1	State of Arkansas
2	87th General Assembly
3	House Caucus, 2009 HR 1034
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5	By: Representative Moore
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8	HOUSE RESOLUTION
9	TO AMEND THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF
10	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH GENERAL
11	ASSEMBLY.
12	
13	Subtitle
14	TO AMEND THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF
15	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH
16	GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
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19	BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH GENERAL
20	ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
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22	SECTION 1. The Rules of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-
23	Seventh General Assembly of the State of Arkansas are amended to read as
24	follows:
25	MEMBERS
26	1. Every representative shall be present within the House during the
27	session of the House and every member shall be present at each committee
28	meeting of which he/she is a member, unless excused or necessarily prevented.
29	It is the policy of the Arkansas General Assembly, as a term-limited body, to
30	encourage legislators to learn as much as possible by attending meetings of
31	committees of which they are not a member. Prior signed and documented
32	approval must be obtained from the chairperson of a committee for a visiting
33	non-committee member to enjoy certain privileges offered to regular members.
34	2. For the purpose of seating in the House Chamber for an upcoming
35	regular session of the General Assembly, the Speaker of the House shall, on
36	the first Friday following the November General Election, declare all House



1 Chamber seats vacant and representatives and representatives-elect must 2 select in the order of their seniority any seat not occupied after 3 notification by the Chief Clerk of available seats. Absence or failure to 4 select a seat at the assigned selection time will automatically allow the 5 Speaker to assign the member to his or her same seat if it is available or 6 the member or member-elect to a seat selected by the Speaker. Immediately 7 following the selection of a seat by a member or member-elect or assignment 8 of a seat by the Speaker, the member or member-elect's signature or Speaker's 9 signature is required. Following all seat selections or assignments, member 10 or member-elect's signatures or the Speaker's signature shall represent final 11 movement. The Chief Clerk shall furnish voting machine and desk keys.

12 3. When it is necessary for seniority of incoming members to be 13 determined by lot, the Speaker of the House and the Speaker-designate of the 14 House shall conduct a drawing by lots upon receiving certification from the 15 Secretary of State of the election of membership to each General Assembly. 16 Qualified and certified persons to be seated and officially receive the oath 17 of office may do so only at a time and place prescribed by the House. No person having resigned from public office as a provision to a plea agreement 18 19 to avoid felony prosecution shall be seated or administered the oath of 20 office. Incoming members with previous legislative tenure shall be placed 21 highest in seniority among the incoming members based upon previous terms of 22 service. Where an equivalence of terms of service exists, seniority for 23 those with equal terms shall be asserted by drawing lots to determine their 24 numerical standing.

4. A majority of all representatives elected to the House shall be necessary to transact business. When less than a quorum of House members shall assemble, those present shall be authorized to send for the absent representatives or adjourn. Penalties may be decided by a majority of the representatives present. (Art. 5, Sec. 11)

30 5. Each representative is expected to vote on each question put before 31 the House unless he/she has an immediate personal interest.

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

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7. Every bill or resolution in the possession of the House or of any

1 committee thereof shall be made available to any member for his/her 2 examination.

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

6 9. It shall be the duty of each representative to know, practice and7 preserve Parliamentary Law.

8 9

THE SPEAKER

10 10. Selection.

11 10.(a) As used in this rule, the term "Speaker-designate" shall mean 12 the member of the House of Representatives selected by the House of 13 Representatives of each General Assembly held preceding the convening of the 14 next-following regular session of the General Assembly, in the following 15 manner:

16 10.(a)(1) A caucus of the entire House of Representatives shall be held on the fourth Wednesday in March of each even numbered year at which 17 time the members of the House shall select by secret ballot a member of the 18 19 House to be known as the Speaker-designate. Each candidate for Speakerdesignate shall be allowed fifteen (15) minutes to address the House before 20 21 the ballot is taken. All members are required to be present for the addresses and for the election. In the event a member is unable to attend, 22 23 absentee ballots may be requested by a member for himself/herself from the 24 Speaker's Office no sooner than twenty (20) calendar days prior to the 25 scheduled election and must be completed and returned to the Speaker's Office 26 no later than two (2) hours before the scheduled election. Leave for absence 27 shall be requested immediately before the time of the election. The Speaker 2.8 shall announce the name and number of votes received by the candidate who 29 received at least a majority of the votes of the membership of the House. 30 Each candidate shall be entitled to verify the number of votes he or she 31 received.

32 10.(a)(2) The candidate receiving a majority vote of the membership of 33 the House of Representatives shall be declared the winner of such election 34 for Speaker-designate of the House of Representatives of the next-following 35 General Assembly.

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10.(a)(3) If no candidate receives a majority vote of the membership

of the House of Representatives, the names of the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast shall be placed on a run-off ballot and distributed among the membership of the House of Representatives in the same manner provided above.

5 10.(a)(4) If it is determined that the Speaker-designate will not 6 serve as a member of the House of Representatives of the next-following 7 General Assembly due to death, resignation, failure to be a candidate for 8 reelection in the party primary election, or failure to be reelected as a 9 party candidate in the Primary Election, a vacancy in the position of 10 Speaker-designate shall exist and be filled at the caucus of the entire House 11 of Representatives-elect held on the Friday of the week designated for the 12 biennial Institute of Legislative Procedure (House Legislative Orientation), 13 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall be elected upon 14 convening of the next regular session.

15 10.(a)(5) It is the intent of this subsection that the Speaker-16 designate be the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the next-17 following General Assembly, subject to selection by the membership of the 18 House upon convening of the regular session.

19 10.(a)(6) Petitions seeking pledge signatures of members of the House 20 of Representatives for a particular candidate seeking selection as Speaker-21 designate shall not be circulated among the members of the House of 22 Representatives.

23 10.(b) At the beginning of each session the members of the House of
24 Representatives shall choose from its own membership a presiding officer
25 designated as the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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

27 11.(a) Take the chair each day at the hour fixed on the preceding day 28 at adjournment. After the opening prayer and pledge of allegiance, he/she 29 shall immediately call the members to order, and on the appearance of a 30 quorum, cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read;

31 11.(b) Have control of the area set aside for use by the House and, in 32 case of disturbance therein, shall have the authority to have the areas 33 cleared. He/she or his/her designee shall supervise and control the 34 temporary employees while the legislature is in session and the permanent 35 employees during the biennium (A.C.A. 10-2-125 -- Employees of the House of 36 Representatives);

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11.(c) Preserve order and decorum;

2 11.(d) Sign all acts, proceedings and orders of the House. All writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the House shall be signed and attested by 3 4 him/her and the Clerk (J.R. 10; A.C.A. 21-10-101 thru 21-10-108);

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ll.(e) Decide, with assistance of the Parliamentarian, all points of 6 order, subject to appeal by any representative;

7 11.(f) Appoint and confirm all representatives to certain committees 8 and to appoint and confirm committee chairpersons and vice chairpersons in 9 accordance with the House Rules and Statutes;

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11.(g) Assign all bills to their appropriate committee;

11 11.(h) The Speaker shall not be required to vote, but may do so at 12 his/her discretion. If the Speaker allows a substitute Speaker, neither the 13 Speaker nor the substitute Speaker, if voting, shall be struck during the 14 sounding of the ballot.

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11.(i) State the question to the House before each vote is taken;

16 11.(j) Appoint, at the beginning of each session, a member of the 17 House to serve as Speaker Pro Tempore. The Speaker Pro Tempore shall serve during the absences of the Speaker and shall perform the Speaker's duties. 18 19 The Speaker Pro Tempore shall not serve more than ten (10) consecutive 20 legislative days without the consent of the House, or beyond adjournment. 21 The Speaker of the House may appoint Assistant Speakers Pro Tempore, one (1) 22 from each House Caucus District;

23 11.(k) Supervise and direct the preparation of the daily House 24 calendar (J.R. 12);

25 11.(1) Administer the Oath of Office to the Chief Clerk and the 26 Parliamentarian at the beginning of each legislative session;

27 11.(m) Vacate the Speaker's office by January 1 of the calendar year 28 that a new General Assembly is to convene (odd-numbered years) so as to allow 29 the Speaker-designate the privilege of the use of the office in preparation 30 for the forthcoming General Assembly;

31 11.(n) Vacate the Speaker's premises by December 15 in the even-32 numbered years; and

33 11.(o) Keep a permanent register of the seniority of the members of 34 the House of Representatives.

35 11.(p) When either body shall request a conference, and appoint a 36 committee for that purpose, the other body shall also appoint a committee of

1 equal number to confer, and such conference shall be held at any time and 2 place agreed on by the chairpersons. 3 4 COORDINATOR OF HOUSE LEGISLATIVE SERVICES 5 12. The Coordinator of House Legislative Services shall be appointed 6 by the Speaker of the House with the approval of the House Management 7 Committee. (Art. 5, Sec.11) 8 13. The duties of the Coordinator of House Legislative Services shall be to: 9 13.(a) Coordinate and supervise the activities of all temporary and 10 11 permanent House employees, i.e., Chief Clerk, Chief Fiscal Officer, Executive 12 Secretary, Assistant Executive Secretary, House Information Officer, and 13 House Properties Manager; 13.(b) Keep or cause to be kept all fiscal accounts and records; 14 15 13.(c) Approve, by co-signing with the Speaker of the House, 16 disbursements of all House funds; 17 13.(d) Acquire stationery, postage and other supplies and equipment for the House of Representatives and its members; (A.C.A. 10-3-602 -- Joint 18 19 Committee on Legislative Printing Requirements and Specifications) 13.(e) Approve for disbursement all interim expense funds; 20 21 13.(f) Act as travel supervisor; 22 13.(g) Act as purchasing agent; 23 13.(h) Act as custodian of House properties; and 24 13.(i) Review and approve all requests for employee leave. 25 26 THE CHIEF CLERK 27 14. The Chief Clerk shall be appointed by the Speaker-designate by 28 November 1 of the even-numbered years, subject to confirmation by a majority 29 vote of the membership of the House. (Article 5, Sec. 11) 30 15. The duties of the Chief Clerk shall be to (A.C.A. 10-2-102): 31 15.(a) Have custody of all bills, papers and records of the House and not to permit them to be taken out of his/her custody except by the 32 33 provisions established in House Rule #8. Staff must sign a receipt for all 34 bills taken from the Clerk; 35 15.(b) Keep the Journal of the proceedings of the House, and, under 36 the direction of the Speaker, subject to the will of the House, correct

1 errors in the Journal;

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15.(c) Keep the necessary records for the House;

3 15.(d) Supervise the engrossment and enrollment of bills and to 4 certify their passage, with the assistance of the appropriate committee (J.R. 5 6 thru 9);

6 15.(e) Transmit bills, other documents, and messages to the Senate, as 7 required and secure a receipt thereof and to receive communications from the 8 Senate and receipts of bills, documents and messages (J.R. 3 and 5) 9 (J.R. 19);

15.(f) Attend every session of the House, call or delegate the reading 10 11 of the roll and the reading of all bills, resolutions and other papers as 12 directed by the Speaker;

15.(g) Supervise and have control of session House employees, subject 13 14 to the direction of the House Management Committee and the Speaker or his/her 15 designee (A.C.A. 10-2-125 -- Employees of the House of Representatives);

16 15.(h) Clear the House Chamber and pertinent support areas of all 17 unauthorized persons thirty (30) minutes prior to the convening of the House; 18 and

19 15.(i) Be responsible for the distribution of all literature within the House Chamber and other House premises. One copy of such literature 20 21 which is distributed in the House Chamber and House premises must bear the 22 signature of a representative authorizing distribution and the signed copy 23 must be filed with the Chief Clerk.

24 15.(j) The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House are 25 authorized, subject to approval by the appropriate designated committee, to 26 correct obvious errors occurring in documents originating in the House and 27 the Senate respectively, provided that each such correction is noted on the 28 bill jacket and is documented by a "correction note" at the end of the 29 official daily Journal for the date on which the correction was made. (J.R. 30 23)

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PARLIAMENTARIAN

33 16. The duties of the Parliamentarian shall be to (Art. 5, Sec. 11): 34 16.(a) Convene the first session of the House at the time prescribed 35 by law. The Parliamentarian shall call the members to order, call the roll, preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of order subject to 36

1 appeal by any representative pending the election of the Speaker. The 2 Parliamentarian of the previous House shall serve as the official 3 Parliamentarian until the appointment of a new Parliamentarian. In the 4 absence of a Parliamentarian of the previous House, the Speaker of the House 5 shall designate a temporary Parliamentarian to convene the first session of 6 the House; 7 16.(b) Assist the Speaker in deciding all points of order; 8 16.(c) Advise the Speaker on the proprieties of motions and the 9 numbers of votes necessary for passage; 10 16.(d) Assist the Speaker in the supervision of the preparation of the 11 daily House calendar; 12 16.(e) Assist the Speaker in the selection of a Chaplain for the day; 13 16.(f) Assist the Speaker in the assignment of bills to their 14 appropriate committee; 15 16.(g) Sit as an ex-officio non-voting member of the House Rules 16 Committee, and serve as secretary and advisor to the House Committee on the 17 Journal; Engrossed and Enrolled Bills; 16.(h) Prepare and distribute the House Rules and amendments thereto, 18 19 under the supervision of the Speaker and the House Rules Committee; and 20 16.(i) Have an adequate knowledge of Parliamentary Law and the Rules 21 of the Arkansas House of Representatives. 22 PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE 23 24 17. When a question is under debate, motions shall have precedence in 25 the following order (the request for a quorum call is always in order; the 26 Chairperson is not compelled to accept any motion): 27 17.(a) To fix the time to which the House will adjourn (non-debatable) 28 (majority of a quorum); 29 17.(a)(1) (A majority of a quorum is a majority of those voting when 30 at least a majority of the members are present and voting;) 31 17.(b) To adjourn (non-debatable) (majority of a quorum); 32 17.(c) To take a recess (non-debatable) (majority of a quorum); 33 17.(d) Postpone temporarily; lay on the table (non-debatable) 34 (majority of a quorum) To take from the table (non-debatable) (majority of a 35 quorum) (when the motion to take from the table is adopted, the proposition takes the same position it held when the motion to lay on the table was 36

1 adopted); 2 17.(e) Immediate consideration (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum); 3 17.(f) Previous question (non-debatable) (5 seconds) (majority of a 4 quorum); 5 17.(g) Limit or extend debate (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum); 6 To expunge (debatable) (2/3 of membership) (67); 17.(h) 7 17.(i) Postpone to a day certain (debatable) (majority of a quorum); 8 17.(j) Committee of the Whole, go into (non-debatable) (majority of a 9 quorum); 10 17.(k) Refer (debatable) (majority of a quorum); 11 17.(1) Amend (debatable) (majority of a quorum); 12 17.(m) Substitute motion (debatable) (majority of a quorum); 13 17.(n) (m) Postpone indefinitely (debatable) (majority of membership); 14 17.(o)(n) Take out of proper order (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum); 15 17.(p)(o) Special order of business (debatable) (2/3 of a quorum); and 16 17.(q) (p) To suspend the rules (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum). 17 18. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, when the Floor can be obtained for that purpose, except when the previous question has been 18 19 ordered. 20 The motion to recess, when the Floor can be obtained for that 19. 21 purpose, must specify the time which shall elapse and the time for 22 reconvening. It may be amended to alter specific time. 23 20. Previous question: 24 20.(a) When any debatable question is before the House, any member may 25 move the previous question. It shall be seconded by five (5) members whether 26 the question shall be stated. When the previous question shall have been 27 adopted, the proponents shall be allowed fifteen (15) minutes in which to 28 debate it, and the opponents of the main question shall be allowed fifteen 29 (15) minutes, after which time a vote upon the main question shall be taken. 30 20.(b) Pending a vote on the main question, one (1) motion to refer is permitted. A motion to refer under this rule applies to House resolutions as 31 32 well as to House bills, to Senate bills and to Senate amendments to a House 33 bill, and to a motion to amend the Journal. The motion to refer under this 34 rule is non-debatable and may not be laid upon the table. 35 21. A motion to postpone to a day certain may not specify the hour; a 36 special order is necessary to specify the hour; the motion may be amended and

it is debatable within narrow limits only, confined to the merit of the

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2 motion itself.

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The simple motion to refer is debatable within its narrow limits, 3 22. 4 but the merits of the proposition to which it is proposed to refer may not be 5 brought into the debate. The motion to refer with instructions is debatable 6 (majority vote of a quorum). When a question is raised about the proper 7 referral of a bill to committee, if the Speaker admits error in the referral 8 of the bill to a committee, the bill may be re-referred by a majority vote of 9 a quorum; however, if the Speaker does not admit error in the referral of the 10 bill to committee, the bill may only be re-referred by a two-thirds (2/3)11 vote of a quorum. When a bill is re-referred to a committee, any previous 12 committee recommendation is automatically stripped from the bill.

13 22.(a) When a motion is under consideration, only two (2) substitutes 14 to that motion shall be in order. Only a motion applicable to the main 15 motion and of a higher precedence upon recognition may be substituted for the 16 motion under consideration. A substitute to the third degree shall not be in 17 order. <u>Unless specified otherwise by the presenter of the motion at the time</u> 18 <u>the motion is made, a substitute motion shall apply to the main motion.</u>

19 23. The motion to postpone indefinitely opens to debate all the merits 20 of the proposition to which it is applied. It may not be applied to the 21 motion to refer, or to suspend the rules, or to motions relating to the order 22 of business.

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

28 24. The motion to limit or extend debate must specify time
29 limitations. A substitute motion specifying a lesser time may be accepted.
30 25. Reconsideration:

31 25.(a) When a proposition has been made and carried or lost, it shall 32 be in order for any member of the majority on the same or succeeding 33 legislative day to move for the reconsideration thereof, or give notice of 34 his/her intentions to do so and such motion shall take precedence over other 35 questions except consideration of a conference report or a motion to adjourn: 36 Provided, the motion or proposition shall only be considered during the

1 period reserved for regular bills. The notice shall not be withdrawn after 2 the said succeeding legislative day without the consent of the House, and 3 thereafter any member may call it up for consideration: Provided, the notice 4 to reconsider must be disposed of within three (3) legislative days following 5 the day the vote was taken; provided, that such notice to reconsider cannot 6 be given after the 57th day of a regular session or during a special session 7 or fiscal session during which times a motion to reconsider must be disposed 8 of immediately.

9 25.(b) The provisions of the rule that the motion may be made "by any 10 member of the majority" is construed, in case of a tie, to mean the member of 11 the prevailing side, and the same construction applies in the case of a two-12 thirds (2/3) vote. Where the yeas and nays have not been ordered recorded in the Journal, any member, irrespective of whether he/she voted with the 13 14 majority or not, may make the motion to reconsider or give notice thereof; 15 but a member who was absent or who was paired in favor of the majority 16 contention and did not vote may not make a motion.

25.(c) A bill in the possession of the House is not considered passed 17 18 or an amendment agreed to if a motion to reconsider is pending; the effect of 19 the motion being to suspend the original proposition. A notice or motion to reconsider shall not be allowed unless the bill is in the House. A bill 20 21 shall not leave the House once notice of reconsideration is given. When the 22 motion to reconsider is decided in the affirmative, the question immediately 23 recurs on the motion reconsidered. However, prior to consideration of the 24 question at hand, the Speaker shall have the title, expressing the main 25 contents of the proposition being reconsidered, read to the House. When the 26 motion to reconsider is defeated, a second motion to reconsider may not be 27 made.

28 25.(d) The motion to reconsider is agreed to by a majority of a 29 quorum, even though the vote reconsidered requires a majority or more of the 30 membership. Upon reconsideration when a proposition has been voted twice and 31 either carried or lost it is considered "Clinched".

32 25.(e) A notice to reconsider is not debatable. A motion to
33 reconsider is debatable when the item to which it applies is debatable.

34 25.(f) No bill, petition, memorial, or resolution referred to a 35 committee or reported there-from for recommitment shall be brought back into 36 the House on a motion to reconsider.

25.(g) The "Clincher" motion is two (2) motions in one (1); it is a
 motion to reconsider and to lay on the table. Having prevailed, the
 proposition shall not be again considered except by expunging the record.
 The "Clincher" motion is adopted by a majority of the membership. The
 Speaker shall accept a "Sound the Ballot" request after the "Clincher" has
 been adopted and before the next order of business is called.

7 25.(h) No "Clincher" motion shall be entertained on a bill passed 8 during the morning hour or which has been represented to be non-controversial 9 regardless of when passed. Prior to the 60th day of a session, no bill 10 passed during the morning hour, or a bill appearing on the non-controversial 11 bill calendar which has passed, shall be transmitted to the Senate until the 12 expiration of the morning hour of the day next following its passage in which 13 the House is in session.

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

15 27. Two-thirds (2/3) of a quorum may suspend the rules, other than
16 rules that require a two-thirds (2/3) or three-fourths (3/4) vote of the
17 membership. (J.R. 14 - Suspending Joint Rules)

18 28. No standing rule or order shall be revised without one (1) day's19 notice being given thereof.

20 29. In every case not provided for in the House rules, the Speaker, 21 the Parliamentarian, and the members shall be guided by Mason's Manual of 22 Legislative Procedure. Each member of the Rules Committee may be furnished a 23 copy of the current edition and of each new or revised edition of Mason's 24 Manual of Legislative Procedure and additional copies may be available to 25 other members from the Parliamentarian, upon approval of the Rules Committee.

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DAILY ORDER OF BUSINESS

28 30. The House shall convene at 1:30 p.m., unless otherwise ordered by 29 the House membership.

30 31. The daily order of business shall be:

31 (a) Prayer

32 (b) Pledge of Allegiance

33 (c) Roll Call

34 (d) Leaves of absence

35 (e) Reading and approval of the previous day's Journal

36 (f) Reports from select committees

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- (g) Reports from standing committees
- 2 (h) Unfinished business
- 3 (i) Executive communications

4 (j) Introduction, reading and advancement of bills and resolutions

- 31.(k)1. Senate communications and amendments to House bills
- 6 2. Introduction, reading and advancement of bills and joint7 resolutions
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- 10
- 3. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on first reading4. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on second reading
- 5. Senate bills and joint resolutions on third reading
- 11 31.(1) Announcement of committee meetings, and
- 12

31.(m) Adjournment.

13 32.(a) Introduction and reading of bills and resolutions may be14 ordered by the Speaker of the House at his/her discretion.

15 32.(b) The following types of resolutions shall be considered for 16 passage during the time set aside for the consideration of members' own 17 amendments to their own bills: a memorial resolution, a concurrent memorial resolution, and a resolution or a concurrent resolution that commends, 18 19 congratulates, or recognizes an individual, group, or other entity. Notwithstanding Rule 25 (h), a concurrent resolution or concurrent memorial 20 21 resolution that is subject to this rule may be transmitted to the Senate on 22 the same day that it is passed. A joint resolution proposing a 23 Constitutional amendment shall be placed on the regular House calendar and is 24 subject to Rule 25 (h).

33. Items "(a)" through "(h)" shall take no more than one (1) hour of House time each day unless extended by a majority vote of the House members present. These items may not be extended on those designated Senate days beyond the one (1) hour limit. (J.R. 12 - Senate days)

29 34. Unfinished business items, except items "(a)" through "(g)", take 30 up where the House left the day before when it adjourned. Items "(a)" 31 through "(g)" begin new each day.

32 35. Privileged matters may interrupt the order of business. These33 privileged matters are:

34 35.(a) Appropriation bills and revenue bills, sponsored by the
35 committees on Budget, Revenue and Taxation and the Committee on Rules (J.R.
36 15);

1 35.(b) Conference reports; 2 35.(c) Special orders reported by the Committee on Rules for 3 consideration by the House; 4 35.(d) Consideration of amendments between the House and Senate after 5 disagreement; 6 35.(e) Question of privilege; 7 35.(f) Privileged resolutions reported under the right to report any 8 time; and 9 35.(g) Bills returned with the objections of the Governor. 10 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 36.(a) Each measure must have an original and eight (8) copies and 16 eight (8) captions of the title either typewritten, photocopied or computer 17 generated copies. (J.R. 18 [B]) 36.(b) The Clerk shall take the original and perforate or stamp it as 18 19 the original. 36.(c) No action shall be taken on any bill, resolution, or amendment 20 21 that is not physically in the House. However, the motion to recall a bill or 22 resolution may be made regardless of the location of the bill or resolution. 23 36.(d) No alterations or erasures or otherwise defacement of the bill 24 or amendments shall be permitted. 25 36.(e) All amendments shall be entered on a separate sheet of paper 26 noting the page number, the line or lines to be changed and the words to be 27 deleted or inserted. 28 36.(f) All bills, resolutions, amendments, petitions and memorials 29 must be signed by the author. 30 36.(g) The improper introduction of a bill, resolution, amendment, petition or memorial involves a question of privilege. Such measures 31 32 improperly introduced, as determined by the Speaker or the House Committee on 33 the Journal; Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, shall be returned to the 34 representative who introduced them. 35 36.(h) The style of the laws of the State of Arkansas shall be: "Be it 36 enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas." (Art. 5, Sec. 19)

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

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

36.(k) In making appropriations for any biennial period <u>fiscal year</u>,
the General Assembly shall first pass the General Appropriation Bill provided
for in Section 30 of Article 5 of the Constitution, and no other
appropriation bill may be enacted before that shall have been done. (As added
to Article 5, Sec. 40 by Amendment No. 19)

12 36.(1) No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance 13 of specific appropriation made by law, the purpose of which shall be 14 distinctly stated in the bill, and the maximum amount which may be drawn 15 shall be specified in dollars and cents; and no appropriation shall be for a 16 longer period than two (2) years one (1) fiscal year. (Art. 5, Sec. 29)

17 The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations 18 for the ordinary expense of the executive, legislative and judicial 19 departments of the State; all other appropriations shall be made by separate 20 bills, each embracing but one (1) subject. (Art.5, Sec. 30)

No state tax shall be allowed, or appropriation of money made, except to raise means for the payment of the just debts of the State, for defraying the necessary expenses of government, to sustain common schools, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, except by a majority of two-thirds (2/3) of both houses of the General Assembly. (Art. 5, Sec. 31)

None of the rates for property, excise, privilege or personal taxes, now levied shall be increased by the General Assembly except after the approval of the qualified electors voting thereon at an election, or in case of emergency, by the votes of three-fourths (3/4) of the members elected to each House of the General Assembly. (Art. 5, Sec. 38 added by Amend. 19, Sec. 2)

Excepting monies raised or collected for educational purposes, highway purposes, to pay Confederate pensions and the just debts of the State, the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from appropriating or expending more than the sum of Two and One-Half Million Dollars for all purposes, for any <u>biennial period fiscal year</u>; provided the limit herein fixed may be exceeded

1 by the votes of three-fourths (3/4) of the members elected to each House of 2 the General Assembly. (Art. 5, Sec. 39 added by Amend. 19, Sec. 3) 3 36.(m)(a) No appropriation bill shall be filed for introduction in 4 either the House of Representatives or the Senate later than the fiftieth 5 (50th) day of a regular session except upon consent of two-thirds (2/3) of 6 the members elected to each house; and, no other bill or resolution except 7 adjournment resolutions and resolutions requesting permission to introduce a 8 bill or resolution shall be filed for introduction in either the House of 9 Representatives or the Senate later than the fifty-fifth (55th) day of a 10 regular session, except upon consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the members 11 elected to each house. When the filing deadline for any bills or resolutions 12 ends on Saturday or Sunday, the deadline is hereby extended until the close 13 of business the following Monday. (J.R. 16) 14 (b)(1) No appropriation bill shall be filed for introduction in 15 either the House of Representatives or the Senate later than the fifteenth 16 (15th) day of a fiscal session except upon consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the 17 members elected to each house. 18 (2) For a fiscal session, a non-appropriation bill shall not be filed for introduction until a concurrent resolution authorizing the 19 20 introduction of the bill has been approved by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of 21 the members elected to each house and the concurrent resolution becomes 22 effe<u>ctive.</u> 23 (3) A concurrent resolution authorizing the introduction of a 24 non-appropriation bill in a fiscal session shall not be filed for 25 introduction in either the House of Representatives or the Senate later than 26 the first (lst) day of a fiscal session. (4) A non-appropriation bill shall not be filed for introduction 27 28 in either the House of Representatives or the Senate later than the fifteenth 29 (15th) day of a fiscal session. 30 (c) When the filing deadline for any bills or resolutions ends on Saturday or Sunday, the deadline is extended until the close of business the 31 32 following Monday. (J.R. 16) 33 36.(n) The Joint Committee on Constitutional Amendments shall consist 34 of the members of the Senate Committee on State Agencies and Governmental 35 Affairs and the members of the House Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs. No proposed constitutional amendment can be 36

1 recommended to either House of the General Assembly except upon the 2 affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Senate Committee on 3 State Agencies and Governmental Affairs and an affirmative vote of a majority 4 of the members of the House Committee on State Agencies and Governmental 5 Affairs. No resolution proposing a constitutional amendment shall be filed 6 in either the House of Representatives or the Senate after the thirty-first 7 (31st) day of each regular session of the General Assembly. All resolutions 8 proposing constitutional amendments shall be referred to the Joint Committee 9 on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs. Other resolutions proposing 10 constitutional amendments shall not be reported to or considered by either 11 House of the General Assembly until the original recommendations of the Joint 12 Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs are disposed of. A 13 resolution proposing a constitutional amendment may be considered only during a regular session. (J.R. 21) 14

15 36.(o)(a) Any proposed legislation affecting any publicly supported 16 retirement system or pension plan to be considered by the General Assembly at 17 a regular biennial session shall be introduced in the General Assembly during 18 the first fifteen (15) calendar days of a regular biennial session. 19 (A.C.A. 10-2-115)

36.(o)(b) No such bill shall be introduced after the fifteenth day of a regular biennial session unless its introduction is first approved by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the full membership of each House of the General Assembly. (A.C.A. 10-2-115)

36.(o)(c) A bill affecting any publicly supported retirement system or systems shall not be introduced or considered at any special session or <u>fiscal session</u> of the General Assembly unless the introduction and consideration of the bill is first approved by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the full membership of each House of the General Assembly. (A.C.A. 10-2-115)

29 36.(p) Definition. -- As used in this subchapter, unless the context 30 otherwise requires, "fiscal impact statement" means a realistic statement of 31 the estimated financial cost of implementing or complying with the proposed 32 law, regulation, rule, policy, order, or administrative law upon 33 municipalities or counties to which the proposed law, regulation, rule, 34 policy, order or administrative law applies. (A.C.A. 19-1-301)

Before adoption of regulation, etc. -- No regulation, rule, policy,
order, or administrative law which would have a fiscal impact on any

1 municipality or county in this state shall be valid unless 30 days prior to 2 its adoption by a board, commission, agency, department, office or other authority of the government of the State of Arkansas, except the General 3 4 Assembly, the Courts and the Governor, such board, commission, agency, 5 department, officer or other authority shall file a fiscal impact statement 6 with the Secretary of State. Any municipality or county which will be 7 affected by the proposed regulations, rule, policy, order or administrative 8 law upon request shall immediately be furnished with a copy of the fiscal 9 impact statement by the board, commission, agency, department, officer or 10 other authority. (A.C.A. 19-1-302)

11

Bills imposing new or additional costs on municipality or county.

12 36.(p) 1. When any House or Senate bill requiring an expenditure of 13 public funds or otherwise imposing a new or increased cost obligation on any 14 municipality or county is pending before any committee of the House of 15 Representatives, any member of the committee may request that a fiscal impact 16 statement for such bill be placed on the desk of each member of the committee 17 before the bill is called up for final action in the committee. If such request is made, the chairperson of the committee shall refer the bill to the 18 19 appropriate state agency or to the legislative staff for the preparation of a 20 fiscal impact statement, to be returned to the committee in writing not later 21 than five (5) days from the date of the request. (A.C.A. 19-1-303)

22 36.(p) 2. Any time before such bill is read for the third time in the 23 House of Representatives, any member of the House may request that a fiscal 24 impact statement for the bill be prepared and placed on the desk of each 25 member. When a member of the House of Representatives so requests a fiscal 26 impact statement on any bill, the Speaker shall furnish the member a fiscal 27 impact statement signature form which shows the number of the bill for which 28 the statement is requested and the date and time the request was made. If 29 the member returns the form containing the signature of the requesting member 30 and the signatures of at least nine (9) other House members within thirty 31 (30) minutes of the time shown on the form, the fiscal impact statement shall 32 be prepared and placed on the desk of each member of the House before the 33 bill is read the third time. (A.C.A. 19-1-303)

34 36.(p) 3. If a bill is called up for final passage in the House of 35 Representatives and a fiscal impact statement has not been provided for the 36 bill, any member of the house in which the bill is being considered may move

1 that a final vote on the passage of the bill be delayed until a fiscal impact 2 statement is prepared and made available on the desk of each member of the 3 House at least one (1) full day prior to the bill being called up for final 4 passage. If such motion is made and is adopted by a majority vote of the 5 membership of the House, the Speaker of the House shall cause the bill to be 6 referred to the appropriate state agency or to the designated legislative 7 staff for the preparation of a fiscal impact statement, which shall be filed 8 with the House within five (5) days of the date of the request. (A.C.A. 19-1-9 303)

10 36.(p) 4. Failure of the sponsor of a bill to provide the fiscal 11 impact statement required in this rule shall not prohibit the consideration 12 of it in the committee to which referred or on the Floor of the house in 13 which the bill is called up for final passage, if no objection to it is made 14 at the time such action is taken. (A.C.A. 19-1-303)

15 36.(p) 5. Nothing in this rule shall prohibit a committee to which a 16 bill is referred or the house in which the bill is being considered from 17 suspending the requirement of the filing of a fiscal impact statement on any 18 such bill in the same manner as provided for the suspension of the rules in 19 the house in which the bill is being considered. (A.C.A. 19-1-303)

36.(p) 6. Copies of the fiscal impact statements prepared in compliance with the provisions of this rule shall be made available, upon request for them, to representatives of municipal or county governments. A fiscal impact statement filed or prepared in compliance with this rule is declared to be a public record within the meaning of the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq. (A.C.A. 19-1-303)

36.(p) 7. For the purposes of this rule, the term "fiscal impact statement" means a realistic statement of the estimated financial cost to municipalities or counties of implementing or complying with a proposed law and regulations promulgated under it. (A.C.A. 19-1-303)

- 30
- 31

Bills imposing new or additional costs on education

32 36.(q)(a)(1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise 33 requires, "fiscal impact statement" means a realistic written statement of 34 the purpose of a proposed law, or a regulation promulgated under a law, and 35 the estimated financial cost to the state or any local school district of 36 implementing or complying with the proposed law or regulation.

1 (2) The fiscal impact statement shall be developed by the Office of 2 Economic and Tax Policy of the Bureau of Legislative Research with the 3 assistance of the Department of Education within the guidelines adopted by 4 the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education, as 5 applicable.

6 (b) Any bill filed in the House of Representatives or Senate that will 7 impose a new or increased cost obligation for education in grades 8 kindergarten through twelve (K-12) on the State of Arkansas or any local 9 school district shall have a fiscal impact statement attached to it prepared 10 and filed with the chair of the committee to which the bill is referred:

11 (1) At least three (3) days before the bill may be called up for final 12 action in the committee during a regular session <u>or fiscal session</u> of the 13 General Assembly; and

14 (2) At least one (1) day before the bill may be called up for final 15 action in the committee during a special session of the General Assembly.

16 (c)(1)(A) If any such House or Senate bill is called up for final 17 passage in the House or Senate and a fiscal impact statement has not been 18 provided by the author of the bill or by the committee to which the bill was 19 referred, any member of the House or Senate may object to the bill's being 20 called up for final passage until a fiscal impact statement is prepared and 21 made available on the desk of each member of the House or Senate at least one

22

(1) day prior to the bill's being called up for final passage.

(B) An affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of a quorum present andvoting shall override the objection.

(2) If an objection is made without override, the presiding officer of the House or Senate shall cause the bill to be referred to the office for the preparation of a fiscal impact statement which shall be filed with the presiding officer not later than five (5) days from the date of the request.

36.(r) Bills imposing new or additional costs and restrictions on
inmate population patterns or affecting programs or services of the
Department of Corrections.

32 (a) Each of the following bills introduced in the General Assembly
33 shall have a cost impact statement attached to the bill prior to the
34 committee to which the bill is referred taking action in regard to the bill:

35 (1) Bills which affect inmate population patterns at facilities of the
 36 Department of Correction by imposing restrictions on inmate release, or by

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1 increased intake into the department of inmates based on felony convictions; 2 and

3

(2) Bills which affect programs or services of the department.

(b) In addition, copies of the cost impact statement shall be
furnished on the desk of each member of the Senate and of the House of
Representatives at least one (1) day prior to the date on which the bill is
on third reading and debated for final passage in the respective houses.

8 (c) Cost impact statements required under this section shall be 9 prepared, upon referral thereof by the Speaker of the House of 10 Representatives, with respect to House bills, and by the President of the 11 Senate upon recommendation of the Senate Rules Committee, with respect to 12 Senate bills, at the time of introduction thereof, to:

(1) The Director of the Department of Correction, who shall either personally prepare, or cause appropriate officials of the department to prepare, a cost impact statement to be approved by the director before submission to the house in which the request was made; or

17 (2) Any other state agency which has information available upon which18 to base a cost impact statement.

(d) The cost impact statement shall be furnished to the Governor and to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives who shall cause copies thereof to be prepared for distribution upon the desks of the members of the House and Senate at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to consideration of any such bill by committee or twenty-four (24) hours prior to the bill's being called up for third reading and final passage.

(e) The cost impact statement shall be certified by the director, or the director of the appropriate agency to which the bill is referred for preparation of an impact statement, and shall be returned and filed as required in this section within not more than five (5) days from the date of receipt thereof unless additional time in which to prepare the statement is granted by the requesting official. (A.C.A. 12-28-103)

32 37.(a) The first reading of a bill shall be for information and unless 33 otherwise ordered by the House, it shall be placed on the second reading 34 calendar. (Every bill shall be read at length on three different days in 35 each house, unless the rules be suspended by two-thirds (2/3) of the House, 36 when the same may be read a second or third time on the same day; (Art.5,

1 Sec. 22)

2 37.(b) No bill shall be read and considered either a first, second or 3 third time which does not contain a bill number, at least one author, a title 4 expressing the main contents of the bill, a subtitle, an enacting clause and 5 at least one section which shall be expressed in the title and the subtitle. 6 The Speaker shall not entertain a motion to suspend this rule.

7

38. Second reading

8 38.(a) A bill shall be read a second time and the Speaker shall assign9 the bill to its appropriate committee.

10 38.(b) A bill or resolution may not be divided for assignment to 11 committee although it may contain certain matters properly within the 12 jurisdiction of several committees.

13 38.(c) Before consideration by a committee, any representative may 14 attach an amendment to the bill which shall be referred to the committee with 15 the bill, without debate. It is the author's responsibility to have the 16 amendment properly numbered by the Bill Clerk, not the committee staff. An 17 amendment must be properly filed by the author and properly numbered by the 18 Bill Clerk prior to being voted on by the House.

19 38.(d) In order to amend a bill, it shall be necessary to adopt a 20 motion to place the bill back on second reading for the purpose of submitting 21 an amendment.

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

39. A bill shall not be called for a third reading and final passage until a photocopied, printed copy, or electronic copy of same shall have been placed on every representative's desk for twenty-four (24) hours.

The twenty-four (24) hour period begins when a bill is initially introduced and read across the desk. No bill or resolution may be brought up for a third reading and final passage on the Floor of the House until it has been on the calendar of the House for at least one (1) day.

31 40. A calendar of bills and resolutions to be considered in the order 32 of business during any legislative day shall be printed and placed on the 33 members' desks prior to the adjournment of the preceding legislative day. 34 Calendared items are considered to be a motion for passage.

35 41. A bill ordered to be engrossed or enrolled shall be typed or36 photocopied.

1 42. A bill having been rejected may not be brought up again during the 2 same legislative session unless it be an appropriation bill. Appropriation 3 bills may be considered a total of two times during any calendar day. 4 Following a second consideration during the same calendar day, a motion to 5 reconsider or a motion to expunge must be adopted before an appropriation 6 bill may be considered.

7 43. When a bill has been passed and transmitted to the Senate, it may 8 be recalled from the Senate by the same vote that was necessary to pass the 9 bill.

10 44. A committee may receive a bill, resolution, amendment, petition 11 and memorial only through the House, and the House may receive same only through a member. (Art.5, Sec. 34 -- No new bill shall be introduced into 12 either house during the last three days of the a regular or fiscal session.) 13 14

45. Amendments to bills and resolutions:

15 45.(a) When a bill or resolution is under consideration, amendments 16 shall be in order. Upon adoption, amendments shall become a part of the bill 17 or resolution. Amendments to amendments may not be offered. All amendments offered before the House or one of its committees must be typewritten on an 18 19 approved amendment form and signed by the sponsor. All amendments shall be attached to the original bill, numbered by the Bill Clerk, and shall be 20 21 placed upon the members' desks before being acted upon by the House.

22 45.(b) When a House bill has been amended in the Senate, upon return 23 of said bill to the House, the Speaker shall re-refer the bill, together with 24 the Senate amendment(s), to the committee to which the bill was originally 25 referred, for review. Concurrence in the Senate amendment shall not be 26 considered by the House until the committee report is received by the House. 27 When a House bill is amended and passed by the Senate and is returned to the 28 House, the bill shall be reprinted with the Senate amendments included 29 therein and specifically identified and shall be placed on each member's desk 30 before final action is taken on the bill by the House. When the Senate amendment is before the House, the same number of votes will be required to 31 32 concur in the Senate amendment as was required in the original passage of the 33 bill in the House. Amendments containing an emergency clause require sixty-34 seven (67) votes.

35 45.(c) Fifty-one (51) votes shall be required to adopt a House amendment to a House or Senate bill. When a House bill has been amended in 36

the House, it shall not be acted upon until it has been engrossed and such
 engrossed bill has been printed and placed on each member's desk.

3 45.(d) Every amendment proposed must be germane to the subject of the
4 proposition to be amended.

5 45.(e) All appropriation bills and other bills which are required to 6 be submitted to the Budget Committee, or to another designated committee of 7 the House and Senate, which are amended on the Floor of either House of the 8 General Assembly by an amendment which was not recommended favorably by the 9 Budget Committee, or by any other committee of the House and Senate to which 10 referred, shall be re-referred to such committee of the House and Senate for 11 consideration and recommendation before said bill may be considered for final 12 passage or concurrence by the House of Representatives.

13 45.(f) Members' own House bills and Senate bills on which a House 14 member is the lead sponsor may be amended with their own amendments beginning 15 at a specific time set aside by the House. Senate bills may be amended in 16 accordance with the applicable rules provided for amending members' own House 17 bills with their own amendments.

45.(g) Members' own amendments to their own House bills and Senate
bills with House sponsors must be signed only by the sponsor of the bill
whose name is listed first in the list of sponsors.

45.(h) Members' own amendments to their own House bills and Senate bills on which there are House sponsors must be presented to the House Bill Clerk only by the sponsor of the House or Senate bill whose name is listed first in the list of sponsors.

45.(i) After acceptance, the House Bill Clerk shall furnish thesponsor with a stamped and numbered copy of the members' signed amendment.

27 45.(j) The sponsor shall present a stamped, numbered and signed copy 28 of a proposed amendment to the Calendar Clerk in order to have the bill and 29 amendment placed on the "Members' Own Bill/Own Amendment Calendar".

45.(k) A House or Senate bill to be amended by a member with his/her
own amendment shall only be placed on the "Members' Own Bill/Own Amendment
Calendar" by the sponsor whose name is listed first on the bill.

33 45.(1) An objection by any member, written or oral, to the Speaker of 34 the House or his/her designee, shall cause a member's own amendment to 35 his/her own bill to not be considered and to be removed from the "Members' 36 Own Bill/Own Amendment Calendar" and automatically placed on the same day's

1 regular amendment calendar for consideration.

45.(m) A member's own House bill or Senate bill amended with a
member's own amendment shall be transmitted directly to Engrossing after
having been amended.

5 45.(n) No House or Senate bills having been amended shall be 6 considered by any committee or the full House until such bills have been 7 engrossed, proofed and reported "correctly engrossed". The Speaker or 8 presiding officer shall not accept a motion to suspend this rule.

9 45.(o) Members' own House bills or Senate bills to be amended with 10 their own amendments shall be placed on the "Members' Own Bill/Own Amendment 11 Calendar" no later than 4:30 p.m. the day preceding the day they are to be 12 considered.

13 45.(p) When a bill has a committee recommendation and is subsequently 14 amended to change the title, and/or the list of sponsors <u>and/or an emergency</u> 15 <u>clause</u>, such amendment shall not cause the bill to be re-referred to 16 committee.

17 45.(q) Members' own House bills may be withdrawn at a specific time 18 set aside by the House by placing them on the "Withdrawal Calendar" no later 19 than 4:30 p.m., the day preceding the day they are to be withdrawn. House bills for withdrawal may be placed on the "Withdrawal Calendar" only by the 20 21 member whose name is listed first as author of the bill. The member 22 requesting withdrawal may recommend the bill to be studied by the same 23 committee to which the bill was assigned at the time of request for 24 withdrawal.

45.(r) Budget bills sponsored by members but recommended to be amended to delete the sponsor and substitute the Joint Budget Committee as sponsor may be amended during the period set aside to amend "Members Own Bills with their Own Amendments".

29 45.(s) The Rules governing members amending their own bills with their 30 own amendments shall be in effect for House and Senate Budget bills so far as 31 they are applicable.

45.(t) Budget bills to be amended deleting the sponsor and
substituting the Joint Budget Committee shall be placed on the Joint Budget
Calendar by the Joint Budget Calendar Clerk.

45.(u) The House Chairman of the Joint Budget Committee shall sign all
 amendments deleting the sponsor and substituting the Joint Budget Committee

1	as sponsor.
2	
3	RESOLUTIONS
4	46. Resolutions shall follow the same procedure as bills.
5	47. A House resolution shall be directed at some matter for the sole
6	action of the House and may be introduced in extraordinary sessions, lack of
7	germaneness notwithstanding. Fifty-one (51) votes shall be required to adopt
8	a House resolution.
9	48. Joint resolutions are for incidental, unusual, or informal
10	objectives of legislation (i.e., as extending the thanks of the State to
11	individuals; invitations to celebrities to visit the State), or to submit
12	proposed amendments to the United States Constitution, ratifying United
13	States Constitutional amendments and proposing amendments to the Arkansas
14	Constitution.
15	49. Concurrent resolutions shall be a means of expressing fact,
16	principles, opinions, purposes, and all other matters requiring concurrence
17	of both houses except the subject matter provided for in the joint
18	resolution. A concurrent resolution is binding on neither house until agreed
19	to by both.
20	50. Resolutions of Inquiry:
21	50.(a) All resolutions of inquiry addressed to the heads of executive
22	departments shall be reported to the House within one (1) week after
23	presentation.
24	50.(b) A House resolution authorizing a committee to request
25	information is treated as a resolution of inquiry.
26	50.(c) A resolution of inquiry from a committee shall have a
27	privileged status to report.
28	
29	STANDING, SELECT, AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES
30	(Interim Committees) (A.C.A. 10-3-201 thru 10-3-220)
31	51. The committees of the House of Representatives shall consist of
32	ten (10) standing committees, seven (7) select committees, and three (3)
33	special committees. The standing committees shall be five (5) Class "A"
34	committees and five (5) Class "B" committees. The seven (7) select
35	committees shall be five (5) joint select committees and two (2) House select
36	committees. The three (3) special committees shall be two (2) joint

1	committees and one (1) House committee. The House standing, joint select,
2	select and special committees are as follows:
3	51.(a) HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES
4	Class "A" Committees
5	Education
6	Judiciary
7	Public Health, Welfare and Labor
8	Public Transportation
9	Revenue and Taxation
10	Class "B" Committees
11	Aging, Children and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs
12	Agriculture, Forestry and Economic Development
13	City, County and Local Affairs
14	Insurance and Commerce
15	State Agencies and Governmental Affairs
16	51.(b) JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES
17	(1) Joint Budget (to consist of twenty four (24) members of the
18	House and twenty four (24) members of the Senate, and the immediate past co-
19	chairs of the Legislative Council and ex-officio members in accordance with
20	A.C.A. 10-3-502.). (A.C.A. 10-3-501 thru 10-3-509) The House members of the
21	Joint Budget Committee shall be known as the House Budget Committee.
22	(2) Joint Committee on Energy (to consist of fifteen (15) members
23	of the House, fifteen (15) House alternates, and ten (10) members of the
24	Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-801 thru 10-3-822)
25	(3) Joint Committee on Public Retirement and Social Security Programs
26	(to consist of ten (10) members of the House, ten (10) House alternates,
27	and ten (10) members of the Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-701 thru 10-3-703)
28	(4) Joint Performance Review Committee (to consist of twenty (20)
29	members of the House and ten (10) members of the Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-901
30	thru 10-3-903)
31	(5) Joint Committee on Advanced Communications and Information
32	Technology (to consist of ten (10) members of the House, ten (10) House
33	alternates, and seven (7) members of the Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-1701 thru 10-
34	3-1707)
35	51.(c) HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEES
36	House Rules Committee shall consist of no more than fifteen (15)

1 members.

2 House Management Committee shall consist of the Speaker and no more 3 than six (6) additional members.

4

51.(d) SPECIAL COMMITTEES

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

7 51.(d)(1)(a) The chairperson of the House Budget Committee;

8 51.(d)(1)(b) Two (2) members of the House of Representatives appointed
9 by the Speaker;

10 51.(d)(1)(c) The chairperson of the House Management Committee and two 11 (2) additional members of the House Management Committee to be designated by 12 its chairperson;

13 51.(d)(1)(d) The Speaker of the House of Representatives or his or her 14 designee; and

15 51.(d)(1)(e) Seven (7) members of the Senate to be named by the Senate 16 Committee on Committees. (A.C.A. 10-3-1101 thru 10-3-1111)

17 51.(2) House Committee on the Journal; Engrossed and Enrolled Bills shall consist of not more than five (5) members. The House Committee on the 18 19 Journal; Engrossed and Enrolled Bills shall not be considered a standing or 20 select committee. The committee shall consist of the Speaker of the House of 21 Representatives or his or her designee who shall be chairperson, the 22 chairperson of the House Rules Committee who shall be the vice chairperson, 23 the chairperson of the House Management Committee, and two (2) members of the 24 House appointed by the Speaker of the House; and, the House Parliamentarian 25 shall serve as secretary and advisor to the committee. The chairperson of the 26 committee shall receive an allowance in accordance with A.C.A. 10-2-215.

51.(3) Joint Committee on Legislative Printing Requirements and Specifications -- (to consist of the chairperson and vice chairperson of the House Management Committee, the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Senate Efficiency Committee, the Speaker of the House of Representatives or his or her designee and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate). (A.C.A. 10-3-601 thru 10-3-605)

33

52.(a) STANDING COMMITTEES

52.(a)(1) Members of the standing committees shall be selected by
House District Caucuses of members-elect on the Friday following the November
General Election with each caucus selecting five (5) members for each "A"

1 standing committee and five (5) members for each "B" standing committee. The 2 members-elect of the Second District Caucus shall select up to three (3) 3 members for each standing committee from within the Pulaski County membership 4 and the remaining members for each standing committee from without the 5 Pulaski County membership; this provision may be waived by majority vote of 6 the members-elect from without Pulaski County. Standing committee membership 7 shall be confirmed at the same time that representatives are administered the 8 oath of office.

9 52.(a)(2) Each member of the House who is serving a first or second 10 term in the House shall be entitled to serve as a non-voting member of one of 11 the ten (10) joint interim committees designated as "A" and "B" committees. 12 The non-voting members of each of the ten (10) joint interim committees shall be selected by the four (4) House caucuses at a time designated by the 13 14 Speaker sometime before the adjournment of each regular session. Each caucus 15 shall select not to exceed three (3) first or second term members to serve as 16 non-voting members of each of the ten (10) joint interim committees 17 designated as "A" and "B" committees. The non-voting members shall be 18 entitled to attend meetings of the committees, to serve on subcommittees of 19 the committee, to participate in the deliberations of the committee or subcommittee, and to receive per diem and mileage for attending meetings of 20 21 the committee or subcommittee, but shall not have a vote in the committee or 22 a subcommittee.

52.(a)(3) Members of the House of Representatives who are committee chairpersons or vice-chairpersons or select seniority members who have been assigned an office or other premises shall vacate the office or other premises by December 15 following the General Election in the even-numbered years.

28 52.(a)(4) Each standing committee shall consist of twenty (20) 29 members. Each member of the House shall serve on two (2) standing 30 committees, one (1) of which shall be a Class "A" committee and one (1) of which shall be a Class "B" committee. From within each standing committee 31 32 there shall be created three (3) permanent subcommittees consisting of eight 33 (8) members. Each member of the House shall serve on two (2) permanent 34 subcommittees, one (1) from a Class "A" standing committee and one (1) from a 35 Class "B" standing committee. The Speaker and the chairperson of each 36 standing committee shall jointly appoint from the membership of the standing

1 committee six (6) persons for each permanent subcommittee available, provided 2 further the chairperson and vice chairperson of each standing committee shall 3 be ex-officio, voting members of each permanent subcommittee created from 4 within their standing committee. The permanent subcommittees of the standing 5 committees may meet after having first obtained prior approval of the 6 standing committee chairperson.

7 52.(a)(5) A signed report from the chairperson of a caucus district 8 will represent final movement to a standing committee. A signed report from 9 the chairperson of a standing committee will represent final movement to a 10 permanent subcommittee. There shall be no transfers from one standing 11 committee to another or from one permanent subcommittee to another during the 12 biennium following initial biennial appointment and or confirmation. After selection of standing committee members and permanent subcommittee members, a 13 14 vacancy occurring on a standing committee or permanent subcommittee during 15 the biennium because of the death, resignation, impeachment, etc., of a 16 member, shall be temporarily filled by the Speaker of the House assigning the 17 newly elected member, for the remainder of the biennium, to the "A" and "B" 18 standing committees, and the permanent subcommittees previously held by their 19 predecessor. At the end of the biennium, the temporary positions held on the "A" and "B" committees and the permanent subcommittees will be declared 20 21 vacant and will be available for choosing in accordance with House rules. 22 The newly elected member does not automatically assume a chairmanship or 23 vice-chairmanship, which vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the 24 original appointment.

25

52.(b) SELECT COMMITTEES

52.(b)(1) The Speaker shall appoint all members and all alternates on all House select committees and all Joint Select Committees except the Joint or House Budget Committee. The Speaker shall appoint ex-officio members in accordance with the law.

30 52.(b)(2) The House Budget Committee shall consist of six (6) members 31 of the House of Representatives and two (2) alternates chosen from each 32 caucus district on the first Friday following the November General Election 33 before each regular biennial session. At the time the alternates are 34 selected, one (1) shall be designated as first alternate and the other as 35 second alternate. The selections shall be made by caucus of the House 36 members-elect residing within each caucus district. Members-elect chosen for

1 membership on the House Budget Committee shall select one (1) of their number 2 to serve as chairperson-elect and one (1) to serve as vice chairperson-elect. 3 The term of office of the members shall be from January 1 of odd-numbered 4 years through December 31 of the following even-numbered year. Vacancies in 5 either a member or alternate member position shall be filled in the same 6 manner as the initial member or alternate member position was filled. House 7 Budget Committee membership shall be confirmed at the same time that 8 representatives are administered the oath of office. Prior to confirmation, 9 however, members-elect chosen to serve on the House Budget Committee shall 10 conduct pre-session budget hearings, either standing alone or in conjunction 11 with the Legislative Council.

12 52.(b)(3) No member of the House of Representatives shall serve on 13 more than one (1) select committee. The Legislative Council, the Legislative 14 Joint Auditing Committee, the House Budget Committee, the House Committee on 15 the Journal; Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, and the House Management Committee 16 are excluded therefrom.

17 52.(c)(1) The Speaker of the House shall appoint a chairperson and a 18 vice chairperson of each standing committee and each select committee who 19 shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. The Speaker, in consultation 20 with the chairperson of each standing committee, shall appoint from the 21 membership of each permanent subcommittee, a chairperson and vice 22 chairperson, provided however that the vice chairperson of the standing 23 committee may be the chairperson of a permanent subcommittee. No member of 24 the House, with the exception of each House standing committee vice 25 chairperson, shall be chairperson or vice chairperson of more than one (1) 26 standing committee, select committee, or permanent subcommittee.

52.(c)(2) The rules or proceedings of the House of Representatives
shall be observed in all select committees, standing committees, and
subcommittees of the House so far as they may be applicable.

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

33 52.(c)(4) After the membership of a standing committee or a permanent 34 subcommittee is established, no member shall be removed from any standing 35 committee or any permanent subcommittee during the biennium for which he/she 36 was selected. All appointees selected by the Speaker serve at his/her

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l discretion.

2

53. Committee Operations.

3 53.(a) Each committee of the House shall be provided a secretary who shall maintain a current record of all bills, resolutions, amendments, 4 5 petitions, memorials, or other matters filed in committee. A record of 6 committee actions (committee reports, committee adopted amendments, etc.) 7 shall be filed with the Chief Clerk of the House as the first priority upon 8 adjournment of the committee. The secretary shall post, on a bulletin board 9 and/or electronically, a current list of all measures pending before the 10 committee.

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

14

53.(b)(1) That a bill, resolution, petition or memorial "do pass";

15 53.(b)(2) That a bill, resolution, petition or memorial "do not pass", 16 in which event the measure shall not be considered unless the vote is 17 expunged;

18 53.(b)(3) That a bill, resolution, petition or memorial "do pass as 19 amended". No bill, resolution, petition or memorial shall be acted upon 20 without a "do pass" or a "do pass as amended" recommendation. No bills shall 21 be placed on the non-controversial calendar or deemed to be non-controversial 22 in any way unless a motion is adopted in the committee to which the bill was 23 referred. With a quorum present, the motion is considered adopted if there 24 are no negative votes.

25 53.(c) The appropriate subject matter standing committees of the House 26 and the Senate may meet as joint committees whenever agreed by said 27 committees, for the purposes of holding public hearings or considering any 28 proposed or pending legislation but upon conclusion of the joint meeting of 29 said committees, each standing committee of the House of Representatives and 30 the Senate shall take such action and report to their respective houses as 31 determined by said committees. Whenever the appropriate subject committees 32 of the House and Senate hold hearings or meetings, the chairperson of the 33 House committee and the chairperson of the Senate committee shall by 34 agreement determine which of them shall preside at the joint meeting. 35 The Speaker of the House shall keep a permanent register of the 54.

36 seniority of the members of the House of Representatives. When it is

necessary for the seniority of incoming members to be determined by lot, the Speaker of the House and the Speaker-designate of the House shall conduct a drawing by lots upon receiving certification from the Secretary of State of the election of membership to each General Assembly. Such seniority drawings shall be effective for the purposes of determining legislative license tag numbers, Chamber seating, and State Capitol parking.

7 55. Seniority shall be based on the total consecutive uninterrupted 8 terms served in the House of Representatives. In the event a member has been 9 elected that has had previous non-continuous service, he/she shall rank ahead 10 of members elected in the year his/her uninterrupted services began. In the 11 event that two (2) or more members have equal terms of non-continuous 12 service, their seniority shall be asserted by drawing lots to determine their numerical standing in rank ahead of members elected in the year his/her 13 14 uninterrupted services begin.

15 56. Seniority ranking for new members elected for the first time to16 serve in the General Assembly shall be determined by lot.

17 57. The chairperson shall appoint the clerk or clerks or other 18 employees of his/her committee, subject to committee approval, who shall be 19 paid at the public's expense, the House having first provided therefor.

20

58. Meetings and Hearings:

21 58.(a) All committee and subcommittee meetings including but not 22 limited to hearings at which public testimony is to be taken, (normally 23 called "public hearings") shall be open to the public (Art. 5, Sec. 13) and 24 shall be scheduled at least eighteen (18) hours in advance; agendas of bills, 25 resolutions, and other proposals to be considered at such meetings shall be 26 posted in a designated place at least eighteen (18) hours in advance; but in 27 case of an emergency, a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the membership of the 28 committee may bring bills up for consideration upon notice of not less than 29 two (2) hours.

58.(b) Special meetings of a standing committee may be called by the chairperson of the committee or by a majority of the members of the committee for conducting any business of the committee; provided, a special meeting of the committee may not conflict with regularly scheduled meetings of any standing committee; provided further, special meetings shall be subject to the same procedures regarding the publishing of agendas and notices of meetings that apply to regular standing committee meetings. (J.R. 22 - Joint

1 Committees)

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

58.(d) The Speaker of the House shall establish a schedule of Housestanding and select committee meetings so as to minimize conflicts.

9 59.(a) All persons wishing to offer testimony to a committee hearing 10 shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so as determined by a majority 11 of the committee. An oral or written statement shall not be a prerequisite 12 to offer testimony before a committee.

13 <u>59.(b)(1)</u> The committee shall have the opportunity to ask questions of persons offering testimony.

15 <u>59.(b)(2)</u> Testimony in a committee meeting or on the House floor from 16 cell phones, personal data assistants or other electronic devices shall not 17 <u>be allowed.</u>

18 60. All contested elections cases entertained by the House shall be 19 referred to the Rules Committee which shall make its final recommendation not 20 later than two (2) weeks from the first day of the session.

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

62. The following subject areas shall be within the jurisdiction ofeach of the respective House standing committees:

62.(1) Committee on Education – matters pertaining to public
kindergarten, elementary, secondary, and adult education, vocational
education, vocational-technical schools, vocational rehabilitation, higher
education, private educational institutions, similar legislation, and
resolutions germane to the subject matter of the committee;

30 62.(2) Committee on Judiciary – matters pertaining to state and local 31 courts, court clerks and stenographers and other employees of the courts, 32 civil and criminal procedures, probate matters, civil and criminal laws, 33 similar matters, and resolutions germane to the subject matter of the 34 committee;

35 62.(3) Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Labor - matters
 36 pertaining to public health, mental health, mental retardation, public

welfare, human relations and resources, environmental affairs, water and air
 pollution, labor and labor relations, <u>contractors and contracting</u>, similar
 legislation, and resolutions germane to the subject matter of the committee;

62.(4) Committee on Public Transportation — matters pertaining to roads and highways, city streets, county roads, <u>road vehicles</u>, highway safety, airports and air transportation, common and contract carriers, mass transit, similar legislation, and resolutions germane to the subject matter of the committee;

9 62.(5) Committee on Revenue and Taxation – matters pertaining to the 10 levy, increase, reduction, collection, enforcement and administration of 11 taxes and other revenue-producing measures, and resolutions germane to the 12 subject matter of the committee;

62.(6) Committee on Aging, Children and Youth, Legislative and
Military Affairs - matters pertaining to the aged, <u>child custody, adoptions</u>,
problems of aging; children and youth, military, veterans, legislative
affairs, memorials, other matters whenever the subject matter is not germane
to the subject matter of any other standing committee and resolutions germane
to the subject matter of the committee;

19 62.(7) Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Economic Development – 20 matters pertaining to agriculture, livestock, forestry, industrial 21 development, natural resources, oil and gas, publicity and parks, levee and 22 drainage, rivers and harbors, similar legislation and resolutions germane to 23 the subject matter of the committee;

62.(8) Committee on City, County and Local Affairs - matters pertaining to city and municipal affairs, county affairs, local improvement districts, <u>water districts</u>, interlocal government cooperation, similar legislation and resolutions germane to the subject matter of the committee;

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

62.(10) Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs - matters
 pertaining to state government and state agencies, except where the subject
 matter relates more appropriately to another committee, proposed amendments
 to the Constitution of the State of Arkansas or the Federal government,

1	election laws and procedures, Federal and interstate relations, similar
2	legislation, and resolutions germane to the subject matter of the committee;
3	62.(10)(a) The following permanent subcommittees are hereby created
4	from within each standing committee:
5	62.(10)(a)(1) For the House standing committee on Aging, Children and
6	Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs, the following permanent
7	subcommittees are created:
8	(1) Aging
9	(2) Children and Youth
10	(3) Legislative, Military and Veterans Affairs
11	62.(10)(a)(2) For the House standing committee on Agriculture,
12	Forestry and Economic Development, the following permanent subcommittees are
13	created:
14	(1) Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources
15	(2) Small Business and Economic Development
16	(3) Parks and Tourism
17	62.(10)(a)(3) For House standing committee on City, County and Local
18	Affairs, the following permanent subcommittees are created:
19	(1) Planning
20	(2) Finance
21	(3) Local Government Personnel
22	62.(10)(a)(4) For the House standing committee on Education, the
23	following permanent subcommittees are created:
24	(1) Early Childhood
25	(2) Kindergarten Through Twelve, Vocational/Technical
26	Institutions
27	(3) Higher Education
28	62.(10)(a)(5) For the House standing committee on Insurance and
29	Commerce, the following permanent subcommittees are created:
30	(1) Financial Institutions
31	(2) Insurance
32	(3) Utilities
33	62.(10)(a)(6) For the House standing committee on Judiciary, the
34	following permanent subcommittees are created:
35	(1) Courts/Civil Law
36	(2) Corrections/Criminal Law

1	(3) Juvenile Justice/Child Support
2	62.(10)(a)(7) For the House standing committee on Public Health,
3	Welfare and Labor, the following permanent subcommittees are created:
4	(1) Human Services
5	(2) Health Services
6	(3) Labor and Environment
7	62.(10)(a)(8) For the House standing committee on Public
8	Transportation, the following permanent subcommittees are created:
9	(1) Motor Vehicle and Highways
10	(2) Public Transportation and Rail
11	(3) Waterways and Aeronautics
12	62.(10)(a)(9) For the House standing committee on Revenue and
13	Taxation, the following permanent subcommittees are created:
14	(1) Sales, Use, Miscellaneous Taxes and Exemptions
15	(2) Income Taxes—Personal and Corporate
16	(3) Complaints and Remediation
17	62.(10)(a)(10) For the House standing committee on State Agencies and
18	Governmental Affairs, the following permanent subcommittees are created:
19	(1) State Agencies and Reorganization
20	(2) Constitutional Issues
21	(3) Elections
22	63.(a) Committee on Rules:
23	63.(a)(1) All proposed action touching the rules, joint rules, and
24	order of business shall be referred to the Committee on Rules.
25	63.(a)(2) It shall always be in order to call up, for consideration, a
26	report from the Committee on Rules.
27	63.(a)(3) The Committee on Rules shall present to the House reports
28	concerning rules, joint rules, and order of business on the third day after
29	convening of the House. The permanent rules shall be adopted by a majority
30	of the members and thereafter they may be changed only by a vote of sixty-
31	seven (67) members.
32	63.(a)(4) The Speaker shall refer to the Committee on Rules, any
33	matters dealing with alcohol, cigarettes, movies, pornography, tobacco,
34	tobacco products, coin operated amusement devices, vending machines,
35	lobbying, code of ethics, bingo, <u>lotteries,</u> raffles, racing, race tracks,
36	pari-mutuel betting and similar legislation.

63.(a)(5) Rules of the preceding General Assembly shall automatically
 be adopted as temporary rules of the current assembly and may be amended or
 suspended by a majority vote of the membership.

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

6 64. No committee shall transact business without a quorum (a majority 7 of the committee membership present). The request for a quorum call is 8 always in order. All final action on bills, and on proposed amendments to 9 bills, shall be decided by a majority vote of the total membership of the 10 committee. Provided, however, that the Speaker of the House shall not be 11 included for the purpose of determining what is a majority of a standing 12 committee, unless present at the time of the vote. A member of the committee 13 must be present at the time of the vote for his/her vote to be counted on any 14 matter considered by the committee (no pairs, no proxies).

15 64.(a) A bill, resolution or amendment in a House committee, having 16 been rejected twice, shall not be placed on the committee calendar again or 17 considered again during the same legislative session unless the vote is 18 expunged (two-thirds of the membership of the committee). The motion to 19 expunge shall be placed on the committee agenda, by a committee member, and placed at the bottom of the active list. A bill or resolution may be amended 20 21 before a second consideration; but, unless expunged, even an amended bill 22 having failed twice shall not be placed on the calendar or considered.

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

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

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67. Committee Records and Reports:

31 67.(a) The chairperson of each committee of the House shall keep or 32 cause to be kept a separate record for each committee meeting in which there 33 shall be entered:

34 67.(a) 1. The time and place of each hearing and each meeting of the 35 committee.

36

67.(a) 2. The number and title of the bill with one of the following

three recommendations: "do pass", "do pass as amended", or "do not pass". If a committee recommends a bill "do pass as amended" and any of the amendments recommended by the committee are not adopted on the Floor, the bill shall be re-referred to the same committee for further consideration and recommendation.

6 67.(a) 3. A summary of each bill's major provision which may be
7 several paragraphs in length in case of major bills or simply the title of
8 the bill in the case of minor bills.

9 67.(a) 4. The reason for the committee's action on the bill, including 10 a brief minority report, if requested by any two (2) committee members.

11 67.(a) 5. A record of how every member voted on each bill when action 12 is taken by the committee, including votes on a motion to postpone 13 consideration on the bill and a recorded vote on any other motion, if 14 requested by any two (2) committee members.

15 67.(a) 6. A list of all people testifying before a committee on each
16 bill, the interest that they represent, and an indication of their position
17 on the bill.

18 67.(b) Such records for each separate committee meeting shall be 19 approved by the chairperson before the expiration of a seven (7) day period, 20 with the exception of those records referred to in (a) 1. and 2., hereinabove 21 which shall be filed immediately with the Clerk of the House.

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

23 68. Consent Calendar - Supplemental Calendar. In addition to the 24 regular calendar of the House of Representatives, there shall be a consent 25 calendar on which shall be placed bills that have been recommended "do pass" 26 by committee, which are deemed by the committee or by the Speaker to be non-27 controversial, and may be used for other non-controversial matters such as 28 resolutions and amendments to bills proposed by the author of the bill, if 29 the Speaker deems such matter to be non-controversial. The Speaker of the 30 House shall maintain the consent calendar. On Thursday of each week, and such other times as the Speaker may deem advisable, the House shall consider 31 32 bills and other matters on the consent calendar. Provided, that a list of 33 bills and other matters on the consent calendar which are to be considered on 34 a particular day shall be circulated among the members of the House of 35 Representatives the day prior to the date on which the consent calendar is to 36 be considered. If as many as five (5) members object to a bill or other

1 matter on the consent calendar being considered as non-controversial, the 2 Speaker of the House shall remove the same from the consent calendar and 3 shall place it on the regular calendar of the House business. When deemed 4 advisable, in addition to the regular calendar and the consent calendar, the 5 Speaker may provide for a supplemental calendar on which shall be placed 6 bills and resolutions and other matters as requested by the members for consideration. The list of bills, resolutions and other matters on the 7 8 supplemental calendar for consideration on a particular day shall be 9 circulated among the members of the House. If as many as five (5) members object to a bill, resolution or any other matter on the supplemental calendar 10 11 the same shall be removed and placed on the regular House calendar for 12 consideration consistent with the wishes of the House. No bill or resolution 13 may be placed for consideration on any more than one (1) House calendar.

14 69. A vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the elected membership of the House 15 of Representatives shall be necessary to remove a bill from a committee. A 16 bill may be reported by a committee at any time as provided by the House 17 Rules except for bills introduced after the fiftieth (50th) day of the 18 Regular Session, or during a special session, which shall, upon written 19 request by the author, be acted on at the next regular meeting of the 20 committee, but committees may delay final action on a bill by a majority vote 21 of the committee.

22 70.(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no action may be taken in 23 the House Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Labor or on the Floor of 24 the House of Representatives on any bill that provides for licensure of any 25 profession, occupation or class of health care providers not currently 26 licensed or expands the scope of practice of any profession, occupation, or 27 class of health care providers unless the House Committee on Public Health, 28 Welfare and Labor has initiated a study of the feasibility of such 29 legislation at least thirty (30) days prior to convening the next legislative 30 session.

31 70.(b) A bill providing for the licensure of any profession,
32 occupation, or class of health care providers not currently licensed or
33 expanding the scope of any practice of any profession, occupation, or class
34 of health care providers may be acted upon without the initiation of a
35 feasibility study required in subsection (a) upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of
36 the House Public Health, Welfare and Labor Committee membership.

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COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

3 71. All measures involving a tax or an appropriation of money, or
4 property, may be first considered in a Committee of the Whole, amendments can
5 be offered in the Committee of the Whole.

6 The Speaker of the House, in setting the calendar of budgets or 72. 7 appropriation bills to be considered in the House shall, from time to time, 8 confer with the chairperson of the House Budget Committee on the 9 appropriation bills pending and may designate specific days or times to be set aside in the House to be devoted solely to consideration of appropriation 10 11 bills and other budget matters. At least by the end of business on the 12 previous day before any appropriation bill is to be considered by the House, the chairperson of the House Budget Committee shall cause to be prepared and 13 14 placed on each member's desk a listing of appropriation bills to be 15 considered in the Committee of the Whole or the House, broken down as 16 follows:

17 72.(a) Appropriation bills sponsored by the Joint Budget Committee or
18 the House Budget Committee, prepared in accordance with Legislative Council
19 recommendations;

72.(b) All other appropriation bills sponsored by the Joint Budget
Committee or the House Budget Committee which were not considered by the
Legislative Council;

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

26 72.(d) Appropriation bills amended in the Senate without Joint Budget 27 Committee or House Budget Committee action. The aforementioned list of 28 appropriation bills shall include the number of the bill, the author of the 29 bill, and the name and agency and/or program for which the appropriation is 30 to be made. In the event the Joint Budget Committee or the House Budget 31 Committee recommendations in regard to the appropriation shall differ, in any 32 respect, from the recommendations made by the Legislative Council in regard 33 thereto, said list shall identify each such change in the appropriation bill 34 which differs from the recommendation of the Legislative Council.

35 73. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker may leave36 his/her chair after appointing a chairperson to preside, who shall have the

same power as the Speaker to preserve order. A majority of a quorum is
 required to resolve the House into a Committee of the Whole.

3 74. When the House resolves itself into the Committee of the Whole, 4 non-members who are to participate in the matters to be discussed may be 5 invited into the House Chambers by the proponents or opponents of the 6 proposals to be discussed but all such non-members shall leave at the time 7 the committee arises.

8 75. A Committee of the Whole cannot report a measure without a quorum9 of its members present.

10 76. The rules and proceedings of the House shall be observed in
11 Committee of the Whole House so far as they may be applicable. Decisions
12 will be made by voice or standing votes.

13 77. No motion which has as its effect the limiting of debate in the 14 Committee of the Whole shall be entertained by the chairperson. The motion 15 for the disposition of any matter referred to the committee shall be, 16 "Mr./Ms. Chairman, I move the committee do now rise and report". If the 17 committee had no specific report, the motion should be to rise and report 18 progress.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; LEGISLATIVE JOINT AUDITING COMMITTEE

78. Legislative Council.

22 78.(a) Twenty (20) of the House members of the Legislative Council 23 shall be selected by members-elect of the House Caucus Districts. Each 24 caucus shall select five (5) members. The selections shall occur on the 25 Friday following the November General Election. Following the selections, 26 the newly selected House of Representative members of the Legislative Council 27 shall select one (1) of their number as Legislative Council co-chair and one 28 (1) of their number as Legislative Council co-vice-chair. However no more 29 than one (1) member selected by caucus shall reside within the same county. 30 The term of office of the members shall be from January 1 of odd-numbered years to December 31 of the following even-numbered year. Legislative 31 32 Council membership shall be confirmed at the same time that representatives 33 are administered the oath of office.

34 78.(b) In order that there may be no House vacancies on the 35 Legislative Council at any time, at the time of selection of the House 36 members to the Council there shall be selected in each Caucus District a

first alternate and a second alternate for each member selected from that district. In the event that any House member or House alternate of the Legislative Council resigns from the Council, is disqualified from serving on the Council, dies, or for any other reason there becomes a permanent vacancy in a House position on the Council, the House members of the Caucus District from which the member or alternate was selected shall choose a replacement member or alternate to serve the remainder of the term. When a vacancy occurs in a House member position on the Council or a House alternate position on the Council, that person's alternate shall serve until a signed report from the Caucus chairperson designating otherwise is filed with the Speaker. The Speaker shall notify the Council chairperson of all changes in

12 membership on the Council.

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78.(c) Ex-officio members in accordance with A.C.A. 10-3-301.

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79. Legislative Joint Auditing Committee.

15 79.(a) House members of the Legislative Joint Auditing Committee shall 16 be selected by members-elect of each House Caucus District. The selections 17 shall occur on the Friday following the November General Election. Following the selections, the newly selected House of Representative members of the 18 19 Legislative Joint Auditing Committee shall select one (1) of their number as Legislative Joint Auditing Committee co-chair and one (1) of their number as 20 21 Legislative Joint Auditing Committee co-vice-chair. Each caucus shall select 22 five (5) members. However no more than two (2) members shall reside within 23 the same county. The term of office of the members shall be from January 1 24 of odd-numbered years to December 31 of the following even-numbered year. 25 Legislative Joint Auditing Committee membership shall be confirmed at the 26 same time that representatives are administered the oath of office.

27 79.(b) In order that there may be no House vacancies on the 28 Legislative Joint Auditing Committee at any time, at the time of selection of 29 the House members to the Committee there shall be selected in each Caucus 30 District a first alternate and a second alternate for each member selected 31 from that District. In the event that any House member or House alternate of 32 the Legislative Joint Auditing Committee resigns from the Committee, is 33 disqualified from serving on the Committee, dies, or for any other reason 34 there becomes a permanent vacancy in a House position on the Committee, the 35 House membership of the Caucus District from which the member or alternate 36 was selected shall choose a replacement member or alternate to serve the

1 remainder of the term. When a vacancy occurs in a House member position on 2 the Committee or a House alternate position on the Committee, that person's 3 alternate shall serve until a signed report from the Caucus chairperson 4 designating otherwise is filed with the Speaker. The Speaker shall notify 5 the Committee chairperson of all changes in membership on the Committee. 6 79.(c) Ex-officio members in accordance with A.C.A. 10-3-403 thru 10-7 3-404. CAUCUS DISTRICTS 8 9 80. The four caucus chairpersons shall be selected on the date of the 10 selection of the Speaker-designate from among the first- and second-term 11 members of the caucus. 12 The First Caucus District shall be composed of the following House of Representatives Districts: 13; 14; 15; 48; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 13 14 59; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; and 82. 15 The Second Caucus District shall be composed of the following House of 16 Representatives Districts: 28; 29; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 17 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 49; 50; 60; 61; 68; and 70. The Third Caucus District shall be composed of the following House of 18 19 Representatives Districts: 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 69; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; and 100. 20 21 The Fourth Caucus District shall be composed of the following House of 22 Representatives Districts: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; and 30. 23 24 25 DEBATE 26 81. When a representative desires to speak or to have the attention of 27 the House, he/she shall rise from his/her seat and respectfully address 28 himself/herself to "Mr./Madam Speaker", (or in the Committee of the Whole, 29 "Mr./Madam Chairperson") and upon recognition, he/she may address the House 30 from his/her seat or the "well" of the House. Representatives must be at 31 their seats before obtaining recognition. Any representative who receives 32 recognition from the Chair must confine himself/herself to the question 33 before the House, or a privileged motion. No representative shall proceed 34 until recognized by the Speaker. When two (2) or more representatives arise 35 at once, the Speaker shall name the member who shall be first to speak. 36

82. When a representative desires to interrupt a representative having

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the Floor, he/she shall first obtain recognition of the Speaker and permission of the representative occupying the Floor; and when so recognized and such permission is obtained, he/she may ask questions of the representative occupying the Floor; but shall not propound a series of interrogatives or otherwise badger the representative having the Floor.

6 83. No representative shall occupy more than thirty (30) minutes in 7 debate on any question in the House. The representative reporting a measure 8 under consideration from a committee or the author may open and close debate. 9 If debate shall extend beyond one (1) day, the author or sponsor shall be 10 entitled to thirty (30) minutes to close. The right to close may not be 11 automatically exercised after limited debate, the previous question or 12 immediate consideration is voted.

13 84. No representative shall speak more than once on the same question 14 without leave of the House. One (1) mover, proposer or introducer of the 15 question pending may speak the second time and close, but not until every 16 representative choosing to speak shall have been heard.

17 85. A representative having the Floor may not yield it to another for 18 any purpose including making a motion; but, if he/she desires to allow a 19 motion to be made, he/she must yield the Floor.

20

21

DECORUM

22 86. No person other than a member of the Arkansas General Assembly, 23 designated legislative staff, or on special and certain occasions those 24 persons specifically invited by the Speaker of the House, shall be permitted 25 on the Floor of the House Chamber while the House is in session or in brief 26 recess. A pool arrangement Arrangements for photographers the media shall be 27 established, the direction and control of which shall be regulated by the 28 Speaker of the House. No one in the House Chamber other than a member of the 29 Legislature may advocate or oppose passage of a measure while the House is in 30 session. No legislative aides, lobbyists or unauthorized persons shall be permitted access to the House Floor, lounges or House support areas. 31 This 32 Rule shall be enforced by the Speaker of the House and/or the House 33 Management Committee. The House Management Committee and the Rules Committee 34 shall recommend punishment to the House for violation of this Rule. 35 (A.C.A. 10-2-110 -- Disorderly Conduct)

36

87. The House Chamber during regular, fiscal and special sessions and

1 <u>during the interim</u> shall be used only for the legislative business of the 2 House and for the caucus meetings of its members, except upon occasions where 3 the House, by resolution, agrees to take part in any ceremonies to be 4 observed therein; and the Speaker shall not entertain a motion for suspension 5 of this rule.

88. No representative shall use intemperate language with reference tothe House or its members.

8 89. If any representative, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the 9 rules of the House, the Speaker shall or any representative may, call him/her 10 to order. He/she shall immediately be seated unless permitted, on a motion 11 of another representative, to explain. The House shall, if called upon, decide on the issue without debate. If the decision is in favor of the 12 representative called to order, he/she shall be free to continue; and, if the 13 14 dispute shall warrant, a representative shall be open to censure or such 15 punishment as the House shall impose.

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

91. Introduction of and recognition of family, constituents, or groups shall not become excessive. Members should be extremely reluctant in using the time of the House for these personal courtesies. If deemed appropriate by the Speaker of the House, he/she shall make all introductions from information provided to the Speaker by a member or appropriate House staff.

92. The smoking of cigarettes, cigars and pipes or other tobacco
products shall not be permitted in the Chamber of the House of
Representatives or in the members' private work area.

93. A Roll Call shall not be interrupted by a motion or other order of business from the time the Speaker calls up the ballot until he/she casts up the ballot and announces the result of said ballot.

31 32

VOTING

33 94. No person not a representative shall cast a vote for a34 representative.

35 95. Any question or motion, except final passage of a bill or final
36 action on a joint resolution, may be put to the House by a voice vote at the

l discretion of the Speaker.

96. Any five (5) representatives shall have the right to call for the
ayes and nays and have the result entered on the Journal. (Art. 5, Sec. 12)
97. Any representative who will be absent from the House may pair
his/her vote with a representative who shall be present.

6

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

97.(b) Dated pairs reflecting the bill number are counted when signedby both representatives,

9 (1) in the presence of each other, and witnessed by another 10 representative, or

11 (2) when the member who will not be present for the vote signs 12 the pair form in the presence of a person authorized by law to take 13 acknowledgements and who verifies the identity of the signer.

14 97.(c) Pairs shall be presented to the Speaker only on the day of the 15 vote for which the representatives are paired is to be taken.

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

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

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

29 99. After a voice vote, the Speaker or any five (5) representatives30 that doubt the result may call for a division of the House.

31 99.(a) Representatives voting aye shall stand at their seats until 32 counted.

33 99.(b) Then, representatives voting no shall stand at their seats 34 until counted.

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

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

3 100. The Electronic Voting System shall have the same force and effect 4 as a Roll Call. (Not less than a majority of the members of each House of 5 the General Assembly may enact a law.) (Art. 5, Sec. 37 as added by Amend. 6 19, Sec. 1)

7 101. The Speaker, with three (3) representatives, is sufficient to 8 adjourn, or recess to a time certain, or sine die. (Neither house shall, 9 without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three (3) days, nor 10 to any other place than that in which the two (2) houses shall be sitting.) 11 (Art. 5, Sec. 28)

12 (Governor's power to adjourn) In cases of disagreement between the two 13 (2) houses of the General Assembly, at a regular or special session, with 14 respect to the time of adjournment, the Governor may, if the facts be 15 certified to him/her by the presiding officers of the two (2) houses, adjourn 16 them to a time not beyond the day of their next meeting; and, on account of 17 danger from an enemy or disease, to such other place of safety as he/she may 18 think proper. (Art. 6, Sec. 20)

19 102. Vetoes. (Art. 6, Secs. 15 thru 17; A.C.A. 10-2-116)

20 103. Extraordinary sessions of the General Assembly. (Art. 6, Sec. 19)
21 104. Homestead exemption increase (3/4 vote) (Art. 16, Sec. 16 as

22 added by Amend. 59)

23 105. Workmen's Compensation Laws (Art. 5, Sec. 32 as amended by Amend.
24 26)

25 106. It shall be a violation of the Rules of the House for any member 26 of the House to accept a campaign contribution during the period beginning 27 thirty (30) days before and ending thirty (30) days after any regular session 28 of the General Assembly. If there is an extended recess of the General 29 Assembly, the period shall end thirty (30) days after the beginning of the 30 recess. It shall also be a violation of the Rules of the House for any 31 member of the House to accept a campaign contribution during any extended 32 session of the General Assembly or during any special session of the General 33 Assembly.

34 107106. All Roll Call votes on bills, emergency clauses on bills,
35 resolutions, and amendments in the House of Representatives shall be entered
36 by the House into the General Assembly's Internet web site.

1 108107.(a)(1) Except as provided in subdivisions 1087.(a)(2) and (c) 2 of this section, the House of Representatives, when in session, shall recess on January 20 of any year in which the inauguration of an individual to the 3 4 office of President of the United States is scheduled to occur. 5 (2) If the inauguration of an individual to the office of 6 President of the United States is scheduled to occur on January 21 of any 7 year, the House of Representatives shall recess on that date rather than 8 January 20. 9 (b) The House of Representatives shall recess without regard to the 10 party affiliation of the individual scheduled for inauguration as President 11 of the United States. 12 (c) This section shall not apply if a recess under this section would occur on a date the House of Representatives shall recess in observance of 13 the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. under § 10-2-128. 14 15 16 17 ADDENDUM HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 18 19 COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS MANUAL 20 AND 21 HOUSE COMMITTEE RULES 22 23 A committee chairperson is a member appointed by the Speaker of the House to 24 function as the parliamentary head of a standing, select, special or joint 25 committee. 26 27 1) The chairperson (or vice chairperson in his or her absence) shall call the 28 committee to order at the appointed time. 29 30 2) The presider shall determine a quorum present either by declaration, without objection, or by calling the roll (for quorum purposes only a roll 31 32 call will be required if there is one objection by a committee member to the 33 declaration of the presence of a quorum). 34 35 3) The presider shall maintain order of the committee meeting.

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1 4) The presider shall decide all questions of order subject to appeal to the 2 Speaker of the House who may refer the question to the Rules Committee whose 3 decision may be appealed to the full House. 4 5 5) The presider shall supervise and direct the staff of the committee. 6 7 6) The presider shall prepare, or supervise the preparation of, and sign all 8 reports of the committee and submit them to the full House. 9 10 House Rule 53.(b) 11 53.(b) All committees shall consider the bills, resolutions, amendments, 12 petitions, and memorials referred to them and make one of the following 13 reports in writing to the House: 53.(b)(1) That a bill, resolution, petition or memorial "do pass"; 14 15 That a bill, resolution, petition or memorial "do not pass", in 53.(b)(2) 16 which event the measure shall not be considered unless the vote is expunged; 17 53.(b)(3) That a bill, resolution, petition or memorial "do pass as 18 amended". No bill, resolution, petition or memorial shall be acted upon 19 without a "do pass" or a "do pass as amended" recommendation. No bills shall be placed on the non-controversial calendar or deemed to be non-controversial 20 21 in any way unless a motion is adopted in the committee to which the bill was 22 referred. With a quorum present, the motion is considered adopted if there 23 are no negative votes. 24 25 7) A quorum (one more than half the total membership of the committee) must 26 be present to transact official House committee business. 27 28 (House Rule 64) No committee shall transact business without a quorum (a 29 majority of the committee membership present). All final action on bills or 30 resolutions, and on proposed amendments to bills or resolutions, shall be 31 decided by a majority vote of the total membership of the committee. 32 Provided, however, that the Speaker of the House shall not be included for 33 the purpose of determining what is a majority of a standing committee, unless 34 present at the time of the vote. A member of the committee must be present 35 at the time of the vote for his/her vote to be counted on any matter 36 considered by the committee (no pairs, no proxies).

1 2 8) (House Rule 52. (c)(2)) The rules or proceedings of the House of 3 Representatives shall be observed in all select committees, standing 4 committees, and subcommittees of the House so far as they may be applicable. 5 6 The precedence of motions so far as they are applicable shall be as listed in 7 House Rule 17(a) - (q): 8 9 (House Rule 17) When a question is under debate, motions shall have 10 precedence in the following order (the request for a quorum call is always in 11 order; the chairperson is not compelled to accept any motion): 12 17(a) To fix the time to which the House will adjourn (non-debatable) (majority of a quorum); 13 14 17(a)(1) (A majority of a quorum is a majority of those voting when at least 15 a majority of the members are present and voting); 16 17(b) To adjourn (non-debatable) (majority of a quorum); 17 17(c) To take a recess (non-debatable) (majority of a quorum); 17(d) Postpone temporarily; lay on the table (non-debatable) (majority of a 18 19 quorum) To take from the table (non-debatable) (majority of a quorum) (when the motion to take from the table is adopted, the proposition takes the same 20 21 position it held when the motion to lay on the table was adopted); 22 17(e) Immediate consideration (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum); 23 17(f) Previous question (non-debatable) (5 seconds) (majority of a quorum); 24 17(g) Limit or extend debate (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum); 25 17(h) To expunge (debatable) (2/3 of membership) (67); 26 17(i) Postpone to a day certain (debatable) (majority of a quorum); 27 17(j) Committee of the Whole, go into (non-debatable) (majority of a 28 quorum); 17(k) Refer (debatable) (majority of a quorum); 29 30 17(1) Amend (debatable) (majority of a quorum); 17.(m) Substitute motion (debatable) (majority of a quorum); 31 32 17.(n) (m) Postpone indefinitely (debatable) (majority of membership); 33 17.((n)) Take out of proper order (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum); 34 17.(p)(o) Special order of business (debatable) (2/3 of a quorum); and 35 17.(q)(p) To suspend the rules (non-debatable) (2/3 of a quorum). 36

1 9) (House Rule 58(a)) All committee and subcommittee meetings including but 2 not limited to hearings at which public testimony is to be taken, (normally 3 called "public hearings") shall be open to the public (Art. V, Sec. 13) and 4 shall be scheduled at least eighteen (18) hours in advance; agendas of bills, 5 resolutions, and other proposals to be considered at such meetings shall be 6 posted in a designated place at least eighteen (18) hours in advance; but in 7 case of an emergency, a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the membership of the 8 committee may bring bills or resolutions up for consideration upon notice of 9 not less than two (2) hours.

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11 10) (House Rule 58(b)) Special meetings of a standing committee may be 12 called by the chairperson of the committee or by a majority of the members of the committee for conducting any business of the committee; provided, a 13 14 special meeting of the committee may not conflict with regularly scheduled 15 meetings of any standing committee; provided further, special meetings shall 16 be subject to the same procedures regarding the publishing of agendas and 17 notices of meetings that apply to regular standing committee meetings. (J.R. 21 - Joint Committee) 18

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20 11) (House Rule 59) All persons wishing to offer testimony to a committee 21 hearing shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so as determined by a 22 majority of the committee. An oral or written statement shall not be a 23 prerequisite to offer testimony before a committee.

24

12) (House Rule 61) No committee shall sit while the House is in session
except the Committee on Rules or a Conference Committee, which shall notify
the House.

28

29 13) (House Rule 64(a)) A bill, resolution or amendment in a House committee, 30 having been rejected twice, shall not be placed on the committee calendar 31 again or considered again during the same legislative session unless the vote 32 is expunged (two-thirds of the membership of the committee). The motion to 33 expunge shall be placed on the committee agenda, by a committee member, and 34 placed at the bottom of the active list. A bill or resolution may be amended 35 before a second consideration; but, unless expunged, even an amended bill 36 having failed twice shall not be placed on the calendar or considered. Notice

1 of reconsideration not permitted in committee. 2 3 14) (House Rule 45(a)) When a bill or resolution is under consideration, 4 amendments shall be in order. Upon adoption, amendments shall become a part 5 of the bill or resolution. Amendments to amendments may not be offered. All 6 amendments offered before the House or one of its committees must be 7 typewritten on an approved amendment form and signed by the sponsor. All 8 amendments shall be attached to the original bill or resolution, numbered by 9 the Bill Clerk, and shall be placed upon the members' desks before being 10 acted upon by the House. 11 12(House Rule 36(e)) All amendments shall be entered on a separate sheet of paper noting the line or lines to be changed and the words to be deleted or 13 14 inserted. 15 16 15) (House Rule 66) No bill or resolution shall be introduced with a 17 committee as the author of said bill or resolution unless that committee has 18 voted unanimously to sponsor the bill or resolution. 19 20 16) (House Rule 67) Committee Records and Reports 21 67(a) The chairperson of each committee of the House shall keep or cause to 22 be kept a separate record for each committee meeting in which there shall be 23 entered: 24 67(a) 1. The time and place of each hearing and each meeting of the 25 committee. 26 67(a) 2. The number and title of the bill or resolution with one of the 27 following three recommendations: "do pass", "do pass as amended", or "do not 28 pass". If a committee recommends a bill or resolution "do pass as amended" and any of the amendments recommended by the committee are not adopted on the 29 30 floor, the bill or resolution shall be re-referred to the same committee for further consideration and recommendation. 31 32 67(a) 3. A summary of each bill or resolution's major provisions which may 33 be several paragraphs in length in case of major bills or resolutions or 34 simply the title of the bill or resolution in the case of minor bills or 35 resolutions. 36 67(a) 4. The reason for the committee's action on the bill or resolution,

1 including a brief minority report, if requested by any two (2) committee
2 members.

3 67(a) 5. A record of how every member voted on each bill or resolution when 4 action is taken by the committee, including votes on a motion to postpone 5 consideration on the bill or resolution and a recorded vote on any other 6 motion, if requested by any two (2) committee members.

7 67(a) 6. A list of all people testifying before a committee on each bill or
8 resolution, the interest that they represent, and an indication of their
9 position on the bill or resolution.

10

11 17) (House Rule 67(b)) Such records for each separate committee meeting 12 shall be approved by the chairperson before the expiration of a seven (7) day 13 period, with the exception of those records referred to in (a) 1. and 2., 14 hereinabove which shall be filed immediately with the Clerk of the House. 15

16 18) (House Rule 22 part) When a question is raised about the proper referral 17 of a bill or resolution to committee, if the Speaker admits error in the 18 referral of the bill or resolution to a committee, the bill or resolution may 19 be re-referred by a majority vote of a quorum; however, if the Speaker does not admit error in the referral of the bill or resolution to committee, the 20 21 bill or resolution may only be re-referred by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of a 22 quorum. When a bill or resolution is re-referred to a committee, any 23 previous committee recommendation is automatically stripped from the bill or 24 resolution. When a motion is under consideration, only two (2) substitutes 25 to that motion shall be in order. Only a motion applicable to the main 26 motion and of a higher precedence upon recognition may be substituted for the 27 motion under consideration. A substitute to the third degree shall not be in 28 order. Unless specified otherwise by the presenter of the motion at the time 29 the motion is made, a substitute motion shall apply to the main motion.

30

31 19) (House Rule 53 (a)) House Committee Staff will automatically and without 32 delay place all bills or resolutions referred to the committees on the 33 committee agendas. Staff will notify the sponsor of bills or resolutions 34 assigned to committee. Referred bills shall be placed on the committee's 35 active agenda in the order they are read across the desk on the House Floor. 36 When an active agenda is established in a committee and bills from that

agenda are not placed on the deferred list and if they are passed over, they are placed at the bottom of the list of the day's active agenda. Bills read across the desk on the House Floor later that same day or on a later day are placed on the active agenda in the order they are read below bills already on the active agenda.

7 20) After a bill or resolution has appeared on the 8 Committee agenda and has been called up for consideration by the Committee 9 and the sponsor of the bill or resolution or a representative is not present 10 to present the bill or resolution, the bill or resolution will be placed on 11 the active agenda two (2) additional times, but will be placed at the bottom 12 of the active agenda.

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14 21) If the sponsor or a representative is not present to 15 present the bill or resolution when called up after the bill or resolution 16 has appeared on the active agenda when called up during the third meeting, 17 the bill or resolution will be automatically dropped from the active agenda and placed on the deferred list unless the sponsor notifies staff to put the 18 19 bill or resolution back on the active agenda before the agenda is prepared, for the next called meeting. Requests to move bills or resolutions from the 20 21 deferred list to the active agenda must be made by 2:30 p.m. two (2) days 22 prior to the scheduled committee meeting. Bills moved from the deferred list 23 to the active agenda shall be listed at the bottom of the active agenda. 24 Bills on the deferred list may be moved to the active calendar as provided by 25 rule for a total of three (3) times only. A suspension of this rule by the 26 Committee (two-thirds of a quorum) will be required for each transfer of any 27 bill having been moved three (3) times previously.

28

29 22) Bills or resolutions suggested as non-controversial 30 will be considered before consideration of controversial bills or resolutions 31 on the agenda. The objection of one (1) committee member to the 32 consideration of a bill or resolution as non-controversial will automatically 33 keep the bill or resolution from being considered as being non-controversial. 34 Even though a bill or resolution has been considered as non-controversial, it 35 will be necessary after a "do pass" or "do pass as amended" recommendation 36 that a motion be made and there be unanimous consent of no less than a quorum

of the Committee for a bill or resolution to be eligible to be placed on the
 House Non-controversial Calendar.

3

23) If a bill or resolution is discussed by a committee at a meeting, but is not voted on because of time limitations or because the vote is deferred to the next meeting, the bill or resolution will not lose its order on the agenda and will not be counted as having been considered.

9 24) The author/sponsor of a bill or resolution may make a 10 presentation for his/her bill or resolution and may elect at that time to 11 respond to questions from the committee members. Following the initial 12 presentation, non-legislative---non-committee members will be allowed to alternately speak against and for the bill or resolution. A procedural 13 14 motion made by a member of the committee and adopted by the committee to 15 limit or end debate will be allowed to govern non-legislative--non-committee 16 members' discussions. At the conclusion of the non-legislative--non-committee 17 member proponent and opponent presentations, the sponsor may return to the 18 podium and may elect to field questions from the committee members. Those 19 questions should be limited to requests for clarification or the securing of information. Questions that are rhetorically offered and are dilatory for 20 21 the effect of debate are discouraged. At this point, the chair will 22 entertain motions from committee members only. For disposition of a 23 proposition in a House Committee, procedural motions (limit debate, immediate 24 consideration, etc.) are allowed only following a main motion (do pass, do 25 not pass, do pass as amended, etc.). Discussion from that point forward is 26 limited to committee members for and against the motion, if debatable, in 27 alternating fashion. If immediate consideration is not adopted and if debate 28 has not been limited and time has not expired, the author/sponsor of the 29 motion will be allowed to close for his/her motion bill or resolution. 30 During the closing, the sponsor of the motion author may elect to field 31 questions from committee members. At the conclusion of these presentations, 32 a vote will be taken on the motion properly before the committee. 33 34 25) As determined by the presider courtesy may be extended

34 25) As determined by the presider courtesy may be extended 35 to General Assembly members who are non-committee members who need to return 36 to their own committee meetings.

1 2 26) (House Rule 64) Eleven (11) members of a standing 3 committee constitute a committee quorum with the Speaker present if he/she is 4 a member of the committee and ten (10) members when the Speaker is not 5 present. A committee recommendation of a bill or resolution will require 6 these same numbers. 7 8 27) Smoking is prohibited in the committee rooms and all 9 adjoining rooms. 10 11 28) (House Rule 67(a)5) A roll call vote will be required 12 if requested by any two (2) committee members, except for a quorum call which may be requested by one (1) member. The request for a quorum call is always 13 14 in order. 15 16 29) When a roll call is required, the roll will be called by seniority with the vice chairperson being called next to last and the 17 chairperson last. For a member's vote to be counted and recorded, he/she must 18 19 vote "yes", "no" or "present". 20 21 30) During a roll call vote, when a member's name has been 22 called twice and he/she does not respond, or when a member passes, they will not be allowed to vote at a later time on the current issue before the 23 24 committee. 25 26 31) No seconds are required during the legislative process except those that 27 are explicit in the rules, (roll call, previous question, sound the ballot, 28 etc.) 29 30 32) (House Rule 36(p)1) When any House or Senate bill or resolution requiring an expenditure of public funds or otherwise imposing a new or 31 32 increased cost obligation on any municipality or county is pending before any 33 committee of the House of Representatives, any member of the committee may 34 request that a fiscal impact statement for such bill or resolution be placed 35 on the desk of each member of the committee before the bill or resolution is 36 called up for final action in the committee. If such request is made, the

chairperson of the committee shall refer the bill or resolution to the
 appropriate state agency or to the legislative staff for the preparation of a
 fiscal impact statement, to be returned to the committee in writing not later
 than five (5) days from the date of the request.

6 33) (House Rule 36(p)4) Failure of the sponsor of a bill or resolution to 7 provide the fiscal impact statement required in this rule shall not prohibit 8 the consideration of it in the committee to which referred or on the floor of 9 the house in which the bill or resolution is called up for final passage, if 10 no objection to it is made at the time such action is taken.

11

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12 (House Rule 36(p)5) Nothing in this rule shall prohibit a committee to 13 which a bill or resolution is referred or the house in which the bill or 14 resolution is being considered from suspending the requirement of the filing 15 of a fiscal impact statement on any such bill or resolution in the same 16 manner as provided for the suspension of the rules in the house in which the 17 bill or resolution is being considered.

18

19 34) Bills imposing new or additional costs on education.

(a)(1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "fiscal impact statement" means a realistic written statement of the purpose of a proposed law, or a regulation promulgated under a law, and the estimated financial cost to the state or any local school district of implementing or complying with the proposed law or regulation.

(2) The fiscal impact statement shall be developed by the Office of Economic and Tax Policy of the Bureau of Legislative Research with the assistance of the Department of Education within the guidelines adopted by the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education, as applicable.

30 (b) Any bill filed in the House of Representatives or Senate that will
31 impose a new or increased cost obligation for education in grades
32 kindergarten through twelve (K-12) on the State of Arkansas or any local
33 school district shall have a fiscal impact statement attached to it prepared
34 and filed with the chair of the committee to which the bill is referred:
35 (1) At least three (3) days before the bill may be called up for final

36 action in the committee during a regular session <u>or fiscal session</u> of the

1 General Assembly; and

2 (2) At least one (1) day before the bill may be called up for final 3 action in the committee during a special session of the General Assembly. 4 (c)(l)(A) If any such House or Senate bill is called up for final passage in 5 the House or Senate and a fiscal impact statement has not been provided by 6 the author of the bill or by the committee to which the bill was referred, 7 any member of the House or Senate may object to the bill's being called up 8 for final passage until a fiscal impact statement is prepared and made 9 available on the desk of each member of the House or Senate at least one (1) 10 day prior to the bill's being called up for final passage.

11 (B) An affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of a quorum present and 12 voting shall override the objection.

(2) If an objection is made without override, the presiding officer of the
House or Senate shall cause the bill to be referred to the office for the
preparation of a fiscal impact statement which shall be filed with the
presiding officer not later than five (5) days from the date of the request.
(A.C.A. 10-2-127)

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19 35) Bills imposing new or additional costs and restrictions on inmate 20 population patterns or affecting programs or services of the Department of 21 Corrections.

(a) Each of the following bills introduced in the General Assembly
shall have a cost impact statement attached to the bill prior to the
committee to which the bill is referred taking action in regard to the bill:

(1) Bills which affect inmate population patterns at facilities
of the Department of Correction by imposing restrictions on inmate release,
or by increased intake into the department of inmates based on felony
convictions; and

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(2) Bills which affect programs or services of the department.(b) In addition, copies of the cost impact statement shall be furnished on the desk of each member of the Senate and of the House of Representatives at least one (1) day prior to the date on which the bill is on third reading and debated for final passage in the respective houses.

34 (c) Cost impact statements required under this section shall be
35 prepared, upon referral thereof by the Speaker of the House of
36 Representatives, with respect to House bills, and by the President of the

Senate upon recommendation of the Senate Rules Committee, with respect to
 Senate bills, at the time of introduction thereof, to:

3 (1) The Director of the Department of Correction, who shall 4 either personally prepare, or cause appropriate officials of the department 5 to prepare, a cost impact statement to be approved by the director before 6 submission to the house in which the request was made; or

7 (2) Any other state agency which has information available upon8 which to base a cost impact statement.

9 (d) The cost impact statement shall be furnished to the Governor and 10 to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 11 Representatives who shall cause copies thereof to be prepared for 12 distribution upon the desks of the members of the House and Senate at least 13 twenty-four (24) hours prior to consideration of any such bill by committee 14 or twenty-four (24) hours prior to the bill's being called up for third 15 reading and final passage.

(e) The cost impact statement shall be certified by the director, or the director of the appropriate agency to which the bill is referred for preparation of an impact statement, and shall be returned and filed as required in this section within not more than five (5) days from the date of receipt thereof unless additional time in which to prepare the statement is granted by the requesting official. (A.C.A. 12-28-103)

22 TRACKING ITEM 24

23 1. "The next item on the Committee's agenda is HB/SB _____."

24 2. "Sen./Rep. , you are recognized to present HB/SB ."

Presentation of bill by sponsor. The sponsor may respond to questions
 from committee members.

a. If there are amendments, recognize amendment sponsor(s) topresent amendment(s).

29 b. To consider amendment(s), use same procedure listed below for 30 consideration of bill(s). (Items 4 - 9)

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c. Declare disposition of amendment(s).

d. Continue with bill as amended or unamended (back to Item 4).
Go to list of citizen proponents and opponents or ask "Is there anyone
in the audience that desires to speak for or against the bill?" Recognition
of citizens for discussion, alternating speakers in support and in
opposition.

1 5. A procedural motion made by a member of the Committee and adopted by 2 the Committee to limit or end debate will be allowed to govern non-3 legislative, non-Committee members' (citizen) discussion. 4 6. Upon completion of public commentary, recognize the sponsor for 5 questions, then move to committee discussion and motions. 6 7. Ask "What is the pleasure of the Committee?" 7 Motions (after recognition and the motion by a committee member 8 only) 9 "Rep. , would you like to explain your motion?" a. Recognize committee members for questions/discussion. 10 b. 11 In discussion, alternate between those supporting and those c. 12 opposing the motion. 13 d. A procedural motion made by a member of the Committee and adopted 14 by the Committee to limit or end debate (immediate consideration) will be 15 allowed to govern the legislative members' discussion. 16 e. Recognize the member making the motion to close for the motion if 17 debate has not been limited and time has not expired (proponents may save some time for member to close). 18 19 f. Repeat until all motions are resolved, and action on the bill is complete. 20 21 7. "The motion before the committee is . All of those in 22 support of the motion indicate so by saying 'aye'; those opposed, 'no'." 23 8. The motion passes/fails, and state the disposition of the bill. 24 9. Roll call. (If requested by two or more members) Ask the committee 25 staff person to call the roll, then state the disposition of the bill. 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36