote of
10 a quorum; however, if the Speaker does not admit error in the referral of the
11 bill to committee, the bill may only be re-referred by a two-thirds (2/3)
12 vote of a quorum. When a bill is re-referred to a committee, any previous
13 committee recommendation is automatically stripped from the bill. When a
14 motion is under consideration, only two (2) substitutes to that motion shall
15 be in order. A substitute to the third degree shall not be in order. Only a
16 motion of a higher precedence upon recognition may be substituted for the
17 motion under consideration.

18 23. The motion to postpone indefinitely opens to debate all the merits
19 of the proposition to which it is applied. It may not be applied to the
20 motion to refer, or to suspend the rules, or to motions relating to the order
21 of business.

22 (a)The motion for indefinite postponement and possible consideration by
23 a joint interim committee shall be as follows: Mr. Speaker, I
24 move that consideration of _____ be postponed indefinitely and
25 that consideration be given by the joint interim committee on
26 _____ for a study of _____. (majority of membership).

27 24. The motion to limit or extend debate must specify time
28 limitations. A substitute motion specifying a lesser time may be accepted.

29 25. Reconsideration:

30 (a)When a proposition has been made and carried or lost, it shall be in
31 order for any member of the majority on the same or succeeding
32 legislative day to move for the reconsideration thereof, or give
33 notice of his/her intentions to do so and such motion shall take
34 precedence over other questions except consideration of a
35 conference report or a motion to adjourn: Provided, the motion

1 or proposition shall only be considered during the period
2 reserved for regular bills. The notice shall not be withdrawn
3 after the said succeeding legislative day without the consent of
4 the House, and thereafter any member may call it up for
5 consideration: Provided, the notice to reconsider must be
6 disposed of within three (3) legislative days following the day
7 the vote was taken; provided, that such notice to reconsider
8 cannot be given within three (3) days of the scheduled
9 adjournment of a regular session or during a special session,
10 during which times the motion to reconsider must be disposed of
11 immediately.

12 (b)The provisions of the rule that the motion may be made “by any mem-
13 ber of the majority” is construed, in case of a tie, to mean the
14 member of the prevailing side, and the same construction applies
15 in the case of a two-thirds (2/3) vote. Where the yeas and nays
16 have not been ordered recorded in the Journal, any member,
17 irrespective of whether he/she voted with the majority or not,
18 may make the motion to reconsider or give notice thereof; but a
19 member who was absent or who was paired in favor of the majority
20 contention and did not vote may not make a motion.

21 (c)A bill in the possession of the House is not considered passed or an
22 amendment agreed to if a motion to reconsider is pending; the
23 effect of the motion being to suspend the original proposition.
24 A notice or motion to reconsider shall not be allowed unless the
25 bill is in the House. A bill shall not leave the House once
26 notice of reconsideration is given. When the motion to
27 reconsider is decided in the affirmative, the question
28 immediately recurs on the motion reconsidered. However, prior to
29 consideration of the question at hand, the Speaker shall have the
30 title, expressing the main contents of the proposition being
31 reconsidered, read to the House. When the motion to reconsider
32 is defeated, a second motion to reconsider may not be made unless
33 the nature of the proposition has been changed by amendments.

34 (d)The motion to reconsider is agreed to by a majority of a quorum,
35 even though the vote reconsidered requires a majority or more of

1 the membership.

2 (e)A notice to reconsider is not debatable. A motion to reconsider is
3 debatable when the item to which it applies is debatable.

4 (f)No bill, petition, memorial, or resolution referred to a committee
5 or reported therefrom for recommitment shall be brought back into
6 the House on a motion to reconsider.

7 (g)“The Clincher” motion is two (2) motions in one; it is a motion to
8 reconsider and to lay on the table. Having prevailed, the
9 proposition shall not be again considered except by expunging the
10 record. The clincher motion is adopted by a majority of the mem-
11 bership.

12 (h)No “clincher” motion shall be entertained on a bill passed during
13 the morning hour or which has been represented to be non-
14 controversial regardless of when passed. Prior to the 60th day
15 of a session, no bill passed during the morning hour, or a bill
16 appearing on the non-controversial bill calendar which has
17 passed, shall be transmitted to the Senate until the expiration
18 of the morning hour of the day next following its passage in
19 which the House is in session.

20 26. No dilatory motion shall be entertained by the Speaker.

21 27. Two-thirds (2/3) of a quorum may suspend the rules, other than
22 rules that require a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership. (J.R. 14 --
23 Suspending Joint Rules)

24 28. No standing rule or order shall be revised without one (1) day’s
25 notice being given thereof.

26 29. In every case not provided for in the House rules, the Speaker,
27 the Parliamentarian, and the members shall be guided by Mason’s Manual of
28 Legislative Procedure. Each member of the Rules Committee may be furnished a
29 copy of the current edition and of each new or revised edition of Mason’s
30 Manual of Legislative Procedure and additional copies may be available to
31 other members from the Parliamentarian, upon approval of the Rules Committee.

32 VII

33 DAILY ORDER OF BUSINESS

34 30. The House shall convene at 1:30 p.m., unless otherwise ordered by
35 the House membership.

- 1 31. The daily order of business shall be:
- 2 (a) Prayer
- 3 (b) Pledge of Allegiance
- 4 (c) Roll call
- 5 (d) Leaves of absence
- 6 (e) Reading and approval of the previous day's Journal
- 7 (f) Petitions and memorials
- 8 (g) Reports from select committees
- 9 (h) Reports from standing committees
- 10 (i) Motions, resolutions and notices
- 11 (j) Unfinished business
- 12 (k) Executive communications
- 13 (l) Introduction, reading and advancement of bills and resolutions
- 14 1. Senate communications and amendments to House bills
- 15 2. Introduction, reading and advancement of bills and joint
- 16 resolutions
- 17 3. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on first reading
- 18 4. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on second reading
- 19 5. Senate bills and joint resolutions on third reading
- 20 (m) Announcement of committee meetings, and
- 21 (n) Adjournment.

22 32. Introduction and reading of bills and resolutions may be ordered

23 by the Speaker of the House at his/her discretion.

24 33. Items "(a)" through "(j)" shall take no more than one (1) hour of

25 House time each day unless extended by a majority vote of the House members

26 present. These items may not be extended on those designated Senate days

27 beyond the one (1) hour limit. (J.R. 12--Senate days)

28 34. Unfinished business items, except items "(a)" through "(j)", take

29 up where the House left the day before when it adjourned. Items "(a)"

30 through "(j)" begin new each day.

31 35. Privileged matters may interrupt the order of business. These

32 privileged matters are:

- 33 (a) Appropriation bills and revenue bills, sponsored by the committees
- 34 on Budget, Revenue and Taxation and the Committee on Rules (J.R.
- 35 15);

- 1 (b)Conference reports;
- 2 (c)Special orders reported by the Committee on Rules for consideration
- 3 by the House;
- 4 (d)Consideration of amendments between the House and Senate after
- 5 disagreement;
- 6 (e)Question of privilege;
- 7 (f)Privileged resolutions reported under the right to report any time;
- 8 and
- 9 (g)Bills returned with the objections of the Governor.

10 VIII

11 Bills

12 36. Any representative may introduce bills, petitions, resolutions and

13 memorials by filing them with the Clerk of the House. (A.C.A. 10-2-112 --

14 Pre-session filing)

- 15 (a)Each measure must have an original and twelve (12) copies and ten
- 16 (10) captions of the title either typewritten or photocopies.
- 17 (J.R. 17 [B])
- 18 (b)The Clerk shall take the original and perforate or stamp it as the
- 19 original.
- 20 (c)No action shall be taken on any bill, resolution, or amendment that
- 21 is not physically in the House. However, the motion to recall a
- 22 bill or resolution may be made regardless of the location of the
- 23 bill or resolution.
- 24 (d)No alterations or erasures or otherwise defacement of the bill shall
- 25 be permitted.
- 26 (e)All amendments shall be entered on a separate sheet of paper noting
- 27 the line or lines to be changed and the words to be deleted or
- 28 inserted.
- 29 (f)All bills, resolutions, amendments, petitions and memorials must be
- 30 signed by the author.
- 31 (g)The improper introduction of a bill, resolution, amendment, petition
- 32 or memorial involves a question of privilege. Such measures
- 33 improperly introduced shall be returned to the representative who
- 34 introduced them.
- 35 (h)The style of the laws of the State of Arkansas shall be: "Be it

1 enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas.” (Art.
2 V, Sec. 19)

3 (i)The General Assembly of Arkansas shall not pass any local or special
4 act. This amendment shall not prohibit the repeal of local or
5 special acts. (Amendment 14)

6 (j)No bill shall be passed by either house containing more than one
7 subject, which shall be expressed in the title. (J.R. 4)

8 (k)In making appropriations for any biennial period, the General Assem-
9 bly shall first pass the General Appropriation Bill provided for
10 in Section 30 of Article V of the Constitution, and no other
11 appropriation bill may be enacted before that shall have been
12 done. (As added to Article V by Amendment No. 19; Sec. 4)

13 (l)No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of
14 specific appropriation made by law, the purpose of which shall be
15 distinctly stated in the bill, and the maximum amount which may
16 be drawn shall be specified in dollars and cents; and no
17 appropriation shall be for a longer period than two years. (Art.
18 V, Sec 29)

19 The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations
20 for the ordinary expense of the executive, legislative and
21 judicial departments of the State; all other appropriations shall
22 be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject. (Art.
23 V, Sec. 30)

24 No state tax shall be allowed, or appropriation of money made, except
25 to raise means for the payment of the just debts of the State,
26 for defraying the necessary expenses of government, to sustain
27 common schools, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection,
28 except by a majority of two-thirds of both houses of the General
29 Assembly. (Art. V, Sec. 31)

30 None of the rates for property, excise, privilege or personal taxes,
31 now levied shall be increased by the General Assembly except
32 after the approval of the qualified electors voting thereon at an
33 election, or in case of emergency, by the votes of three-fourths
34 of the members elected to each House of the General Assembly.
35 (Amend. 19, Sec. 2)

1 Excepting monies raised or collected for educational purposes, highway
2 purposes, to pay Confederate pensions and the just debts of the
3 State, the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from
4 appropriating or expending more than the sum of Two and One-Half
5 Million Dollars for all purposes, for any biennial period;
6 provided the limit herein fixed may be exceeded by the votes of
7 three-fourths of the members elected to each house of the General
8 Assembly. (Amend. 19, Sec. 3)

9 (m) No appropriation bill shall be filed for introduction in either the
10 House of Representatives or the Senate later than the fiftieth
11 (50th) day of a regular session except upon consent of two-thirds
12 of the members elected to each house; and, no other bill shall be
13 filed for introduction in either the House of Representatives or
14 the Senate later than the fifty-fifth (55th) day of a regular
15 session, except upon consent of two-thirds of the members elected
16 to each house. (J.R. 16)

17 (n) The Joint Committee on Constitutional Amendments shall consist of
18 the members of the Senate Committee on State Agencies and
19 Governmental Affairs and the members of the House Committee on
20 State Agencies and Governmental Affairs. No proposed constitu-
21 tional amendment can be recommended to either house of the
22 General Assembly except upon the affirmative vote of a majority
23 of the members of the Senate Committee on State Agencies and
24 Governmental Affairs and an affirmative vote of a majority of the
25 members of the House Committee on State Agencies and Governmental
26 Affairs. No resolution proposing a constitutional amendment
27 shall be filed in either the House of Representatives or the
28 Senate after the thirty-first (31st) day of each regular session
29 of the General Assembly. All resolutions proposing
30 constitutional amendments shall be referred to the Joint
31 Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs and said
32 Joint Committee shall report its recommendations of not more than
33 three (3) proposed constitutional amendments to the House and the
34 Senate not later than the fifty-fifth (55th) day of the regular
35 session. Other resolutions proposing constitutional amendments

1 shall not be reported to or considered by either house of the
2 General Assembly until the original recommendations of the Joint
3 Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs are disposed
4 of. (J.R. 19)

5 (o) (a)Any proposed legislation affecting any publicly supported
6 retirement system or pension plan to be considered by the
7 General Assembly at a regular biennial session shall be
8 introduced in the General Assembly during the first thirty
9 (30) calendar days of a regular biennial session.

10 (b)No such bill shall be introduced after the thirtieth day of a
11 regular biennial session unless its introduction is first
12 approved by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the full mem-
13 bership of each house of the General Assembly.

14 (c)A bill affecting any publicly supported retirement system or
15 systems shall not be introduced or considered at any
16 special session of the General Assembly unless the
17 introduction and consideration of the bill is first
18 approved by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the full
19 membership of each house of the General Assembly. (A.C.A.
20 10-2-115)

21 (p)Definition. -- As used in this subchapter, unless the context
22 otherwise requires, "fiscal impact statement" means a realistic
23 statement of the estimated financial cost of implementing or
24 complying with the proposed law, regulation, rule, policy, order,
25 or administrative law upon municipalities or counties to which
26 the proposed law, regulation, rule, policy, order or
27 administrative law applies. (A.C.A. 19-1-301)

28 Before adoption of regulation, etc.--No regulation, rule, policy,
29 order, or administrative law which would have a fiscal impact on
30 any municipality or county in this state shall be valid unless 30
31 days prior to its adoption by a board, commission, agency,
32 department, office or other authority of the government of the
33 State of Arkansas, except the General Assembly, the Courts and
34 the Governor, such board, commission, agency, department, officer
35 or other authority shall file a Fiscal Impact Statement with the

1 Secretary of State. Any municipality or county which will be
2 affected by the proposed regulations, rule, policy, order or
3 administrative law upon request shall immediately be furnished
4 with a copy of the Fiscal Impact Statement by the board, com-
5 mission, agency, department, officer or other authority. (A.C.A.
6 19-1-302)

7 Bills imposing new or additional costs on municipality or county.

8 1. When any House or Senate bill requiring an expenditure of
9 public funds or otherwise imposing a new or increased cost
10 obligation on any municipality or county is pending before
11 any committee of the House of Representatives, any member
12 of the committee may request that a fiscal impact statement
13 for such bill be placed on the desk of each member of the
14 committee before the bill is called up for final action in
15 the committee. If such request is made, the chairperson of
16 the committee shall refer the bill to the appropriate state
17 agency or to the legislative staff for the preparation of a
18 fiscal impact statement, to be returned to the committee in
19 writing not later than five (5) days from the date of the
20 request.

21 2. Any time before such bill is read for the third time in the
22 House of Representatives, any member of the House may
23 request that a fiscal impact statement for the bill be
24 prepared and placed on the desk of each member. When a
25 member of the House of Representatives so requests a fiscal
26 impact statement on any bill, the Speaker shall furnish the
27 member a fiscal impact statement signature form which shows
28 the number of the bill for which the statement is requested
29 and the date and time the request was made. If the member
30 returns the form containing the signature of the requesting
31 member and the signatures of at least nine (9) other House
32 members within thirty (30) minutes of the time shown on the
33 form, the fiscal impact statement shall be prepared and
34 placed on the desk of each member of the House before the
35 bill is read the third time.

- 1 3.If a bill is called up for final passage in the House of
2 Representatives and a fiscal impact statement has not been
3 provided for the bill, any member of the house in which the
4 bill is being considered may move that a final vote on the
5 passage of the bill be delayed until a fiscal impact
6 statement is prepared and made available on the desk of
7 each member of the House at least one (1) full day prior to
8 the bill being called up for final passage. If such motion
9 is made and is adopted by a majority vote of the membership
10 of the House, the Speaker of the House shall cause the bill
11 to be referred to the appropriate state agency or to the
12 designated legislative staff for the preparation of a
13 fiscal impact statement, which shall be filed with the
14 House within five (5) days of the date of the request.
- 15 4.Failure of the sponsor of a bill to provide the fiscal impact
16 statement required in this rule shall not prohibit the
17 consideration of it in the committee to which referred or
18 on the floor of the house in which the bill is called up
19 for final passage, if no objection to it is made at the
20 time such action is taken.
- 21 5.Nothing in this rule shall prohibit a committee to which a bill
22 is referred or the house in which the bill is being
23 considered from suspending the requirement of the filing of
24 a fiscal impact statement on any such bill in the same
25 manner as provided for the suspension of the rules in the
26 house in which the bill is being considered.
- 27 6.Copies of the fiscal impact statements prepared in compliance
28 with the provisions of this rule shall be made available,
29 upon request for them, to representatives of municipal or
30 county governments. A fiscal impact statement filed or
31 prepared in compliance with this rule is declared to be a
32 public record within the meaning of the Freedom of
33 Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq.
- 34 7.For the purposes of this rule, the term “fiscal impact
35 statement” means a realistic statement of the estimated

1 financial cost to municipalities or counties of imple-
2 menting or complying with a proposed law and regulations
3 promulgated under it. (A.C.A. 19-1-303)

4 37.(a) The first reading of a bill shall be for information and unless
5 otherwise ordered by the House, it shall be placed on the second
6 reading calendar. (Every bill shall be read at length on three
7 different days in each house, unless the rules be suspended by
8 two-thirds of the house, when the same may be read a second or
9 third time on the same day;... (Art. V, Sec. 22)

10 (b)No bill shall be read and considered either a first, second or third
11 time which does not contain a bill number, at least one author, a
12 title expressing the main contents of the bill, a subtitle, an
13 enacting clause and at least one section which shall be expressed
14 in the title and the subtitle. The Speaker shall not entertain a
15 motion to suspend this rule.

16 38. Second reading

17 (a)A bill shall be read a second time and the Speaker shall assign the
18 bill to its appropriate committee.

19 (b)A bill or resolution may not be divided for assignment to committee
20 although it may contain certain matters properly within the
21 jurisdiction of several committees.

22 (c)Before consideration by a committee, any representative may attach
23 an amendment to the bill which shall be referred to the committee
24 with the bill, without debate. It is the author's responsibility
25 to have the amendment properly numbered by the Bill Clerk, not
26 the committee staff. An amendment must be properly filed by the
27 author and properly numbered by the Bill Clerk prior to being
28 voted on by the House.

29 (d)In order to amend a bill, it shall be necessary to adopt a motion to
30 place the bill back on second reading for the purpose of
31 submitting an amendment.

32 (e)When a bill has a committee recommendation, it is the author's
33 responsibility to place the bill on the calendar for
34 consideration.

35 39. A bill shall not be called for a third reading and final passage

1 until a photocopied or printed copy of same shall have been placed on every
2 representative's desk for twenty-four (24) hours, and no bill or resolution
3 may be brought up for a third reading and final passage on the floor of the
4 House until it has been on the calendar of the House for at least one (1)
5 day.

6 40. A calendar of bills and resolutions to be considered in the
7 order of business during any legislative day shall be printed and placed on
8 the members' desks prior to the adjournment of the preceding legislative day.

9 41. A bill ordered to be engrossed or enrolled shall be typed or
10 photocopied.

11 42. A bill having been rejected may not be brought up again during the
12 same legislative session unless it be an appropriation bill. Appropriation
13 bills may be considered a total of two times during any calendar day. Fol-
14 lowing a second consideration during the same calendar day, a motion to
15 reconsider or a motion to expunge must be adopted before an appropriation
16 bill may be considered.

17 43. When a bill has been passed and transmitted to the Senate, it may
18 be recalled from the Senate by the same vote that was necessary to pass the
19 bill.

20 44. A committee may receive a bill, resolution, amendment, petition
21 and memorial only through the House, and the House may receive same only
22 through a member. (Art. V, Sec. 34 -- No new bill shall be introduced into
23 either house during the last three days of the session.)

24 45. Amendments to bills and resolutions:

25 (a)When a bill or resolution is under consideration, amendments shall
26 be in order. Upon adoption, amendments shall become a part of
27 the bill or resolution. Amendments to amendments may not be
28 offered. All amendments offered before the House or one of its
29 committees must be typewritten on an approved amendment form and
30 signed by the sponsor. All amendments shall be attached to the
31 original bill, numbered by the Bill Clerk, and shall be placed
32 upon the members' desks before being acted upon by the House.
(Art. V, Sec. 21)

33 (b)When a House bill has been amended in the Senate, upon return of
34 said bill to the House, the Speaker shall re-refer the bill,
35 together with the Senate amendment(s), to the committee to which

1 the bill was originally referred, for review. Concurrence in the
2 Senate amendment shall not be considered by the House until the
3 committee report is received by the House. When a House bill is
4 amended and passed by the Senate and is returned to the House,
5 the bill shall be re-printed with the Senate amendments included
6 therein and specifically identified and shall be placed on each
7 member's desk before final action is taken on the bill by the
8 House. When the Senate amendment is before the House, the same
9 number of votes will be required to concur in the Senate
10 amendment as was required in the original passage of the bill in
11 the House.

12 (c) Fifty-one (51) votes shall be required to adopt a House amendment to
13 a House or Senate bill. When a House bill has been amended in
14 the House, it shall not be acted upon until it has been engrossed
15 and such engrossed bill has been printed and placed on each
16 member's desk.

17 (d) Every amendment proposed must be germane to the subject of the
18 proposition to be amended.

19 (e) All appropriation bills and other bills which, under the Joint Rules
20 of the House and Senate, are required to be submitted to the
21 Joint Budget Committee, or to another designated joint committee
22 of the House and Senate, which are amended on the floor of either
23 house of the General Assembly by an amendment which was not
24 recommended favorably by the Joint Budget Committee, or by the
25 other joint committee of the House and Senate to which referred,
26 shall be re-referred to such joint committee of the House and
27 Senate for consideration and recommendation before said bill may
28 be considered for final passage or concurrence by the House of
29 Representatives.

30 (f) Members' own bills may be amended with their own amendments
31 beginning at a specific time set aside by the House.

32 (g) Members' own amendments to their own bills must be signed only by
33 the sponsor of the bill whose name is listed first in the list of
34 sponsors.

35 (h) Members' own amendments to their own bills must be presented to the

- 1 House Bill Clerk only by the sponsor of the bill whose name is
2 listed first in the list of sponsors.
- 3 (i)After acceptance, the House Bill Clerk shall furnish the sponsor
4 with a stamped and numbered copy of the members' signed
5 amendment.
- 6 (j)The sponsor shall present a stamped, numbered and signed copy of a
7 proposed amendment to the Calendar Clerk in order to have the
8 bill and amendment placed on the "Members' Own Bill/Own Amendment
9 Calendar".
- 10 (k)A bill to be amended by a member with his/her own amendment shall
11 only be placed on the "Members' Own Bill/Own Amendment Calendar"
12 by the sponsor whose name is listed first on the bill.
- 13 (l)An objection by any member, written or oral, to the Speaker of the
14 House or his/her designee, shall cause a member's own amendment
15 to his/her own bill to not be considered and to be removed from
16 the "Members' Own Bill/Own Amendment Calendar" and automatically
17 placed on the same day's regular amendment calendar for
18 consideration.
- 19 (m)A member's own bill amended with a member's own amendment shall be
20 transmitted directly to Engrossing after having been amended.
- 21 (n)No bills having been amended shall be considered by any committee or
22 the full House until such bills have been engrossed, proofed and
23 reported "correctly engrossed". The Speaker or presiding officer
24 shall not accept a motion to suspend this rule.
- 25 (o)Members' own bills to be amended with their own amendments shall be
26 placed on the "Members' Own Bill/Own Amendment Calendar" no later
27 than 4:30 p.m. the day preceding the day they are to be
28 considered.
- 29 (p)When a bill has a committee recommendation and is subsequently
30 amended to change the title and/or the list of sponsors, such
31 amendment shall not cause the bill to be re-referred to
32 committee.
- 33 (q)Members' Own Bills may be withdrawn at a specific time set aside by
34 the House by placing them on the "Withdrawal Calendar" no later
35 than 4:30 p.m., the day preceding the day they are to be

1 withdrawn. Bills for withdrawal may be placed on the "Withdrawal
2 Calendar" only by the member whose name is listed first as author
3 of the bill. The member requesting withdrawal may recommend the
4 bill to be studied by the same committee to which the bill was
5 assigned at the time of request for withdrawal.

6 IX

7 RESOLUTIONS

8 46. Resolutions shall follow the same procedure as bills.

9 47. A House resolution shall be directed at some matter for the sole
10 action of the House and may be introduced in extraordinary sessions, lack of
11 germaneness notwithstanding. Fifty-one (51) votes shall be required to adopt
12 a House resolution.

13 48. Joint resolutions are for incidental, unusual, or informal
14 objectives of legislation (i.e., as extending the thanks of the state to
15 individuals; invitations to celebrities to visit the state), or to submit
16 proposed amendments to the United States Constitution, ratifying United
17 States Constitutional amendments and proposing amendments to the Arkansas
18 Constitution.

19 49. Concurrent resolutions shall be a means of expressing fact,
20 principles, opinions, purposes, and all other matters requiring concurrence
21 of both houses except the subject matter provided for in the joint
22 resolution. A concurrent resolution is binding on neither house until agreed
23 to by both.

24 50. Resolutions of Inquiry:

25 (a) All resolutions of inquiry addressed to the heads of executive
26 departments shall be reported to the House within one (1) week
27 after presentation.

28 (b) A House resolution authorizing a committee to request information is
29 treated as a resolution of inquiry.

30 (c) A resolution of inquiry from a committee shall have a privileged
31 status to report.

32 X

33 STANDING, SELECT,

34 AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

35 (Interim Committees) (A.C.A. 10-3-203 thru 10-3-212)

1 51. The committees of the House of Representatives shall consist of
 2 ten (10) standing committees, six (6) select committees, and three (3)
 3 special committees. The standing committees shall be five (5) Class A
 4 committees and five (5) Class B committees. The six (6) select committees
 5 shall be five (5) joint select committees and one (1) House select committee.
 6 The three (3) special committees shall be two (2) joint committees and one
 7 (1) House committee. The House standing, joint select, select and special
 8 committees are as follows:

9 (a) HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES

10 Class A Committees

- 11 Education
- 12 Judiciary
- 13 Public Health, Welfare and Labor
- 14 Public Transportation
- 15 Revenue and Taxation

16 Class B Committees

- 17 Aging and Legislative Affairs
- 18 Agriculture and Economic Development
- 19 City, County and Local Affairs
- 20 Insurance and Commerce
- 21 State Agencies and Governmental Affairs

22 (b) JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES

- 23 (1)Joint Budget -- (to consist of twenty (20) members of the House and
 24 twenty (20) members of the Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-501 thru 10-3-508)
- 25 (2)Joint Committee on Children and Youth -- (to consist of ten (10) members
 26 of the House and ten (10) members of the Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-1302
 27 thru 10-3-1322)
- 28 (3)Joint Committee on Energy -- (to consist of nine (9) members of the House
 29 and five (5) members of the Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-802 thru 10-3-822)
- 30 (4)Joint Committee on Public Retirement and Social Security Programs -- (to
 31 consist of ten (10) members of the House and seven (7) members of the
 32 Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-701 thru 10-3-703)
- 33 (5)Joint Performance Review Committee -- (to consist of twenty (20) members
 34 of the House and seven (7) members of the Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-901
 35 thru 10-3-903)

1 (c) HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE

2 House Rules Committee shall consist of no more than seventeen (17) members.

3 (d) SPECIAL COMMITTEES

4 (1) Joint Interim Committee on Legislative Facilities -- (to consist of
5 fourteen (14) members of the General Assembly, as follows:

6 (a) The Chairperson of the House Joint Budget Committee;

7 (b) Two (2) members of the House of Representatives appointed by the
8 Speaker;

9 (c) The Chairperson of the House Management Subcommittee and two (2)
10 additional members of the House Management Subcommittee to be
11 designated by its chairperson;

12 (d) The Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

13 (e) Seven (7) members of the Senate to be named by the Senate Committee
14 on Committees. (A.C.A. 10-3-1101 thru 1110)

15 (2) House Committee on the Journal; Engrossed and Enrolled Bills shall consist
16 of not more than five (5) members. The House Committee on the Journal;
17 Engrossed and Enrolled Bills shall not be considered a standing or
18 select committee. The committee shall consist of the Speaker of the
19 House of Representatives who shall be chairperson, the chairperson of
20 the House Rules Committee who shall be the vice chairperson, the
21 chairperson of the House Management Subcommittee, and two (2) members
22 of the House appointed by the Speaker of the House; and, the House
23 Parliamentarian shall serve as secretary and advisor to the committee.

24 (3) Joint Committee on Legislative Printing Requirements and Specifications --
25 (to consist of the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the House
26 Management Subcommittee, the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the
27 Senate Efficiency Committee, the Speaker of the House of Representa-
28 tives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-601
29 thru 10-3-605).

30 52. (a) Standing Committees.

31 (1) Members of the standing committees shall be selected by House
32 District Caucuses with each caucus selecting five (5) members for
33 each "A" standing committee and five (5) members for each "B"
34 standing committee. The members of the Second District Caucus
35 shall select up to three (3) members for each standing committee

1 from within the Pulaski County membership and the remaining
2 members for each standing committee from without the Pulaski
3 County membership; this provision may be waived by majority vote
4 of the members from without Pulaski County.

5 (2)Members of the House of Representatives who are committee chair-
6 persons who have been assigned an office shall vacate the com-
7 mittee chairperson's office by December 1 following the general
8 election in the even-numbered years if the House member is not to
9 be a member of the House during the forthcoming General Assembly
10 or if the member, for whatever reason, will no longer be chair-
11 person of the committee during the forthcoming General Assembly.

12 (3)Each standing committee shall consist of twenty (20) members. Each
13 member of the House shall serve on two (2) standing committees,
14 one (1) of which shall be a Class A committee and one (1) of
15 which shall be a Class B committee.

16 (4)A signed report from the chairperson of a caucus district will
17 represent final movement. There shall be no transfers from one
18 standing committee to another during the biennium following
19 initial biennial confirmation. After selection of standing
20 committee members, a vacancy occurring on a standing committee
21 during the biennium because of the death, resignation,
22 impeachment, etc., of a member, shall be temporarily filled by
23 the Speaker of the House assigning the newly elected member, for
24 the remainder of the biennium, to the "A" and "B" standing com-
25 mittees previously held by their predecessor. At the end of the
26 biennium, the temporary positions held on the "A" and "B"
27 committees will be declared vacant and will be available for
28 choosing in accordance with House rules.

29 (5)The Speaker shall appoint a standing subcommittee for matters
30 pertaining to House Management and a standing subcommittee for
31 matters pertaining to House Affairs from within the Committee on
32 Aging and Legislative Affairs. The Speaker shall appoint a
33 chairperson and a vice chairperson of each standing subcommittee.
34 The chairpersons of the House Management and House Affairs
35 Standing Subcommittees shall enjoy all the privileges and

1 benefits afforded by statutes or by rules to the chairpersons of
2 the standing, select and joint select committees. Other (non-
3 standing) subcommittees may be created from within a standing
4 committee and may be directed to complete specific assignments
5 and report its findings to the parent standing committee.

6 (b) Select Committees.

7 (1) The Speaker shall appoint all members on all House select committees
8 and all Joint Select Committees except the Joint Budget Commit-
9 tee.

10 (2) The House members of the Joint Budget Committee shall consist of
11 five (5) members of the House of Representatives and two (2)
12 alternates chosen from each caucus district. At the time the
13 alternates are selected, one shall be designated as first
14 alternate and the other as second alternate. The selections
15 shall be made by caucus of the House members residing within each
16 district. The term of office of the members shall be from sine
17 die adjournment of the regular session or July 1 of the odd-
18 numbered year, whichever is earlier, until sine die adjournment
19 of the next regular session or July 1 of the next odd-numbered
20 year, whichever is earlier. The members of the Joint Budget
21 Committee shall select one of their number to serve as chair-
22 person and one to serve as vice chairperson. Vacancies in either
23 a member or alternate member position shall be filled in the same
24 manner as the initial member or alternate member position was
25 filled.

26 (3) No member of the House of Representatives shall serve on more than
27 one (1) select committee. The Legislative Council, the
28 Legislative Joint Auditing Committee, the Joint Budget Committee
29 and the House Committee on the Journal; Engrossed and Enrolled
30 Bills, are excluded therefrom.

31 (c) (1) The Speaker shall appoint a chairperson and a vice chairperson of
32 each standing committee and each select committee. No member of
33 the House shall be chairperson or vice chairperson of more than
34 one standing or select committee or standing subcommittee.

35 (2) The rules or proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be

1 observed in all select committees, standing committees, and sub-
2 committees of the House so far as they may be applicable.

3 (3)The House Committee on the Journal; Engrossed and Enrolled Bills
4 shall serve as the supervisory committee over the preparation of
5 the Journal and engrossing and enrolling of bills.

6 (4)After the membership of a standing or select committee is
7 established, no member shall be removed from any standing or
8 select committee during the biennium for which he/she was
9 selected.

10 53. Committee Operations.

11 (a)Each committee of the House shall be provided a secretary who shall
12 maintain a current record of all bills, resolutions, petitions,
13 memorials, or other matters filed in committee. A record of
14 committee actions (committee reports, committee adopted
15 amendments, etc.) shall be filed with the Chief Clerk of the
16 House as the first priority upon adjournment of the committee.
17 The secretary shall post, on a bulletin board, a current list of
18 all measures pending before the committee.

19 (b)All committees shall consider the bills and resolutions, petitions,
20 and memorials referred to them and make one of the following
21 reports in writing to the House:

22 (1)That a bill, resolution, petition or memorial "do pass";

23 (2)That a bill, resolution, petition or memorial "do not pass",
24 in which event the measure shall not be considered;

25 (3)That a bill, resolution, petition or memorial "do pass as
26 amended". No bill, resolution, petition or memorial shall
27 be acted upon without a "do pass" or a "do pass as amended"
28 recommendation. No bills shall be placed on the non-
29 controversial calendar or deemed to be non-controversial in
30 any way unless a motion is adopted in the committee to
31 which the bill was referred. With a quorum present, the
32 motion is considered adopted if there are no negative
33 votes.

34 (c)The appropriate subject matter standing committees of the House and
35 the Senate may meet as joint committees whenever agreed by said

1 committees, for the purposes of holding public hearings or
2 considering any proposed or pending legislation but upon con-
3 clusion of the joint meeting of said committees, each standing
4 committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall
5 take such action and report to their respective houses as deter-
6 mined by said committees. Whenever the appropriate subject
7 committees of the House and Senate hold hearings or meetings, the
8 chairperson of the House committee and the chairperson of the
9 Senate committee shall by agreement determine which of them shall
10 preside at the joint meeting.

11 54. The Speaker of the House shall keep a permanent register of the
12 seniority of the members of the House of Representatives. When it is
13 necessary for the seniority of in-coming members to be determined by lot, the
14 Speaker of the House and the Speaker-designate of the House shall conduct a
15 drawing by lots upon receiving certification from the Secretary of State of
16 the election of membership to each General Assembly. Such seniority drawings
17 shall be effective for the purposes of determining legislative license tag
18 numbers, chamber seating, and State Capitol parking.

19 55. Seniority shall be based on the total consecutive uninterrupted
20 terms served in the House of Representatives. In the event a member has been
21 elected that has had previous non-continuous service, he/she shall rank ahead
22 of members elected in the year his/her uninterrupted services began. In the
23 event that two (2) or more members have equal terms of non-continuous
24 service, their seniority shall be asserted by drawing lots to determine their
25 numerical standing in rank ahead of members elected in the year his/her
26 uninterrupted services begin.

27 56. Seniority ranking for new members elected for the first time to
28 serve in the General Assembly shall be determined by lot.

29 57. The chairperson shall appoint the clerk or clerks or other
30 employees of his/her committee, subject to committee approval, who shall be
31 paid at the public's expense, the House having first provided therefor.

32 58. Meetings and Hearings:

33 (a) All committee and subcommittee meetings including but not limited to
34 hearings at which public testimony is to be taken, (normally
35 called "public hearings") shall be open to the public (Art. V,

1 Sec. 13) and shall be scheduled at least twenty-four (24) hours
2 in advance; agendas of bills, resolutions, and other proposals to
3 be considered at such meetings shall be posted in a designated
4 place at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance; but in case of
5 an emergency, a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the membership of
6 the committee may bring bills up for consideration upon notice of
7 not less than four (4) hours.

8 (b)Special meetings of a standing committee may be called by the
9 chairperson of the committee or by a majority of the members of
10 the committee for conducting any business of the committee;
11 provided, a special meeting of the committee may not conflict
12 with regularly scheduled meetings of any standing committee;
13 provided further, special meetings shall be subject to the same
14 procedures regarding the publishing of agendas and notices of
15 meetings that apply to regular standing committee meetings. (J.R.
16 20 -- Joint Committees)

17 (c)The Speaker of the House shall establish a regular schedule of
18 committee meetings in order that each Class A committee shall
19 meet at a scheduled time on the mornings of Tuesday and Thursday
20 of each legislative week, and all Class B committees shall meet
21 at a scheduled time on the mornings of Wednesday and Friday of
22 each legislative week.

23 (d)The Speaker of the House shall establish a schedule of House
24 standing and select committee meetings so as to minimize con-
25 flicts.

26 59. All persons wishing to offer testimony to a committee hearing
27 shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so as determined by a majority
28 of the committee. An oral or written statement shall not be a prerequisite
29 to offer testimony before a committee.

30 60. All contested elections cases entertained by the House shall be
31 referred to the Rules Committee which shall make its final recommendation not
32 later than two (2) weeks from the first day of the session.

33 61. No committee shall sit while the House is in session except the
34 Committee on Rules or a Conference Committee, which shall notify the House.

35 62. The following subject areas shall be within the jurisdiction of

1 each of the respective House standing committees:

- 2 (1)Committee on Education -- matters pertaining to public kindergarten,
3 elementary, secondary, and adult education, vocational education,
4 vocational-technical schools, vocational rehabilitation, higher
5 education, private educational institutions, similar
6 legislation, and resolutions germane to the subject matter of the
7 committee;
- 8 (2)Committee on Judiciary -- matters pertaining to state and local
9 courts, court clerks and stenographers and other employees of the
10 courts, civil and criminal procedures, probate matters, civil and
11 criminal laws, similar matters, and resolutions germane to the
12 subject matter of the committee;
- 13 (3)Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Labor -- matters pertaining
14 to public health, mental health, mental retardation, public
15 welfare, human relations and resources, environmental affairs,
16 water and air pollution, labor and labor relations, similar
17 legislation, and resolutions germane to the subject matter of the
18 committee;
- 19 (4)Committee on Public Transportation -- matters pertaining to roads
20 and highways, city streets, county roads, highway safety,
21 airports and air transportation, common and contract carriers,
22 mass transit, similar legislation, and resolutions germane to
23 the subject matter of the committee;
- 24 (5)Committee on Revenue and Taxation -- matters pertaining to the levy,
25 increase, reduction, collection, enforcement and administration
26 of taxes and other revenue-producing measures, and resolutions
27 germane to the subject matter of the committee;
- 28 (6)Committee on Aging and Legislative Affairs -- matters pertaining to
29 the aged and problems of aging; House Management, House Affairs,
30 memorials, other matters whenever the subject matter is not
31 germane to the subject matter of any other standing committee and
32 resolutions germane to the subject matter of the committee;
- 33 (7)Committee on Agriculture and Economic Development -- matters per-
34 taining to agriculture, livestock, forestry, industrial
35 development, natural resources, oil and gas, publicity and parks,

1 levee and drainage, rivers and harbors, similar legislation and
2 resolutions germane to the subject matter of the committee;

3 (8)Committee on City, County and Local Affairs -- matters pertaining to
4 city and municipal affairs, county affairs, local improvement
5 districts, interlocal government cooperation, similar
6 legislation and resolutions germane to the subject matter of the
7 committee;

8 (9)Committee on Insurance and Commerce -- matters pertaining to banks
9 and banking, savings and loan associations, stock, bonds, and
10 other securities, securities dealers, insurance, public
11 utilities, partnerships and corporations, home mortgage financing
12 and housing, similar legislation and resolutions germane to the
13 subject matter of the committee;

14 (10)Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs -- matters
15 pertaining to state government and state agencies, except where
16 the subject matter relates more appropriately to another commit-
17 tee, proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Ar-
18 kansas or the Federal government, election laws and procedures,
19 Federal and interstate relations, similar legislation, and
20 resolutions germane to the subject matter of the committee;

21 63. (a) Committee on Rules:

22 (1)All proposed action touching the rules, joint rules, and order of
23 business shall be referred to the Committee on Rules.

24 (2)It shall always be in order to call up, for consideration, a report
25 from the Committee on Rules.

26 (3)The Committee on Rules shall present to the House reports concerning
27 rules, joint rules, and order of business on the third day after
28 convening of the House. The permanent rules shall be adopted by
29 a majority of the members and thereafter they may be changed only
30 by a vote of sixty-seven (67) members.

31 (4)The Speaker shall refer to the Committee on Rules, any matters
32 dealing with alcohol, cigarettes, tobacco, tobacco products, coin
33 operated amusement devices, vending machines, lobbying, code of
34 ethics, pari-mutuel betting and similar legislation.

35 (5)Rules of the preceding General Assembly shall automatically be

1 adopted as temporary rules of the current assembly and may be
2 amended or suspended by a majority vote of the membership.

3 (b) Joint Budget Committee. All appropriation bills coming before the
4 House shall be assigned to and considered by the Joint Budget
5 Committee.

6 64. No committee shall transact business without a quorum (a majority
7 of the committee membership present). All final action on bills, and on
8 proposed amendments to bills, shall be decided by a majority vote of the
9 committee. Provided, however, that the Speaker of the House shall not be
10 included for the purpose of determining what is a majority of a standing
11 committee, unless present at the time of the vote. A member of the committee
12 must be present at the time of the vote for his/her vote to be counted on any
13 matter considered by the committee (no pairs, no proxies).

14 (a) A bill, resolution or amendment in a House committee having been
15 rejected twice may not be brought up again during the same
16 legislative session.

17 65. Upon written request by the author of a bill directed to the
18 chairperson of the committee, a bill shall be considered by the full
19 committee within ten (10) days of the time of such request, but the
20 committees may delay final action on a bill by a majority vote of the
21 committee.

22 66. No bill shall be introduced with a committee as the author of said
23 bill unless that committee has voted unanimously to sponsor the bill.

24 67. Committee Records and Reports:

25 (a) The chairperson of each committee of the House shall keep or cause
26 to be kept a record in which there shall be entered:

27 1. The time and place of each hearing and each meeting of the
28 committee.

29 2. The number and title of the bill with one of the following
30 three recommendations: "do pass", "do pass as amended", or
31 "do not pass". If a committee recommends a bill "do pass
32 as amended" and any of the amendments recommended by the
33 committee are not adopted on the floor, the bill shall be
34 re-referred to the same committee for further consideration
35 and recommendation.

1 3.A summary of each bill's major provision which may be several
2 paragraphs in length in case of major bills or simply the
3 title of the bill in the case of minor bills.

4 4.The reason for the committee's action on the bill, including a
5 brief minority report, if requested by any two (2)
6 committee members.

7 5.A record of how every member voted on each bill when action is
8 taken by the committee, including votes on a motion to
9 postpone consideration on the bill and a recorded vote on
10 any other motion, if requested by any committee member.

11 6.A list of all people testifying before a committee on each
12 bill, the interest that they represent, and an indication
13 of their position on the bill.

14 (b)Such records shall be approved by the chairperson before the
15 expiration of a seven (7) day period, with the exception of those
16 records referred to in (a) 1. and 2., hereinabove which shall be
17 filed immediately with the Clerk of the House.

18 (c)Other reports may be filed with the Clerk of the House.

19 68. Consent Calendar -- In addition to the regular calendar of the
20 House of Representatives, there shall be a consent calendar on which shall be
21 placed bills that have been recommended "do pass" by committee, which are
22 deemed by the committee or by the Speaker to be non-controversial, and may be
23 used for other non-controversial matters such as resolutions and amendments
24 to bills proposed by the author of the bill, if the Speaker deems such matter
25 to be non-controversial. The Speaker of the House shall maintain the consent
26 calendar. On Thursday of each week, and such other times as the Speaker may
27 deem advisable, the House shall consider bills and other matters on the
28 consent calendar. Provided, that a list of bills and other matters on the
29 consent calendar which are to be considered on a particular day shall be
30 circulated among the members of the House of Representatives the day prior to
31 the date on which the consent calendar is to be considered. If as many as
32 five (5) members object to a bill or other matter on the consent calendar
33 being considered as non-controversial, the Speaker of the House shall remove
34 the same from the consent calendar and shall place it on the regular calendar
35 of the House business. No bill or resolution may be placed for consideration

1 on any more than one (1) House calendar.

2 69. A vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the elected membership of the House
3 of Representatives shall be necessary to remove a bill from a committee. A
4 bill may be reported by a committee at any time as provided by the House
5 Rules except for bills introduced after the fiftieth (50th) day of the
6 Regular Session, or during a special session, which shall, upon written
7 request by the author, be acted on at the next regular meeting of the
8 committee, but committees may delay final action on a bill by a majority vote
9 of the committee.

10 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

11 70. All measures involving a tax or an appropriation of money, or
12 property, shall be first considered in a Committee of the Whole, amendments
13 can be offered in the Committee of the Whole.

14 71. The Speaker of the House, in setting the calendar of budgets or
15 appropriation bills to be considered in the House shall, from time to time,
16 confer with the chairperson of the Joint Budget Committee on the
17 appropriation bills pending and may designate specific days or times to be
18 set aside in the House to be devoted solely to consideration of appropriation
19 bills and other budget matters. At least by 3:00 p.m. on the previous day
20 before any appropriation bill may be considered in the Committee of the
21 Whole, the chairperson of the Joint Budget Committee shall cause to be
22 prepared and placed on each member's desk, a listing of appropriation bills
23 to be considered in the Committee of the Whole, broken down as follows:

24 (a) Appropriation bills sponsored by the Joint Budget Committee,
25 prepared in accordance with Legislative Council recommendations;

26 (b) All other appropriation bills sponsored by the Joint Budget
27 Committee which were not considered by the Legislative Council;

28 (c) Bills introduced by members of the House (or Senate) that shall have
29 been recommended by the Joint Budget Committee "do pass" or "do
30 pass as amended"; and

31 (d) Appropriation bills amended in the Senate without Joint Budget
32 Committee action. The aforementioned list of appropriation
33 bills shall include the number of the bill, the author of the
34 bill, and the name and agency and/or program for which the
35 appropriation is to be made. In the event the Joint Budget

1 Committee recommendations in regard to the appropriation shall
2 differ, in any respect, from the recommendations made by the
3 Legislative Council in regard thereto, said list shall identify
4 each such change in the appropriation bill which differs from the
5 recommendation of the Legislative Council.

6 72. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker may leave
7 his/her chair after appointing a Chairperson to preside, who shall have the
8 same power as the Speaker to preserve order. A majority of a quorum is
9 required to resolve the House into a Committee of the Whole.

10 73. When the House resolves itself into the Committee of the Whole,
11 non-members who are to participate in the matters to be discussed may be
12 invited into the House Chambers by the proponents or opponents of the
13 proposals to be discussed but all such non-members shall leave at the time
14 the Committee arises.

15 74. A Committee of the Whole cannot report a measure without a quorum
16 of its members present.

17 75. The rules and proceedings of the House shall be observed in
18 Committee of the Whole House so far as they may be applicable. Decisions
19 will be made by voice or standing votes.

20 76. No motion which has as its effect the limiting of debate in the
21 Committee of the Whole shall be entertained by the Chairperson. The motion
22 for the disposition of any matter referred to the committee shall be,
23 "Mr.\Ms. Chairman, I move the Committee do now rise and report". If the
24 committee had no specific report, the motion should be to rise and report
25 progress.

26 XI

27 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL;

28 LEGISLATIVE JOINT AUDITING COMMITTEE

29 77. Legislative Council.

30 (a)The House of Representative of the General Assembly shall select
31 sometime before adjournment of each regular session twenty (20)
32 members, with five (5) members to be chosen from each of the four
33 (4) caucus districts in effect on January 1, 1987, by caucus of
34 the members of the House of Representatives residing in their
35 respective caucus districts. However, no more than one (1)

1 member shall reside in the same county.

2 (b)Each member of the House of Representatives who was serving as an at
3 large member of the Council on January 1, 1987, shall continue to
4 serve as an at large member until he or she resigns that position
5 or ceases to be a member of the House of Representatives or until
6 a majority of the members of the House vote against his or her
7 continuance in that position; after which, the at large position
8 formerly held by the person shall be a district position and
9 shall be filled by caucus of House members from the appropriate
10 caucus district. So long as one (1) or more of the at large
11 members of the Council continue to serve as at large members, the
12 number of members to be selected by caucus in each of the four
13 (4) caucus districts shall be reduced by the number of at large
14 members on the Council residing in each of the caucus districts.

15 78. Legislative Joint Auditing Committee.

16 (a)Sometime before adjournment of each regular session, the House of
17 Representatives shall select twenty (20) members, with five (5)
18 members to be chosen from each of the caucus districts in effect
19 on January 1, 1987. However, no more than two (2) members shall
20 reside within the same county.

21 (b)Each member of the House of Representatives who was serving as an at
22 large member of the committee on January 1, 1987, shall continue
23 to serve as an at large member until he or she resigns that
24 position or ceases to be a member of the House of Representatives
25 or until the majority of the members of the House vote against
26 his or her continuance in the position; after which, the at large
27 position formerly held by such person shall be a district
28 position and shall be filled by caucus of House members from the
29 appropriate caucus district. As long as one (1) or more of the
30 at large House members of the committee continues to serve the
31 number of caucus district positions in each district shall be
32 reduced by the number of at large members residing in the
33 district.

34 XII
35 CAUCUS DISTRICTS

1 79. The first caucus district shall be composed of the following House
2 of Representatives districts: 90; 67; 93; 96; 98; 79; 84; 86; 91; 97; 87; 78;
3 66; 89; 81; 92; 95; 42; 77; 80; 85; 99; 41; 94; and 88.

4 The second caucus district shall be composed of the following House of
5 Representatives districts: 68; 47; 27; 65; 64; 45; 63; 46; 58; 31; 43; 54;
6 56; 61; 60; 52; 57; 55; 62; 69; 44; 51; 53; 59; and 70.

7 The third caucus district shall be composed of the following House of
8 Representatives districts: 7; 17; 12; 30; 26; 13; 11; 16; 15; 5; 14; 6; 39;
9 29; 8; 24; 9; 1; 23; 40; 25; 3; 4; 10; and 2.

10 The fourth caucus district shall be composed of the following House of
11 Representatives districts: 83; 71; 49; 50; 19; 36; 38; 22; 18; 32; 48; 34;
12 74; 82; 100; 33; 75; 20; 28; 73; 37; 72; 35; 21; and 76.

13 XIII

14 DEBATE

15 80. When a representative desires to speak or to have the attention of
16 the House, he/she shall rise from his/her seat and respectfully address
17 himself/herself to “Mr. Speaker”, (or in the Committee of the Whole, “Mr./Ms.
18 Chairperson”) and upon recognition, he/she may address the House from his/her
19 seat or the “well” of the House. Representatives must be at their seats
20 before obtaining recognition. Any representative who receives recognition
21 from the Chair must confine himself/herself to the question before the House,
22 or a privileged motion. No representative shall proceed until recognized by
23 the Speaker. When two (2) or more representatives arise at once, the Speaker
24 shall name the member who shall be first to speak.

25 81. When a representative desires to interrupt a representative having
26 the floor, he/she shall first obtain recognition of the Speaker and
27 permission of the representative occupying the floor; and when so recognized
28 and such permission is obtained, he/she may ask questions of the
29 representative occupying the floor; but shall not propound a series of
30 interrogatives or otherwise badger the representative having the floor.

31 82. No representative shall occupy more than thirty (30) minutes in
32 debate on any question in the House. The representative reporting a measure
33 under consideration from a committee or the author may open and close debate.
34 If debate shall extend beyond one (1) day, the author or sponsor shall be
35 entitled to thirty (30) minutes to close. The right to close may not be

1 automatically exercised after the previous question is voted.

2 83. No representative shall speak more than once on the same question
3 without leave of the House. One mover, proposer or introducer of the
4 question pending may speak and close but not until every representative
5 choosing to speak shall have been heard.

6 84. A representative having the floor may not yield it to another for
7 any purpose including making a motion; but, if he\she desires to allow a
8 motion to be made, he/she must yield the floor.

9 XIV

10 DECORUM

11 85. No person other than a member of the Arkansas General Assembly,
12 designated legislative staff, or on special and certain occasions those
13 persons specifically invited by the Speaker of the House, shall be permitted
14 on the Floor of the House Chamber while the House is in session or in brief
15 recess. A pool arrangement for the media shall be established in the well of
16 the House, the direction and control of which shall be regulated by the
17 Speaker of the House. No one in the House Chamber other than a member of the
18 Legislature may advocate or oppose passage of a measure while the House is in
19 session. No legislative aides, lobbyists or unauthorized persons shall be
20 permitted access to the House Floor, lounges or House support areas. This
21 Rule shall be enforced by the Speaker of the House and/or the House
22 Management Committee. The House Management Committee and the Rules Committee
23 shall recommend punishment to the House for violation of this Rule. (A.C.A.
24 10-2-110 -- Disorderly Conduct)

25 86. The House Chamber during regular and special sessions shall be
26 used only for the legislative business of the House and for the caucus
27 meetings of its members, except upon occasions where the House, by
28 Resolution, agrees to take part in any ceremonies to be observed therein; and
29 the Speaker shall not entertain a motion for suspension of this rule.

30 87. No representative shall use intemperate language with reference to
31 the House or its members.

32 88. If any representative, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the
33 rules of the House, the Speaker shall or any representative may, call him/her
34 to order. He/she shall immediately be seated unless permitted, on a motion
35 of another representative, to explain. The House shall, if called upon,

1 decide on the issue without debate. If the decision is in favor of the
2 representative called to order, he/she shall be free to continue; and, if the
3 dispute shall warrant, a representative shall be open to censure or such
4 punishment as the House shall impose.

5 89. Normal conformity to good manners and taste shall be expected of
6 each member of the House. Representatives shall avoid references to
7 personalities and extend to each representative courtesies which they wish
8 for themselves.

9 90. Introduction of and recognition of family, constituents, or groups
10 shall not become excessive. Members should be extremely reluctant in using
11 the time of the House for these personal courtesies.

12 91. The smoking of cigarettes, cigars and pipes shall not be permitted
13 in the chamber of the House of Representatives.

14 92. A roll call shall not be interrupted by a motion or other order of
15 business from the time the Speaker calls up the ballot until he/she casts up
16 the ballot and announces the result of said ballot.

17 XV

18 VOTING

19 93. No person not a representative shall cast a vote for a
20 representative.

21 94. Any question or motion, except final passage of a bill or final
22 action on a joint resolution, may be put to the House by a voice vote at the
23 discretion of the Speaker.

24 95. Any five (5) representatives shall have the right to call for the
25 ayes and nays and have the result entered on the Journal. (Art. V, Sec. 12)

26 96. Any representative who will be absent from the House may pair
27 his/her vote with a representative who shall be present.

28 (a) These representatives must be casting opposite votes.

29 (b) Dated pairs reflecting the bill number are counted when signed by
30 both representatives,

31 (1) in the presence of each other, and witnessed by another
32 representative, or

33 (2) when the member who will not be present for the vote signs the
34 pair form in the presence of a person authorized by law to
35 take acknowledgements and who verifies the identity of the

1 signor.

2 (c) Pairs shall be presented to the Speaker only on the day of the vote
3 for which the representatives are paired is to be taken.

4 (d) Pairs shall be announced by the Speaker immediately prior to the
5 roll call from a Pair Form presented to the Speaker by the
6 representative present. At the time of the announcement the
7 Speaker shall (1) determine that the member who is required to be
8 present is present, and (2) provide the membership with an
9 opportunity to express procedural objections to the pairs.

10 (e) The representative may not cast his/her vote by other methods when
11 he/she is paired.

12 97. The demand to "Sound the Ballot" (a device to determine how each
13 representative voted) may be accomplished by any five (5) members rising and
14 requesting the Speaker to have the names called and the way the member voted
15 repeated. When contested, any representative (except a representative voting
16 by pair vote) who is not present and in his seat shall have his/her vote
17 eliminated.

18 98. After a voice vote, the Speaker or any five (5) representatives
19 that doubt the result may call for a division of the House.

20 (a) Representatives voting aye shall stand at their seats until counted.

21 (b) Then, representatives voting no shall stand at their seats until
22 counted.

23 (c) No representative shall be counted that is not at his/her assigned
24 voting station (his/her seat on the House Floor).

25 (d) The Speaker or his/her designee shall be responsible for counting
26 the vote and the Speaker shall announce the result of the vote.

27 99. The Electronic Voting System shall have the same force and effect
28 as a Roll Call. (Not less than a majority of the members of each house of
29 the General Assembly may enact a law.) (Amend. 19, Sec. 1)

30 100. The Speaker, with three (3) representatives, is sufficient to
31 adjourn, or recess to a time certain, or sine die. (Neither house shall,
32 without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to
33 any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.) (Art. V,
34 Sec. 28)

35 (Governor's power to adjourn) In cases of disagreement between the two houses

1 of the General Assembly, at a regular or special session, with respect to the
2 time of adjournment, the Governor may, if the facts be certified to him/her
3 by the presiding officers of the two houses, adjourn them to a time not be-
4 yond the day of their next meeting; and, on account of danger from an enemy
5 or disease, to such other place of safety as he/she may think proper. (Art.
6 VI, Sec. 20)

7 101. Vetoes. (Art. VI, Secs. 15 thru 17; A.C.A. 10-2-116)

8 102. Extraordinary sessions of the General Assembly. (Art. VI, Sec.
9 19)

10 103. Homestead exemption increase (3/4 vote) (Amend. 59, Secs. 16 and
11 17)

12 104. Workmen's Compensation laws (Art. V, Sec. 32 as amended by Amend.
13 26)

14 XVI

15 MISCELLANEOUS

16 105. Every former member of the Arkansas House of Representatives
17 shall be invited to attend a special ceremony to be held in the House Chamber
18 on the third Thursday of January, 1995 and on the third Thursday in January
19 each four years thereafter. Prior to adjournment of the regular session
20 preceding each session at which such ceremony is to be held, the Speaker of
21 the House shall appoint a committee to set the agenda and make other
22 necessary arrangements for the ceremony."