

JAN 16 2003

Place On Calendar

1                   HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4  
2           BY    COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND RULES  
3                   (SUCCESSOR TO HSB 1)  
4 A Concurrent Resolution relating to joint rules of  
5    the Senate and House of Representatives for the  
6    Eightieth General Assembly.  
7    BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE  
8 SENATE CONCURRING, That the joint rules of the Senate  
9 and House of Representatives for the ~~Seventy-ninth~~  
10 Eightieth General Assembly shall be:  
11                               JOINT RULES OF THE  
12                               SENATE AND HOUSE  
13                               Rule 1  
14                               Suspension of Joint Rules  
15    The joint rules of the general assembly may be  
16 suspended by concurrent resolution, duly adopted by a  
17 constitutional majority of the senate and the house.  
18                               Rule 2  
19                               Designation of Sessions  
20    Each regular session of a general assembly shall be  
21 designated by the year in which such regular session  
22 commences.  
23                               Rule 3  
24                               Sessions of a General Assembly  
25    The election of officers, organization, hiring and  
26 compensation of employees, and standing committees in  
27 each house of the general assembly and action taken by  
28 each house shall carry over from the first to the  
29 second regular session and to any extraordinary  
30 session of the same general assembly. The status of

HCR 4

1 each bill and resolution shall be the same at the  
2 beginning of each second session as it was immediately  
3 before adjournment of the previous regular or  
4 extraordinary session; however the rules of either  
5 house may provide for re-referral of some or all bills  
6 and resolutions to standing committees upon  
7 adjournment of each session or at the beginning of a  
8 subsequent regular or extraordinary session, except  
9 those which have been adopted by both houses in  
10 different forms.

11 Upon final adoption of a concurrent resolution at  
12 any extraordinary session affecting that session, or  
13 at a regular session affecting any extraordinary  
14 session which may be held before the next regular  
15 session, the creation of any calendar by either house  
16 shall be suspended and the business of the session  
17 shall consist solely of those bills or subject matters  
18 stated in the resolution adopted. Bills named in the  
19 resolution, or bills containing the subject matter  
20 provided for in the resolution, may, at any time, be  
21 called up for debate in either house by the majority  
22 leader of that house.

23 Rule 3A

24 International Relations Protocol

25 The senate and the house of representatives shall  
26 comply with the international relations protocol  
27 policy adopted by the international relations  
28 committee of the legislative council.

29 Rule 4

30 Presentation of Messages

1 All messages between the two houses shall be sent  
2 by the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of  
3 the house of representatives, shall be communicated to  
4 the presiding officer.

5 Rule 5

6 Printing and Form of Bills

7 and Other Documents

8 Bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced,  
9 numbered, prepared, and printed as provided by law, or  
10 in the absence of such law, in a manner determined by  
11 the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the  
12 house of representatives. Proposed bills and  
13 resolutions which are not introduced but are referred  
14 to committee shall be tracked in the legislative  
15 computer system as are introduced bills and  
16 resolutions. The referral of proposed bills and  
17 resolutions to committee shall be entered in the  
18 journal.

19 All bills and joint resolutions introduced shall be  
20 in a form and number approved by the secretary of the  
21 senate and chief clerk of the house.

22 The legal counsel's office of each house shall  
23 approve all bills before introduction.

24 Rule 6

25 Companion Bills

26 Identical bills introduced in each house shall be  
27 called companion bills. Each house shall designate  
28 the sponsor in the usual way followed in parentheses  
29 by the sponsor of the companion bill in the other  
30 house. The house where the bill is first introduced

1 shall print the complete text.

2

Rule 7

3

Reprinting of Bills

4 Whenever any bill has been substantially amended by  
5 either house, the secretary of the senate or the chief  
6 clerk of the house shall order the bill reprinted on  
7 paper of a different color. All adopted amendments  
8 shall be distinguishable.

9 The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of  
10 the house may order the printing of a reasonable  
11 number of additional copies of any bill, resolution,  
12 amendment, or journal.

13

Rule 8

14

Daily Clip Sheet

15 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of  
16 the house shall prepare a daily clip sheet covering  
17 all amendments filed.

18

Rule 9

19

Reintroduction of Bills and Other Measures

20 A bill or resolution which has passed one house and  
21 is rejected in the other shall not be introduced again  
22 during that general assembly.

23

Rule 10

24

Certification of Bills and Other Enrollments

25 When any bill or resolution which has passed one  
26 house is rejected or adopted in the other, notice of  
27 such action and the date thereof shall be given to the  
28 house of origin in writing signed by the secretary of  
29 the senate or the chief clerk of the house.

30

Rule 11

1                   Code Editor's Correction Bills

2       A bill recommended by the Code editor which is  
3 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a  
4 committee of the house or senate within the first four  
5 weeks of convening of a legislative session and which  
6 contains Code corrections of a nonsubstantive nature  
7 shall not be amended on the floor of either house  
8 except pursuant to corrective or nonsubstantive  
9 amendments filed by the judiciary committee of the  
10 senate or the house. Such committee amendments,  
11 whether filed at the time of initial committee passage  
12 of the bill to the floor for debate or after  
13 rereferral to the committee, shall not be incorporated  
14 into the bill in the originating house but shall be  
15 filed separately. Amendments filed from the floor to  
16 strike sections of the bill or the committee  
17 amendments shall be in order. Following amendment and  
18 passage by the second house, only amendments filed  
19 from the floor which strike sections of the amendment  
20 of the second house shall be in order.

21       A bill recommended by the Code editor which is  
22 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a  
23 committee of the house or senate within the first four  
24 weeks of convening of a legislative session and which  
25 contains Code corrections beyond those of a  
26 nonsubstantive nature shall not be amended on the  
27 floor of either house except pursuant to amendments  
28 filed by the judiciary committee of the senate or the  
29 house. Such committee amendments, whether filed at  
30 the time of initial committee passage of the bill to

1 the floor for debate or after rereferral to the  
2 committee, shall not be incorporated into the bill in  
3 the originating house but shall be filed separately.  
4 Such a bill shall be limited to corrections which:  
5 Adjust language to reflect current practices, insert  
6 earlier omissions, delete redundancies and  
7 inaccuracies, delete temporary language, resolve  
8 inconsistencies and conflicts, update ongoing  
9 provisions, and remove ambiguities. Amendments filed  
10 from the floor to strike sections of the bill or the  
11 committee amendments shall be in order. Following  
12 amendment and passage by the second house, only  
13 amendments filed from the floor which strike sections  
14 of the amendment of the second house shall be in  
15 order.

16 Rule 12

17 Amendments by Other House

18 1. When a bill which originated in one house is  
19 amended in the other house, the house originating the  
20 bill may amend the amendment, concur in full in the  
21 amendment, or refuse to concur in full in the  
22 amendment. Precedence of motions shall be in that  
23 order. The amendment of the other house shall not be  
24 ruled out of order based on a question of germaneness.

25 a. If the house originating the bill concurs in  
26 the amendment, the bill shall then be immediately  
27 placed upon its final passage.

28 b. If the house originating the bill refuses to  
29 concur in the amendment, the bill shall be returned to  
30 the amending house which shall either:

1 (1) Recede, after which the bill shall be read for  
2 the last time and immediately placed upon its final  
3 passage; or

4 (2) Insist, which will send the bill to a  
5 conference committee.

6 c. If the house originating the bill amends the  
7 amendment, that house shall concur in the amendment as  
8 amended and the bill shall be immediately placed on  
9 final passage, and shall be returned to the other  
10 house. The other house cannot further amend the bill.

11 (1) If the amending house which gave second  
12 consideration to the bill concurs in the amendment to  
13 the amendment, the bill shall then be immediately  
14 placed upon its final passage.

15 (2) If the amending house refuses to concur in the  
16 amendment to the amendment, the bill shall be returned  
17 to the house originating the bill which shall either:

18 (a) Recede, after which the bill shall be read for  
19 the last time as amended and immediately placed upon  
20 its final passage; or

21 (b) Insist, which will send the bill to a  
22 conference committee.

23 2. A motion to recede has precedence over a motion  
24 to insist. Failure to recede means to insist; and  
25 failure to insist means to recede.

26 3. A motion to lay on the table or to indefinitely  
27 postpone shall be out of order with respect to motions  
28 to recede from or insist upon and to amendments to  
29 bills which have passed both houses.

30 4. A motion to concur, refuse to concur, recede,

1 insist, or adopt a conference committee report is in  
2 order even though the subject matter has previously  
3 been acted upon.

4 Rule 13

5 Conference Committee

6 1. Within one legislative day after either house  
7 insists upon an amendment to a bill, the presiding  
8 officer of the house, after consultation with the  
9 majority leader, shall appoint three majority party  
10 members and, after consultation with the minority  
11 leader, shall appoint two minority party members to a  
12 conference committee. The majority leader of the  
13 senate, after consultation with the president, shall  
14 appoint three majority party members and, after  
15 consultation with and approval by the minority leader,  
16 shall appoint two minority party members to a  
17 conference committee. The papers shall remain with  
18 the house that originated the bill.

19 2. The conference committee shall meet before the  
20 end of the next legislative day after their  
21 appointment, shall select a chair and shall discuss  
22 the controversy.

23 3. The authority of the first conference committee  
24 shall cover only issues related to provisions of the  
25 bill and amendments to the bill which were adopted by  
26 either the senate or the house of representatives and  
27 on which the senate and house of representatives  
28 differed. If a conference committee report is not  
29 acted upon because such action would violate this  
30 subsection of this rule, the inaction on the report

1 shall constitute refusal to adopt the conference  
2 committee report and shall have the same effect as if  
3 the conference committee had disagreed.

4 4. An agreement on recommendations must be  
5 approved by at least three members from each house.  
6 The committee shall submit two originals of the report  
7 signed by at least three members of each house with  
8 one signed original and three copies to be submitted  
9 to each house. The report shall first be acted upon  
10 in the house originating the bill. Such action,  
11 including all papers, shall be immediately referred by  
12 the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the  
13 house of representatives to the other house.

14 5. The report of agreement is debatable, but  
15 cannot be amended. If the report contains recommended  
16 amendments to the bill, adoption of the report shall  
17 automatically adopt all amendments contained therein.  
18 After the report is adopted, there shall be no more  
19 debate, and the bill shall immediately be placed upon  
20 its final passage.

21 6. Refusal of either house to adopt the conference  
22 committee report has the same effect as if the  
23 committee had disagreed.

24 7. If the conference committee fails to reach  
25 agreement, a report of such failure signed by at least  
26 three members of each house shall be given promptly to  
27 each house. The bill shall be returned to the house  
28 that originated the bill, the members of the committee  
29 shall be immediately discharged, and a new conference  
30 committee appointed in the same manner as the first

1 conference committee.

2 8. The authority of a second or subsequent  
3 conference committee shall cover free conference  
4 during which the committee has authority to propose  
5 amendments to any portion of a bill provided the  
6 amendment is within the subject matter content of the  
7 bill as passed by the house of origin or as amended by  
8 the second house.

9

#### Rule 14

10 Enrollment and Authentication of Bills

11 A bill or resolution which has passed both houses  
12 shall be enrolled in the house of origin under the  
13 direction of either the secretary or the chief clerk  
14 and its house of origin shall be certified by the  
15 endorsement of the secretary of the senate or the  
16 chief clerk of the house.

17 After enrollment, each bill shall be signed by the  
18 president of the senate and by the speaker of the  
19 house.

20

#### Rule 15

21 Concerning Other Enrollments

22 All resolutions and other matters which are to be  
23 presented to the governor for approval shall be  
24 enrolled, signed, and presented in the same manner as  
25 bills.

26 All resolutions and other matters which are not to  
27 be presented to the governor or the secretary of state  
28 shall be enrolled, signed, and retained permanently by  
29 the secretary of the senate or chief clerk of the  
30 house.

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Rule 16

Transmission of Bills to the Governor

After a bill has been signed in each house, it shall be presented by the house of origin to the governor by either the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house. The secretary or the chief clerk shall report the date of the presentation, which shall be entered upon the journal of the house of origin.

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Rule 17

Fiscal Notes

A fiscal note shall be attached to any bill or joint resolution which reasonably could have an annual effect of at least one hundred thousand dollars or a combined total effect within five years after enactment of five hundred thousand dollars or more on the aggregate revenues, expenditures, or fiscal liability of the state or its subdivisions. This rule does not apply to appropriation and ways and means measures where the total effect is stated in dollar amounts.

Each fiscal note shall state in dollars the estimated effect of the bill on the revenues, expenditures, and fiscal liability of the state or its subdivisions during the first five years after enactment. The information shall specifically note the fiscal impact for the first two years following enactment and the anticipated impact for the succeeding three years. The fiscal note shall specify the source of the information. Sources of funds for

1 expenditures under the bill shall be stated, including  
2 federal funds. If the fiscal director cannot make an  
3 accurate estimate, the director shall state the best  
4 available estimate or shall state that no dollar  
5 estimate can be made and state concisely the reason.

6 The preliminary determination of whether the bill  
7 appears to require a fiscal note shall be made by the  
8 legislative service bureau which shall send a copy of  
9 the request to the legislative fiscal bureau unless  
10 the requestor specifies the request is to be  
11 confidential. Upon completion of the bill draft, the  
12 legislative service bureau shall immediately send a  
13 copy to the legislative fiscal director for review.

14 When a committee reports a bill to the floor, the  
15 committee shall state in the report whether a fiscal  
16 note is or is not required.

17 The legislative fiscal director shall review all  
18 bills placed on the senate or house calendars to  
19 determine whether the bills are subject to this rule.

20 Additionally, a legislator may request the  
21 preparation of a fiscal note by the legislative fiscal  
22 bureau for any bill or joint resolution introduced  
23 which reasonably could be subject to this rule.

24 The legislative fiscal director shall cause to be  
25 prepared and shall approve a fiscal note within a  
26 reasonable time after receiving a request or  
27 determining that a bill is subject to this rule. All  
28 fiscal notes approved by the legislative fiscal bureau  
29 director shall be transmitted immediately to the  
30 secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the

1 house, after notifying the sponsor of the bill that a  
2 fiscal note has been prepared, for publication in the  
3 daily clip sheet. The secretary of the senate or  
4 chief clerk of the house shall attach the fiscal note  
5 to the bill as soon as it is available.

6 The legislative fiscal director may request the  
7 cooperation of any state department or agency in  
8 preparing a fiscal note.

9 A revised fiscal note may be requested by a  
10 legislator if the fiscal effect of the bill has been  
11 changed by adoption of an amendment. However, a  
12 request for a revised fiscal note shall not delay  
13 action on a bill unless so ordered by the presiding  
14 officer of the house in which the bill is under  
15 consideration.

16 If a date for adjournment has been set, then a  
17 constitutional majority of the house in which the bill  
18 is under consideration may waive the fiscal note  
19 requirement during the three days prior to the date  
20 set for adjournment.

21

#### Rule 18

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#### Legislative Interns

23 Legislators may arrange student internships during  
24 the legislative session with Iowa college, university,  
25 or law school students, for which the students may  
26 receive college credit at the discretion of their  
27 schools. Each legislator is allowed only one intern  
28 at a time per legislative session, and all interns  
29 must be registered with the offices of the secretary  
30 of the senate and the chief clerk of the house.

1 The purpose of the legislative intern program shall  
2 be: to provide useful staff services to legislators  
3 not otherwise provided by the general assembly; to  
4 give interested college, graduate, and law school  
5 students practical experience in the legislative  
6 process as well as providing a meaningful educational  
7 experience; and to enrich the curriculum of  
8 participating colleges and universities.

9 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of  
10 the house or their designees shall have the following  
11 responsibilities as regards the legislative intern  
12 program:

13 1. Identify a supervising faculty member at each  
14 participating institution who shall be responsible for  
15 authorizing students to participate in the intern  
16 program.

17 2. Provide legislators with a list of  
18 participating institutions and the names of  
19 supervising professors to contact if interested in  
20 arranging for an intern.

21 3. Provide interns with name badges which will  
22 allow them access to the floor of either house when  
23 required to be present by the legislators for whom  
24 they work.

25 4. Provide orientation materials to interns prior  
26 to the convening of each session.

27

Rule 19

28

Administrative Rules Review Committee Bills

29

and Rule Referrals

30

A bill which relates to departmental rules and

1 which is approved by the administrative rules review  
2 committee by a majority of the committee's members of  
3 each house is eligible for introduction in either  
4 house at any time and must be referred to a standing  
5 committee, which must take action on the bill within  
6 three weeks of referral, except bills referred to  
7 appropriations and ways and means committees.

8 If, on or after July 1, 1999, the administrative  
9 rules review committee delays the effective date of a  
10 rule until the adjournment of the next regular session  
11 of the general assembly and the speaker of the house  
12 or the president of the senate refers the rule to a  
13 standing committee, the standing committee shall  
14 review the rule within twenty-one days of the referral  
15 and shall take formal committee action by sponsoring a  
16 joint resolution to disapprove the rule, by proposing  
17 legislation relating to the rule, or by refusing to  
18 propose a joint resolution or legislation concerning  
19 the rule. The standing committee shall inform the  
20 administrative rules review committee of the committee  
21 action taken concerning the rule.

22 Rule 20

23 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

24 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or  
25 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying  
26 administrative rules, senate confirmations, bills  
27 ~~embodying-redistricting-plans-prepared-by-the~~  
28 ~~legislative-service-bureau-pursuant-to-chapter-42,~~ or  
29 bills passed by both houses in different forms.  
30 Subsection 2 of this rule does not apply to

1 appropriations bills, ways and means bills, legalizing  
2 acts, administrative rules review committee bills,  
3 bills sponsored by standing committees in response to  
4 a referral from the president of the senate or the  
5 speaker of the house of representatives relating to an  
6 administrative rule whose effective date has been  
7 delayed until the adjournment of the next regular  
8 session of the general assembly by the administrative  
9 rules review committee, bills cosponsored by majority  
10 and minority floor leaders of one house, bills in  
11 conference committee, and companion bills sponsored by  
12 the majority floor leaders of both houses after  
13 consultation with the respective minority floor  
14 leaders. For the purposes of this rule, a joint  
15 resolution is considered as a bill. To be considered  
16 an appropriations or ways and means bill for the  
17 purposes of this rule, the appropriations committee or  
18 the ways and means committee must either be the  
19 sponsor of the bill or the committee of first referral  
20 in the originating house.

21 2. To be placed on the calendar in the house of  
22 origin, a bill must be first reported out of a  
23 standing committee by Friday of the 10th week of the  
24 first session and the 8th week of the second session.  
25 To be placed on the calendar in the other house, a  
26 bill must be first reported out of a standing  
27 committee by Friday of the 13th week of the first  
28 session and the 11th week of the second session.

29 3. During the 11th week of the first session and  
30 the 9th week of the second session, each house shall

1 consider only bills originating in that house and  
2 unfinished business. During the 14th week of the  
3 first session and the 12th week of the second session,  
4 each house shall consider only bills originating in  
5 the other house and unfinished business. Beginning  
6 with the 15th week of the first session and the 13th  
7 week of the second session, each house shall consider  
8 only bills passed by both houses, bills exempt from  
9 subsection 2, and unfinished business.

10 4. A motion to reconsider filed and not disposed  
11 of on an action taken on a bill or resolution which is  
12 subject to a deadline under this rule may be called up  
13 at any time before or after the day of the deadline by  
14 the person filing the motion or after the deadline by  
15 the majority floor leader, notwithstanding any other  
16 rule to the contrary.

17

#### Rule 21

18

#### Resolutions

19 1. A "concurrent resolution" is a resolution to be  
20 adopted by both houses of the general assembly which  
21 expresses the sentiment of the general assembly or  
22 deals with temporary legislative matters. It may  
23 authorize the expenditure, for any legislative  
24 purpose, of funds appropriated to the general  
25 assembly. A concurrent resolution is not limited to,  
26 but may provide for a joint convention of the general  
27 assembly, adjournment or recess of the general  
28 assembly, or requests to a state agency or to the  
29 general assembly or a committee. A concurrent  
30 resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority

1 of the senators or representatives present and voting  
2 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent  
3 resolution does not require the governor's approval  
4 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent  
5 resolution shall be filed with the secretary of the  
6 senate or the chief clerk of the house. A concurrent  
7 resolution shall be printed in the bound journal after  
8 its adoption.

9 2. A "joint resolution" is a resolution which  
10 requires for approval the affirmative vote of a  
11 constitutional majority of each house of the general  
12 assembly. A joint resolution which appropriates funds  
13 or enacts temporary laws must contain the clause "Be  
14 It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of  
15 Iowa:", is equivalent to a bill, and must be  
16 transmitted to the governor for his approval. A joint  
17 resolution which proposes amendments to the  
18 Constitution of the State of Iowa, ratifies amendments  
19 to the Constitution of the United States, proposes a  
20 request to Congress or an agency of the government of  
21 the United States of America, proposes to Congress an  
22 amendment to the Constitution of the United States of  
23 America, nullifies an administrative rule, or creates  
24 a special commission or committee must contain the  
25 clause "Be It Resolved by the General Assembly of the  
26 State of Iowa:" and shall not be transmitted to the  
27 governor. A joint resolution shall not amend a  
28 statute in the Code of Iowa.

29

Rule 22

30

Nullification Resolutions

1 A "nullification resolution" is a joint resolution  
2 which nullifies all of an administrative rule, or a  
3 severable item of an administrative rule adopted  
4 pursuant to chapter 17A of the Code. A nullification  
5 resolution shall not amend an administrative rule by  
6 adding language or by inserting new language in lieu  
7 of existing language.

8 A nullification resolution is debatable, but cannot  
9 be amended on the floor of the house or senate. The  
10 effective date of a nullification resolution shall be  
11 stated in the resolution. Any motions filed to  
12 reconsider adoption of a nullification resolution must  
13 be disposed of within one legislative day of the  
14 filing.

15 Rule 23

16 Consideration of Vetoes

17 1. The senate and house calendar shall include a  
18 list known as the "Veto Calendar." The veto calendar  
19 shall consist of:

20 a. Bills returned to that house by the governor in  
21 accordance with Article III, section 16 of the  
22 Constitution of the State of Iowa.

23 b. Appropriations items returned to that house by  
24 the governor in accordance with Article III, section  
25 16 of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

26 c. Bills and appropriations items received from  
27 the other house after that house has voted to override  
28 a veto of them by the governor.

29 2. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall  
30 automatically be placed on the veto calendar upon

1 receipt. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall  
2 not be referred to committee.

3 3. Upon first publication in the veto calendar,  
4 the senate majority leader or the house majority  
5 leader may call up a vetoed bill or appropriations  
6 item at any time.

7 4. The affirmative vote of two-thirds of the  
8 members of the body by record roll call is required on  
9 a motion to override an executive veto or item veto.

10 5. A motion to override an executive veto or item  
11 veto is debatable. A vetoed bill or appropriation  
12 item cannot be amended in this case.

13 6. The vote by which a motion to override an  
14 executive veto or item veto passes or fails to pass  
15 either house is not subject to reconsideration under  
16 senate rule 24 or house rule 73.

17 7. The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk  
18 of the house shall immediately notify the other house  
19 of the adoption or rejection of a motion to override  
20 an executive veto or item veto.

21 8. All bills and appropriations items on the veto  
22 calendar shall be disposed of before adjournment sine  
23 die, unless the house having a bill or appropriation  
24 item before it declines to do so by unanimous consent.

25 9. Bills and appropriations items on the veto  
26 calendar are exempt from deadlines imposed by joint  
27 rule 20.

28

**Rule-24**

29

~~Special-Rules-Regarding-Redistricting-for-2001~~

30

~~1.---If, pursuant to chapter 42, either the senate~~

1 or the house of representatives rejects a  
2 redistricting plan submitted by the legislative  
3 service bureau, the house rejecting the plan shall  
4 convey the reasons for the rejection of the plan to  
5 the legislative service bureau by resolution.  
6 2. If, pursuant to chapter 42, the legislative  
7 service bureau submits a third redistricting plan as  
8 provided by law, the senate and the house of  
9 representatives, when considering a bill embodying  
10 plan III, shall be allowed to accept for filing as  
11 amendments only such amendments which constitute the  
12 total text of a congressional plan without striking a  
13 legislative redistricting plan, the total text of a  
14 legislative redistricting plan without striking a  
15 congressional plan, or the combined total text of a  
16 congressional plan and a legislative redistricting  
17 plan, and nonsubstantive, technical corrections to the  
18 text of any such bills or amendments.

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HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 4

H-1001

1 Amend House Concurrent Resolution 4 as follows:

2 1. Page 16, line 1, by inserting after the words  
3 "means bills," the following: "government oversight  
4 bills,".

5 2. Page 16, by striking lines 16 through 18 and  
6 inserting the following: "an appropriations, ~~or~~ ways  
7 and means, or government oversight bill for the  
8 purposes of this rule, the appropriations committee,  
9 or the ways and means committee, or the government  
10 oversight committee must either be the".

11 3. Page 16, line 23, by striking the figure  
12 "10th" and inserting the following: "~~10th~~ 9th".

By ROBERTS of Carroll

H-1001 FILED JANUARY 21, 2003

*Adopted*

Adopted S

Adopted H

(AS AMENDED AND PASSED BY THE HOUSE JANUARY 22, 2003)

House Amendments \_\_\_\_\_

1 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4  
 2 BY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND RULES  
 3 (SUCCESSOR TO HSB 1)  
 4 A Concurrent Resolution relating to joint rules of  
 5 the Senate and House of Representatives for the  
 6 Eightieth General Assembly.  
 7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE  
 8 SENATE CONCURRING, That the joint rules of the Senate  
 9 and House of Representatives for the Seventy-ninth  
 10 Eightieth General Assembly shall be:

11 JOINT RULES OF THE  
 12 SENATE AND HOUSE  
 13 Rule 1

14 Suspension of Joint Rules  
 15 The joint rules of the general assembly may be  
 16 suspended by concurrent resolution, duly adopted by a  
 17 constitutional majority of the senate and the house.

18 Rule 2  
 19 Designation of Sessions

20 Each regular session of a general assembly shall be  
 21 designated by the year in which such regular session  
 22 commences.

23 Rule 3  
 24 Sessions of a General Assembly  
 25 The election of officers, organization, hiring and  
 26 compensation of employees, and standing committees in  
 27 each house of the general assembly and action taken by  
 28 each house shall carry over from the first to the  
 29 second regular session and to any extraordinary  
 30 session of the same general assembly. The status of

HCR 4

1 each bill and resolution shall be the same at the  
2 beginning of each second session as it was immediately  
3 before adjournment of the previous regular or  
4 extraordinary session; however the rules of either  
5 house may provide for re-referral of some or all bills  
6 and resolutions to standing committees upon  
7 adjournment of each session or at the beginning of a  
8 subsequent regular or extraordinary session, except  
9 those which have been adopted by both houses in  
10 different forms.

11 Upon final adoption of a concurrent resolution at  
12 any extraordinary session affecting that session, or  
13 at a regular session affecting any extraordinary  
14 session which may be held before the next regular  
15 session, the creation of any calendar by either house  
16 shall be suspended and the business of the session  
17 shall consist solely of those bills or subject matters  
18 stated in the resolution adopted. Bills named in the  
19 resolution, or bills containing the subject matter  
20 provided for in the resolution, may, at any time, be  
21 called up for debate in either house by the majority  
22 leader of that house.

23 Rule 3A

24 International Relations Protocol

25 The senate and the house of representatives shall  
26 comply with the international relations protocol  
27 policy adopted by the international relations  
28 committee of the legislative council.

29 Rule 4

30 Presentation of Messages

1 All messages between the two houses shall be sent  
2 by the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of  
3 the house of representatives, shall be communicated to  
4 the presiding officer.

5 Rule 5

6 Printing and Form of Bills  
7 and Other Documents

8 Bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced,  
9 numbered, prepared, and printed as provided by law, or  
10 in the absence of such law, in a manner determined by  
11 the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the  
12 house of representatives. Proposed bills and  
13 resolutions which are not introduced but are referred  
14 to committee shall be tracked in the legislative  
15 computer system as are introduced bills and  
16 resolutions. The referral of proposed bills and  
17 resolutions to committee shall be entered in the  
18 journal.

19 All bills and joint resolutions introduced shall be  
20 in a form and number approved by the secretary of the  
21 senate and chief clerk of the house.

22 The legal counsel's office of each house shall  
23 approve all bills before introduction.

24 Rule 6

25 Companion Bills

26 Identical bills introduced in each house shall be  
27 called companion bills. Each house shall designate  
28 the sponsor in the usual way followed in parentheses  
29 by the sponsor of the companion bill in the other  
30 house. The house where the bill is first introduced

1 shall print the complete text.

2 Rule 7

3 Reprinting of Bills

4 Whenever any bill has been substantially amended by  
5 either house, the secretary of the senate or the chief  
6 clerk of the house shall order the bill reprinted on  
7 paper of a different color. All adopted amendments  
8 shall be distinguishable.

9 The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of  
10 the house may order the printing of a reasonable  
11 number of additional copies of any bill, resolution,  
12 amendment, or journal.

13 Rule 8

14 Daily Clip Sheet

15 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of  
16 the house shall prepare a daily clip sheet covering  
17 all amendments filed.

18 Rule 9

19 Reintroduction of Bills and Other Measures

20 A bill or resolution which has passed one house and  
21 is rejected in the other shall not be introduced again  
22 during that general assembly.

23 Rule 10

24 Certification of Bills and Other Enrollments

25 When any bill or resolution which has passed one  
26 house is rejected or adopted in the other, notice of  
27 such action and the date thereof shall be given to the  
28 house of origin in writing signed by the secretary of  
29 the senate or the chief clerk of the house.

30 Rule 11

1 Code Editor's Correction Bills

2 A bill recommended by the Code editor which is  
3 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a  
4 committee of the house or senate within the first four  
5 weeks of convening of a legislative session and which  
6 contains Code corrections of a nonsubstantive nature  
7 shall not be amended on the floor of either house  
8 except pursuant to corrective or nonsubstantive  
9 amendments filed by the judiciary committee of the  
10 senate or the house. Such committee amendments,  
11 whether filed at the time of initial committee passage  
12 of the bill to the floor for debate or after  
13 rereferral to the committee, shall not be incorporated  
14 into the bill in the originating house but shall be  
15 filed separately. Amendments filed from the floor to  
16 strike sections of the bill or the committee  
17 amendments shall be in order. Following amendment and  
18 passage by the second house, only amendments filed  
19 from the floor which strike sections of the amendment  
20 of the second house shall be in order.

21 A bill recommended by the Code editor which is  
22 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a  
23 committee of the house or senate within the first four  
24 weeks of convening of a legislative session and which  
25 contains Code corrections beyond those of a  
26 nonsubstantive nature shall not be amended on the  
27 floor of either house except pursuant to amendments  
28 filed by the judiciary committee of the senate or the  
29 house. Such committee amendments, whether filed at  
30 the time of initial committee passage of the bill to

1 the floor for debate or after rereferral to the  
2 committee, shall not be incorporated into the bill in  
3 the originating house but shall be filed separately.  
4 Such a bill shall be limited to corrections which:  
5 Adjust language to reflect current practices, insert  
6 earlier omissions, delete redundancies and  
7 inaccuracies, delete temporary language, resolve  
8 inconsistencies and conflicts, update ongoing  
9 provisions, and remove ambiguities. Amendments filed  
10 from the floor to strike sections of the bill or the  
11 committee amendments shall be in order. Following  
12 amendment and passage by the second house, only  
13 amendments filed from the floor which strike sections  
14 of the amendment of the second house shall be in  
15 order.

16 Rule 12

17 Amendments by Other House

18 1. When a bill which originated in one house is  
19 amended in the other house, the house originating the  
20 bill may amend the amendment, concur in full in the  
21 amendment, or refuse to concur in full in the  
22 amendment. Precedence of motions shall be in that  
23 order. The amendment of the other house shall not be  
24 ruled out of order based on a question of germaneness.

25 a. If the house originating the bill concurs in  
26 the amendment, the bill shall then be immediately  
27 placed upon its final passage.

28 b. If the house originating the bill refuses to  
29 concur in the amendment, the bill shall be returned to  
30 the amending house which shall either:

1 (1) Recede, after which the bill shall be read for  
2 the last time and immediately placed upon its final  
3 passage; or

4 (2) Insist, which will send the bill to a  
5 conference committee.

6 c. If the house originating the bill amends the  
7 amendment, that house shall concur in the amendment as  
8 amended and the bill shall be immediately placed on  
9 final passage, and shall be returned to the other  
10 house. The other house cannot further amend the bill.

11 (1) If the amending house which gave second  
12 consideration to the bill concurs in the amendment to  
13 the amendment, the bill shall then be immediately  
14 placed upon its final passage.

15 (2) If the amending house refuses to concur in the  
16 amendment to the amendment, the bill shall be returned  
17 to the house originating the bill which shall either:

18 (a) Recede, after which the bill shall be read for  
19 the last time as amended and immediately placed upon  
20 its final passage; or

21 (b) Insist, which will send the bill to a  
22 conference committee.

23 2. A motion to recede has precedence over a motion  
24 to insist. Failure to recede means to insist; and  
25 failure to insist means to recede.

26 3. A motion to lay on the table or to indefinitely  
27 postpone shall be out of order with respect to motions  
28 to recede from or insist upon and to amendments to  
29 bills which have passed both houses.

30 4. A motion to concur, refuse to concur, recede,



1 shall constitute refusal to adopt the conference  
2 committee report and shall have the same effect as if  
3 the conference committee had disagreed.

4 4. An agreement on recommendations must be  
5 approved by at least three members from each house.  
6 The committee shall submit two originals of the report  
7 signed by at least three members of each house with  
8 one signed original and three copies to be submitted  
9 to each house. The report shall first be acted upon  
10 in the house originating the bill. Such action,  
11 including all papers, shall be immediately referred by  
12 the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the  
13 house of representatives to the other house.

14 5. The report of agreement is debatable, but  
15 cannot be amended. If the report contains recommended  
16 amendments to the bill, adoption of the report shall  
17 automatically adopt all amendments contained therein.  
18 After the report is adopted, there shall be no more  
19 debate, and the bill shall immediately be placed upon  
20 its final passage.

21 6. Refusal of either house to adopt the conference  
22 committee report has the same effect as if the  
23 committee had disagreed.

24 7. If the conference committee fails to reach  
25 agreement, a report of such failure signed by at least  
26 three members of each house shall be given promptly to  
27 each house. The bill shall be returned to the house  
28 that originated the bill, the members of the committee  
29 shall be immediately discharged, and a new conference  
30 committee appointed in the same manner as the first

1 conference committee.

2 8. The authority of a second or subsequent  
3 conference committee shall cover free conference  
4 during which the committee has authority to propose  
5 amendments to any portion of a bill provided the  
6 amendment is within the subject matter content of the  
7 bill as passed by the house of origin or as amended by  
8 the second house.

9

#### Rule 14

10 Enrollment and Authentication of Bills

11 A bill or resolution which has passed both houses  
12 shall be enrolled in the house of origin under the  
13 direction of either the secretary or the chief clerk  
14 and its house of origin shall be certified by the  
15 endorsement of the secretary of the senate or the  
16 chief clerk of the house.

17 After enrollment, each bill shall be signed by the  
18 president of the senate and by the speaker of the  
19 house.

20

#### Rule 15

21 Concerning Other Enrollments

22 All resolutions and other matters which are to be  
23 presented to the governor for approval shall be  
24 enrolled, signed, and presented in the same manner as  
25 bills.

26 All resolutions and other matters which are not to  
27 be presented to the governor or the secretary of state  
28 shall be enrolled, signed, and retained permanently by  
29 the secretary of the senate or chief clerk of the  
30 house.

1

Rule 16

2

Transmission of Bills to the Governor

3

After a bill has been signed in each house, it shall be presented by the house of origin to the governor by either the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house. The secretary or the chief clerk shall report the date of the presentation, which shall be entered upon the journal of the house of origin.

10

Rule 17

11

Fiscal Notes

12

A fiscal note shall be attached to any bill or joint resolution which reasonably could have an annual effect of at least one hundred thousand dollars or a combined total effect within five years after enactment of five hundred thousand dollars or more on the aggregate revenues, expenditures, or fiscal liability of the state or its subdivisions. This rule does not apply to appropriation and ways and means measures where the total effect is stated in dollar amounts.

22

Each fiscal note shall state in dollars the estimated effect of the bill on the revenues, expenditures, and fiscal liability of the state or its subdivisions during the first five years after enactment. The information shall specifically note the fiscal impact for the first two years following enactment and the anticipated impact for the succeeding three years. The fiscal note shall specify the source of the information. Sources of funds for

1 expenditures under the bill shall be stated, including  
2 federal funds. If the fiscal director cannot make an  
3 accurate estimate, the director shall state the best  
4 available estimate or shall state that no dollar  
5 estimate can be made and state concisely the reason.

6 The preliminary determination of whether the bill  
7 appears to require a fiscal note shall be made by the  
8 legislative service bureau which shall send a copy of  
9 the request to the legislative fiscal bureau unless  
10 the requestor specifies the request is to be  
11 confidential. Upon completion of the bill draft, the  
12 legislative service bureau shall immediately send a  
13 copy to the legislative fiscal director for review.

14 When a committee reports a bill to the floor, the  
15 committee shall state in the report whether a fiscal  
16 note is or is not required.

17 The legislative fiscal director shall review all  
18 bills placed on the senate or house calendars to  
19 determine whether the bills are subject to this rule.

20 Additionally, a legislator may request the  
21 preparation of a fiscal note by the legislative fiscal  
22 bureau for any bill or joint resolution introduced  
23 which reasonably could be subject to this rule.

24 The legislative fiscal director shall cause to be  
25 prepared and shall approve a fiscal note within a  
26 reasonable time after receiving a request or  
27 determining that a bill is subject to this rule. All  
28 fiscal notes approved by the legislative fiscal bureau  
29 director shall be transmitted immediately to the  
30 secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the

1 house, after notifying the sponsor of the bill that a  
2 fiscal note has been prepared, for publication in the  
3 daily clip sheet. The secretary of the senate or  
4 chief clerk of the house shall attach the fiscal note  
5 to the bill as soon as it is available.

6 The legislative fiscal director may request the  
7 cooperation of any state department or agency in  
8 preparing a fiscal note.

9 A revised fiscal note may be requested by a  
10 legislator if the fiscal effect of the bill has been  
11 changed by adoption of an amendment. However, a  
12 request for a revised fiscal note shall not delay  
13 action on a bill unless so ordered by the presiding  
14 officer of the house in which the bill is under  
15 consideration.

16 If a date for adjournment has been set, then a  
17 constitutional majority of the house in which the bill  
18 is under consideration may waive the fiscal note  
19 requirement during the three days prior to the date  
20 set for adjournment.

21 Rule 18

22 Legislative Interns

23 Legislators may arrange student internships during  
24 the legislative session with Iowa college, university,  
25 or law school students, for which the students may  
26 receive college credit at the discretion of their  
27 schools. Each legislator is allowed only one intern  
28 at a time per legislative session, and all interns  
29 must be registered with the offices of the secretary  
30 of the senate and the chief clerk of the house.

1 The purpose of the legislative intern program shall  
2 be: to provide useful staff services to legislators  
3 not otherwise provided by the general assembly; to  
4 give interested college, graduate, and law school  
5 students practical experience in the legislative  
6 process as well as providing a meaningful educational  
7 experience; and to enrich the curriculum of  
8 participating colleges and universities.

9 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of  
10 the house or their designees shall have the following  
11 responsibilities as regards the legislative intern  
12 program:

13 1. Identify a supervising faculty member at each  
14 participating institution who shall be responsible for  
15 authorizing students to participate in the intern  
16 program.

17 2. Provide legislators with a list of  
18 participating institutions and the names of  
19 supervising professors to contact if interested in  
20 arranging for an intern.

21 3. Provide interns with name badges which will  
22 allow them access to the floor of either house when  
23 required to be present by the legislators for whom  
24 they work.

25 4. Provide orientation materials to interns prior  
26 to the convening of each session.

27

Rule 19

28 Administrative Rules Review Committee Bills  
29 and Rule Referrals

30 A bill which relates to departmental rules and

1 which is approved by the administrative rules review  
2 committee by a majority of the committee's members of  
3 each house is eligible for introduction in either  
4 house at any time and must be referred to a standing  
5 committee, which must take action on the bill within  
6 three weeks of referral, except bills referred to  
7 appropriations and ways and means committees.

8 If, on or after July 1, 1999, the administrative  
9 rules review committee delays the effective date of a  
10 rule until the adjournment of the next regular session  
11 of the general assembly and the speaker of the house  
12 or the president of the senate refers the rule to a  
13 standing committee, the standing committee shall  
14 review the rule within twenty-one days of the referral  
15 and shall take formal committee action by sponsoring a  
16 joint resolution to disapprove the rule, by proposing  
17 legislation relating to the rule, or by refusing to  
18 propose a joint resolution or legislation concerning  
19 the rule. The standing committee shall inform the  
20 administrative rules review committee of the committee  
21 action taken concerning the rule.

22

#### Rule 20

23 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

24 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or  
25 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying  
26 administrative rules, senate confirmations, bills  
27 ~~embodying-redistricting-plans-prepared-by-the~~  
28 ~~legislative-service-bureau-pursuant-to-chapter-42,~~ or  
29 bills passed by both houses in different forms.  
30 Subsection 2 of this rule does not apply to

1 appropriations bills, ways and means bills, government  
2 oversight bills, legalizing acts, administrative rules  
3 review committee bills, bills sponsored by standing  
4 committees in response to a referral from the  
5 president of the senate or the speaker of the house of  
6 representatives relating to an administrative rule  
7 whose effective date has been delayed until the  
8 adjournment of the next regular session of the general  
9 assembly by the administrative rules review committee,  
10 bills cosponsored by majority and minority floor  
11 leaders of one house, bills in conference committee,  
12 and companion bills sponsored by the majority floor  
13 leaders of both houses after consultation with the  
14 respective minority floor leaders. For the purposes  
15 of this rule, a joint resolution is considered as a  
16 bill. To be considered an appropriations, or ways and  
17 means, or government oversight bill for the purposes  
18 of this rule, the appropriations committee, or the  
19 ways and means committee, or the government oversight  
20 committee must either be the sponsor of the bill or  
21 the committee of first referral in the originating  
22 house.

23 2. To be placed on the calendar in the house of  
24 origin, a bill must be first reported out of a  
25 standing committee by Friday of the 10th 9th week of  
26 the first session and the 8th week of the second  
27 session. To be placed on the calendar in the other  
28 house, a bill must be first reported out of a standing  
29 committee by Friday of the 13th week of the first  
30 session and the 11th week of the second session.

1 3. During the 11th week of the first session and  
2 the 9th week of the second session, each house shall  
3 consider only bills originating in that house and  
4 unfinished business. During the 14th week of the  
5 first session and the 12th week of the second session,  
6 each house shall consider only bills originating in  
7 the other house and unfinished business. Beginning  
8 with the 15th week of the first session and the 13th  
9 week of the second session, each house shall consider  
10 only bills passed by both houses, bills exempt from  
11 subsection 2, and unfinished business.

12 4. A motion to reconsider filed and not disposed  
13 of on an action taken on a bill or resolution which is  
14 subject to a deadline under this rule may be called up  
15 at any time before or after the day of the deadline by  
16 the person filing the motion or after the deadline by  
17 the majority floor leader, notwithstanding any other  
18 rule to the contrary.

19 Rule 21

20 Resolutions

21 1. A "concurrent resolution" is a resolution to be  
22 adopted by both houses of the general assembly which  
23 expresses the sentiment of the general assembly or  
24 deals with temporary legislative matters. It may  
25 authorize the expenditure, for any legislative  
26 purpose, of funds appropriated to the general  
27 assembly. A concurrent resolution is not limited to,  
28 but may provide for a joint convention of the general  
29 assembly, adjournment or recess of the general  
30 assembly, or requests to a state agency or to the

1 general assembly or a committee. A concurrent  
2 resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority  
3 of the senators or representatives present and voting  
4 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent  
5 resolution does not require the governor's approval  
6 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent  
7 resolution shall be filed with the secretary of the  
8 senate or the chief clerk of the house. A concurrent  
9 resolution shall be printed in the bound journal after  
10 its adoption.

11 2. A "joint resolution" is a resolution which  
12 requires for approval the affirmative vote of a  
13 constitutional majority of each house of the general  
14 assembly. A joint resolution which appropriates funds  
15 or enacts temporary laws must contain the clause "Be  
16 It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of  
17 Iowa:", is equivalent to a bill, and must be  
18 transmitted to the governor for his approval. A joint  
19 resolution which proposes amendments to the  
20 Constitution of the State of Iowa, ratifies amendments  
21 to the Constitution of the United States, proposes a  
22 request to Congress or an agency of the government of  
23 the United States of America, proposes to Congress an  
24 amendment to the Constitution of the United States of  
25 America, nullifies an administrative rule, or creates  
26 a special commission or committee must contain the  
27 clause "Be It Resolved by the General Assembly of the  
28 State of Iowa:" and shall not be transmitted to the  
29 governor. A joint resolution shall not amend a  
30 statute in the Code of Iowa.

1

## Rule 22

2

### Nullification Resolutions

3 A "nullification resolution" is a joint resolution  
4 which nullifies all of an administrative rule, or a  
5 severable item of an administrative rule adopted  
6 pursuant to chapter 17A of the Code. A nullification  
7 resolution shall not amend an administrative rule by  
8 adding language or by inserting new language in lieu  
9 of existing language.

10 A nullification resolution is debatable, but cannot  
11 be amended on the floor of the house or senate. The  
12 effective date of a nullification resolution shall be  
13 stated in the resolution. Any motions filed to  
14 reconsider adoption of a nullification resolution must  
15 be disposed of within one legislative day of the  
16 filing.

17

## Rule 23

18

### Consideration of Vetoes

19 1. The senate and house calendar shall include a  
20 list known as the "Veto Calendar." The veto calendar  
21 shall consist of:

22 a. Bills returned to that house by the governor in  
23 accordance with Article III, section 16 of the  
24 Constitution of the State of Iowa.

25 b. Appropriations items returned to that house by  
26 the governor in accordance with Article III, section  
27 16 of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

28 c. Bills and appropriations items received from  
29 the other house after that house has voted to override  
30 a veto of them by the governor.

1 2. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall  
2 automatically be placed on the veto calendar upon  
3 receipt. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall  
4 not be referred to committee.

5 3. Upon first publication in the veto calendar,  
6 the senate majority leader or the house majority  
7 leader may call up a vetoed bill or appropriations  
8 item at any time.

9 4. The affirmative vote of two-thirds of the  
10 members of the body by record roll call is required on  
11 a motion to override an executive veto or item veto.

12 5. A motion to override an executive veto or item  
13 veto is debatable. A vetoed bill or appropriation  
14 item cannot be amended in this case.

15 6. The vote by which a motion to override an  
16 executive veto or item veto passes or fails to pass  
17 either house is not subject to reconsideration under  
18 senate rule 24 or house rule 73.

19 7. The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk  
20 of the house shall immediately notify the other house  
21 of the adoption or rejection of a motion to override  
22 an executive veto or item veto.

23 8. All bills and appropriations items on the veto  
24 calendar shall be disposed of before adjournment sine  
25 die, unless the house having a bill or appropriation  
26 item before it declines to do so by unanimous consent.

27 9. Bills and appropriations items on the veto  
28 calendar are exempt from deadlines imposed by joint  
29 rule 20.

30

Rule-24

1 Special-Rules-Regarding-Redistricting-for-2001

2 1.--If, pursuant to chapter 42, either the senate  
3 or the house of representatives rejects a  
4 redistricting plan submitted by the legislative  
5 service bureau, the house rejecting the plan shall  
6 convey the reasons for the rejection of the plan to  
7 the legislative service bureau by resolution.

8 2.--If, pursuant to chapter 42, the legislative  
9 service bureau submits a third redistricting plan as  
10 provided by law, the senate and the house of  
11 representatives, when considering a bill embodying  
12 plan III, shall be allowed to accept for filing as  
13 amendments only such amendments which constitute the  
14 total text of a congressional plan without striking a  
15 legislative redistricting plan, the total text of a  
16 legislative redistricting plan without striking a  
17 congressional plan, or the combined total text of a  
18 congressional plan and a legislative redistricting  
19 plan, and nonsubstantive, technical corrections to the  
20 text of any such bills or amendments.

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1                   HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

2   BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND RULES

3                   RESOLUTION BY CHAIRPERSON ROBERTS)

4 A Concurrent Resolution relating to joint rules of

5   the Senate and House of Representatives for the

6   Eightieth General Assembly.

7   BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE

8 SENATE CONCURRING, That the joint rules of the Senate

9 and House of Representatives for the ~~Seventy-ninth~~

10 Eightieth General Assembly shall be:

11                                   JOINT RULES OF THE

12                                   SENATE AND HOUSE

13                                   Rule 1

14                                   Suspension of Joint Rules

15   The joint rules of the general assembly may be

16 suspended by concurrent resolution, duly adopted by a

17 constitutional majority of the senate and the house.

18                                   Rule 2

19                                   Designation of Sessions

20   Each regular session of a general assembly shall be

21 designated by the year in which such regular session

22 commences.

23                                   Rule 3

24                                   Sessions of a General Assembly

25   The election of officers, organization, hiring and

26 compensation of employees, and standing committees in

27 each house of the general assembly and action taken by

28 each house shall carry over from the first to the

29 second regular session and to any extraordinary

30 session of the same general assembly. The status of

1 each bill and resolution shall be the same at the  
2 beginning of each second session as it was immediately  
3 before adjournment of the previous regular or  
4 extraordinary session; however the rules of either  
5 house may provide for re-referral of some or all bills  
6 and resolutions to standing committees upon  
7 adjournment of each session or at the beginning of a  
8 subsequent regular or extraordinary session, except  
9 those which have been adopted by both houses in  
10 different forms.

11 Upon final adoption of a concurrent resolution at  
12 any extraordinary session affecting that session, or  
13 at a regular session affecting any extraordinary  
14 session which may be held before the next regular  
15 session, the creation of any calendar by either house  
16 shall be suspended and the business of the session  
17 shall consist solely of those bills or subject matters  
18 stated in the resolution adopted. Bills named in the  
19 resolution, or bills containing the subject matter  
20 provided for in the resolution, may, at any time, be  
21 called up for debate in either house by the majority  
22 leader of that house.

23

#### Rule 3A

24

#### International Relations Protocol

25 The senate and the house of representatives shall  
26 comply with the international relations protocol  
27 policy adopted by the international relations  
28 committee of the legislative council.

29

#### Rule 4

30

#### Presentation of Messages

1 All messages between the two houses shall be sent  
2 by the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of  
3 the house of representatives, shall be communicated to  
4 the presiding officer.

5 **Rule 5**

6 **Printing and Form of Bills**

7 **and Other Documents**

8 Bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced,  
9 numbered, prepared, and printed as provided by law, or  
10 in the absence of such law, in a manner determined by  
11 the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the  
12 house of representatives. Proposed bills and  
13 resolutions which are not introduced but are referred  
14 to committee shall be tracked in the legislative  
15 computer system as are introduced bills and  
16 resolutions. The referral of proposed bills and  
17 resolutions to committee shall be entered in the  
18 journal.

19 All bills and joint resolutions introduced shall be  
20 in a form and number approved by the secretary of the  
21 senate and chief clerk of the house.

22 The legal counsel's office of each house shall  
23 approve all bills before introduction.

24 **Rule 6**

25 **Companion Bills**

26 Identical bills introduced in each house shall be  
27 called companion bills. Each house shall designate  
28 the sponsor in the usual way followed in parentheses  
29 by the sponsor of the companion bill in the other  
30 house. The house where the bill is first introduced

1 shall print the complete text.

2 Rule 7

3 Reprinting of Bills

4 Whenever any bill has been substantially amended by  
5 either house, the secretary of the senate or the chief  
6 clerk of the house shall order the bill reprinted on  
7 paper of a different color. All adopted amendments  
8 shall be distinguishable.

9 The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of  
10 the house may order the printing of a reasonable  
11 number of additional copies of any bill, resolution,  
12 amendment, or journal.

13 Rule 8

14 Daily Clip Sheet

15 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of  
16 the house shall prepare a daily clip sheet covering  
17 all amendments filed.

18 Rule 9

19 Reintroduction of Bills and Other Measures

20 A bill or resolution which has passed one house and  
21 is rejected in the other shall not be introduced again  
22 during that general assembly.

23 Rule 10

24 Certification of Bills and Other Enrollments

25 When any bill or resolution which has passed one  
26 house is rejected or adopted in the other, notice of  
27 such action and the date thereof shall be given to the  
28 house of origin in writing signed by the secretary of  
29 the senate or the chief clerk of the house.

30 Rule 11

1 Code Editor's Correction Bills

2 A bill recommended by the Code editor which is  
3 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a  
4 committee of the house or senate within the first four  
5 weeks of convening of a legislative session and which  
6 contains Code corrections of a nonsubstantive nature  
7 shall not be amended on the floor of either house  
8 except pursuant to corrective or nonsubstantive  
9 amendments filed by the judiciary committee of the  
10 senate or the house. Such committee amendments,  
11 whether filed at the time of initial committee passage  
12 of the bill to the floor for debate or after  
13 rereferral to the committee, shall not be incorporated  
14 into the bill in the originating house but shall be  
15 filed separately. Amendments filed from the floor to  
16 strike sections of the bill or the committee  
17 amendments shall be in order. Following amendment and  
18 passage by the second house, only amendments filed  
19 from the floor which strike sections of the amendment  
20 of the second house shall be in order.

21 A bill recommended by the Code editor which is  
22 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a  
23 committee of the house or senate within the first four  
24 weeks of convening of a legislative session and which  
25 contains Code corrections beyond those of a  
26 nonsubstantive nature shall not be amended on the  
27 floor of either house except pursuant to amendments  
28 filed by the judiciary committee of the senate or the  
29 house. Such committee amendments, whether filed at  
30 the time of initial committee passage of the bill to

1 the floor for debate or after rereferral to the  
2 committee, shall not be incorporated into the bill in  
3 the originating house but shall be filed separately.  
4 Such a bill shall be limited to corrections which:  
5 Adjust language to reflect current practices, insert  
6 earlier omissions, delete redundancies and  
7 inaccuracies, delete temporary language, resolve  
8 inconsistencies and conflicts, update ongoing  
9 provisions, and remove ambiguities. Amendments filed  
10 from the floor to strike sections of the bill or the  
11 committee amendments shall be in order. Following  
12 amendment and passage by the second house, only  
13 amendments filed from the floor which strike sections  
14 of the amendment of the second house shall be in  
15 order.

#### 16 Rule 12

##### 17 Amendments by Other House

- 18 1. When a bill which originated in one house is  
19 amended in the other house, the house originating the  
20 bill may amend the amendment, concur in full in the  
21 amendment, or refuse to concur in full in the  
22 amendment. Precedence of motions shall be in that  
23 order. The amendment of the other house shall not be  
24 ruled out of order based on a question of germaneness.
- 25 a. If the house originating the bill concurs in  
26 the amendment, the bill shall then be immediately  
27 placed upon its final passage.
- 28 b. If the house originating the bill refuses to  
29 concur in the amendment, the bill shall be returned to  
30 the amending house which shall either:

1 (1) Recede, after which the bill shall be read for  
2 the last time and immediately placed upon its final  
3 passage; or

4 (2) Insist, which will send the bill to a  
5 conference committee.

6 c. If the house originating the bill amends the  
7 amendment, that house shall concur in the amendment as  
8 amended and the bill shall be immediately placed on  
9 final passage, and shall be returned to the other  
10 house. The other house cannot further amend the bill.

11 (1) If the amending house which gave second  
12 consideration to the bill concurs in the amendment to  
13 the amendment, the bill shall then be immediately  
14 placed upon its final passage.

15 (2) If the amending house refuses to concur in the  
16 amendment to the amendment, the bill shall be returned  
17 to the house originating the bill which shall either:

18 (a) Recede, after which the bill shall be read for  
19 the last time as amended and immediately placed upon  
20 its final passage; or

21 (b) Insist, which will send the bill to a  
22 conference committee.

23 2. A motion to recede has precedence over a motion  
24 to insist. Failure to recede means to insist; and  
25 failure to insist means to recede.

26 3. A motion to lay on the table or to indefinitely  
27 postpone shall be out of order with respect to motions  
28 to recede from or insist upon and to amendments to  
29 bills which have passed both houses.

30 4. A motion to concur, refuse to concur, recede,



1 shall constitute refusal to adopt the conference  
2 committee report and shall have the same effect as if  
3 the conference committee had disagreed.

4 4. An agreement on recommendations must be  
5 approved by at least three members from each house.  
6 The committee shall submit two originals of the report  
7 signed by at least three members of each house with  
8 one signed original and three copies to be submitted  
9 to each house. The report shall first be acted upon  
10 in the house originating the bill. Such action,  
11 including all papers, shall be immediately referred by  
12 the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the  
13 house of representatives to the other house.

14 5. The report of agreement is debatable, but  
15 cannot be amended. If the report contains recommended  
16 amendments to the bill, adoption of the report shall  
17 automatically adopt all amendments contained therein.  
18 After the report is adopted, there shall be no more  
19 debate, and the bill shall immediately be placed upon  
20 its final passage.

21 6. Refusal of either house to adopt the conference  
22 committee report has the same effect as if the  
23 committee had disagreed.

24 7. If the conference committee fails to reach  
25 agreement, a report of such failure signed by at least  
26 three members of each house shall be given promptly to  
27 each house. The bill shall be returned to the house  
28 that originated the bill, the members of the committee  
29 shall be immediately discharged, and a new conference  
30 committee appointed in the same manner as the first

1 conference committee.

2 8. The authority of a second or subsequent  
3 conference committee shall cover free conference  
4 during which the committee has authority to propose  
5 amendments to any portion of a bill provided the  
6 amendment is within the subject matter content of the  
7 bill as passed by the house of origin or as amended by  
8 the second house.

9

#### Rule 14

10 Enrollment and Authentication of Bills

11 A bill or resolution which has passed both houses  
12 shall be enrolled in the house of origin under the  
13 direction of either the secretary or the chief clerk  
14 and its house of origin shall be certified by the  
15 endorsement of the secretary of the senate or the  
16 chief clerk of the house.

17 After enrollment, each bill shall be signed by the  
18 president of the senate and by the speaker of the  
19 house.

20

#### Rule 15

21 Concerning Other Enrollments

22 All resolutions and other matters which are to be  
23 presented to the governor for approval shall be  
24 enrolled, signed, and presented in the same manner as  
25 bills.

26 All resolutions and other matters which are not to  
27 be presented to the governor or the secretary of state  
28 shall be enrolled, signed, and retained permanently by  
29 the secretary of the senate or chief clerk of the  
30 house.

1

Rule 16

2

Transmission of Bills to the Governor

3

After a bill has been signed in each house, it shall be presented by the house of origin to the governor by either the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house. The secretary or the chief clerk shall report the date of the presentation, which shall be entered upon the journal of the house of origin.

10

Rule 17

11

Fiscal Notes

12

A fiscal note shall be attached to any bill or joint resolution which reasonably could have an annual effect of at least one hundred thousand dollars or a combined total effect within five years after enactment of five hundred thousand dollars or more on the aggregate revenues, expenditures, or fiscal liability of the state or its subdivisions. This rule does not apply to appropriation and ways and means measures where the total effect is stated in dollar amounts.

22

Each fiscal note shall state in dollars the estimated effect of the bill on the revenues, expenditures, and fiscal liability of the state or its subdivisions during the first five years after enactment. The information shall specifically note the fiscal impact for the first two years following enactment and the anticipated impact for the succeeding three years. The fiscal note shall specify the source of the information. Sources of funds for

1 expenditures under the bill shall be stated, including  
2 federal funds. If the fiscal director cannot make an  
3 accurate estimate, the director shall state the best  
4 available estimate or shall state that no dollar  
5 estimate can be made and state concisely the reason.

6 The preliminary determination of whether the bill  
7 appears to require a fiscal note shall be made by the  
8 legislative service bureau which shall send a copy of  
9 the request to the legislative fiscal bureau unless  
10 the requestor specifies the request is to be  
11 confidential. Upon completion of the bill draft, the  
12 legislative service bureau shall immediately send a  
13 copy to the legislative fiscal director for review.

14 When a committee reports a bill to the floor, the  
15 committee shall state in the report whether a fiscal  
16 note is or is not required.

17 The legislative fiscal director shall review all  
18 bills placed on the senate or house calendars to  
19 determine whether the bills are subject to this rule.

20 Additionally, a legislator may request the  
21 preparation of a fiscal note by the legislative fiscal  
22 bureau for any bill or joint resolution introduced  
23 which reasonably could be subject to this rule.

24 The legislative fiscal director shall cause to be  
25 prepared and shall approve a fiscal note within a  
26 reasonable time after receiving a request or  
27 determining that a bill is subject to this rule. All  
28 fiscal notes approved by the legislative fiscal bureau  
29 director shall be transmitted immediately to the  
30 secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the

1 house, after notifying the sponsor of the bill that a  
2 fiscal note has been prepared, for publication in the  
3 daily clip sheet. The secretary of the senate or  
4 chief clerk of the house shall attach the fiscal note  
5 to the bill as soon as it is available.

6 The legislative fiscal director may request the  
7 cooperation of any state department or agency in  
8 preparing a fiscal note.

9 A revised fiscal note may be requested by a  
10 legislator if the fiscal effect of the bill has been  
11 changed by adoption of an amendment. However, a  
12 request for a revised fiscal note shall not delay  
13 action on a bill unless so ordered by the presiding  
14 officer of the house in which the bill is under  
15 consideration.

16 If a date for adjournment has been set, then a  
17 constitutional majority of the house in which the bill  
18 is under consideration may waive the fiscal note  
19 requirement during the three days prior to the date  
20 set for adjournment.

21

#### Rule 18

22

#### Legislative Interns

23 Legislators may arrange student internships during  
24 the legislative session with Iowa college, university,  
25 or law school students, for which the students may  
26 receive college credit at the discretion of their  
27 schools. Each legislator is allowed only one intern  
28 at a time per legislative session, and all interns  
29 must be registered with the offices of the secretary  
30 of the senate and the chief clerk of the house.

1 The purpose of the legislative intern program shall  
2 be: to provide useful staff services to legislators  
3 not otherwise provided by the general assembly; to  
4 give interested college, graduate, and law school  
5 students practical experience in the legislative  
6 process as well as providing a meaningful educational  
7 experience; and to enrich the curriculum of  
8 participating colleges and universities.

9 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of  
10 the house or their designees shall have the following  
11 responsibilities as regards the legislative intern  
12 program:

13 1. Identify a supervising faculty member at each  
14 participating institution who shall be responsible for  
15 authorizing students to participate in the intern  
16 program.

17 2. Provide legislators with a list of  
18 participating institutions and the names of  
19 supervising professors to contact if interested in  
20 arranging for an intern.

21 3. Provide interns with name badges which will  
22 allow them access to the floor of either house when  
23 required to be present by the legislators for whom  
24 they work.

25 4. Provide orientation materials to interns prior  
26 to the convening of each session.

27

Rule 19

28 Administrative Rules Review Committee Bills  
29 and Rule Referrals

30 A bill which relates to departmental rules and

1 which is approved by the administrative rules review  
2 committee by a majority of the committee's members of  
3 each house is eligible for introduction in either  
4 house at any time and must be referred to a standing  
5 committee, which must take action on the bill within  
6 three weeks of referral, except bills referred to  
7 appropriations and ways and means committees.

8 If, on or after July 1, 1999, the administrative  
9 rules review committee delays the effective date of a  
10 rule until the adjournment of the next regular session  
11 of the general assembly and the speaker of the house  
12 or the president of the senate refers the rule to a  
13 standing committee, the standing committee shall  
14 review the rule within twenty-one days of the referral  
15 and shall take formal committee action by sponsoring a  
16 joint resolution to disapprove the rule, by proposing  
17 legislation relating to the rule, or by refusing to  
18 propose a joint resolution or legislation concerning  
19 the rule. The standing committee shall inform the  
20 administrative rules review committee of the committee  
21 action taken concerning the rule.

22

#### Rule 20

23 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

24 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or  
25 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying  
26 administrative rules, senate confirmations, ~~bills~~  
27 ~~embodying-redistricting-plans-prepared-by-the~~  
28 ~~legislative-service-bureau-pursuant-to-chapter-42,~~ or  
29 bills passed by both houses in different forms.

30 Subsection 2 of this rule does not apply to

1 appropriations bills, ways and means bills, legalizing  
2 acts, administrative rules review committee bills,  
3 bills sponsored by standing committees in response to  
4 a referral from the president of the senate or the  
5 speaker of the house of representatives relating to an  
6 administrative rule whose effective date has been  
7 delayed until the adjournment of the next regular  
8 session of the general assembly by the administrative  
9 rules review committee, bills cosponsored by majority  
10 and minority floor leaders of one house, bills in  
11 conference committee, and companion bills sponsored by  
12 the majority floor leaders of both houses after  
13 consultation with the respective minority floor  
14 leaders. For the purposes of this rule, a joint  
15 resolution is considered as a bill. To be considered  
16 an appropriations or ways and means bill for the  
17 purposes of this rule, the appropriations committee or  
18 the ways and means committee must either be the  
19 sponsor of the bill or the committee of first referral  
20 in the originating house.

21 2. To be placed on the calendar in the house of  
22 origin, a bill must be first reported out of a  
23 standing committee by Friday of the 10th week of the  
24 first session and the 8th week of the second session.  
25 To be placed on the calendar in the other house, a  
26 bill must be first reported out of a standing  
27 committee by Friday of the 13th week of the first  
28 session and the 11th week of the second session.

29 3. During the 11th week of the first session and  
30 the 9th week of the second session, each house shall

1 consider only bills originating in that house and  
2 unfinished business. During the 14th week of the  
3 first session and the 12th week of the second session,  
4 each house shall consider only bills originating in  
5 the other house and unfinished business. Beginning  
6 with the 15th week of the first session and the 13th  
7 week of the second session, each house shall consider  
8 only bills passed by both houses, bills exempt from  
9 subsection 2, and unfinished business.

10 4. A motion to reconsider filed and not disposed  
11 of on an action taken on a bill or resolution which is  
12 subject to a deadline under this rule may be called up  
13 at any time before or after the day of the deadline by  
14 the person filing the motion or after the deadline by  
15 the majority floor leader, notwithstanding any other  
16 rule to the contrary.

17 Rule 21

18 Resolutions

19 1. A "concurrent resolution" is a resolution to be  
20 adopted by both houses of the general assembly which  
21 expresses the sentiment of the general assembly or  
22 deals with temporary legislative matters. It may  
23 authorize the expenditure, for any legislative  
24 purpose, of funds appropriated to the general  
25 assembly. A concurrent resolution is not limited to,  
26 but may provide for a joint convention of the general  
27 assembly, adjournment or recess of the general  
28 assembly, or requests to a state agency or to the  
29 general assembly or a committee. A concurrent  
30 resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority

1 of the senators or representatives present and voting  
2 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent  
3 resolution does not require the governor's approval  
4 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent  
5 resolution shall be filed with the secretary of the  
6 senate or the chief clerk of the house. A concurrent  
7 resolution shall be printed in the bound journal after  
8 its adoption.

9 2. A "joint resolution" is a resolution which  
10 requires for approval the affirmative vote of a  
11 constitutional majority of each house of the general  
12 assembly. A joint resolution which appropriates funds  
13 or enacts temporary laws must contain the clause "Be  
14 It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of  
15 Iowa:", is equivalent to a bill, and must be  
16 transmitted to the governor for his approval. A joint  
17 resolution which proposes amendments to the  
18 Constitution of the State of Iowa, ratifies amendments  
19 to the Constitution of the United States, proposes a  
20 request to Congress or an agency of the government of  
21 the United States of America, proposes to Congress an  
22 amendment to the Constitution of the United States of  
23 America, nullifies an administrative rule, or creates  
24 a special commission or committee must contain the  
25 clause "Be It Resolved by the General Assembly of the  
26 State of Iowa:" and shall not be transmitted to the  
27 governor. A joint resolution shall not amend a  
28 statute in the Code of Iowa.

29

Rule 22

30

Nullification Resolutions

1 A "nullification resolution" is a joint resolution  
2 which nullifies all of an administrative rule, or a  
3 severable item of an administrative rule adopted  
4 pursuant to chapter 17A of the Code. A nullification  
5 resolution shall not amend an administrative rule by  
6 adding language or by inserting new language in lieu  
7 of existing language.

8 A nullification resolution is debatable, but cannot  
9 be amended on the floor of the house or senate. The  
10 effective date of a nullification resolution shall be  
11 stated in the resolution. Any motions filed to  
12 reconsider adoption of a nullification resolution must  
13 be disposed of within one legislative day of the  
14 filing.

#### 15 Rule 23

#### 16 Consideration of Vetoes

17 1. The senate and house calendar shall include a  
18 list known as the "Veto Calendar." The veto calendar  
19 shall consist of:

20 a. Bills returned to that house by the governor in  
21 accordance with Article III, section 16 of the  
22 Constitution of the State of Iowa.

23 b. Appropriations items returned to that house by  
24 the governor in accordance with Article III, section  
25 16 of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

26 c. Bills and appropriations items received from  
27 the other house after that house has voted to override  
28 a veto of them by the governor.

29 2. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall  
30 automatically be placed on the veto calendar upon

1 receipt. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall  
2 not be referred to committee.

3 3. Upon first publication in the veto calendar,  
4 the senate majority leader or the house majority  
5 leader may call up a vetoed bill or appropriations  
6 item at any time.

7 4. The affirmative vote of two-thirds of the  
8 members of the body by record roll call is required on  
9 a motion to override an executive veto or item veto.

10 5. A motion to override an executive veto or item  
11 veto is debatable. A vetoed bill or appropriation  
12 item cannot be amended in this case.

13 6. The vote by which a motion to override an  
14 executive veto or item veto passes or fails to pass  
15 either house is not subject to reconsideration under  
16 senate rule 24 or house rule 73.

17 7. The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk  
18 of the house shall immediately notify the other house  
19 of the adoption or rejection of a motion to override  
20 an executive veto or item veto.

21 8. All bills and appropriations items on the veto  
22 calendar shall be disposed of before adjournment sine  
23 die, unless the house having a bill or appropriation  
24 item before it declines to do so by unanimous consent.

25 9. Bills and appropriations items on the veto  
26 calendar are exempt from deadlines imposed by joint  
27 rule 20.

28

**Rule-24**

29

~~Special-Rules-Regarding-Redistricting-for-2001~~

30

~~1.---If, pursuant to chapter 42, either the senate~~

1 ~~or the house of representatives rejects a~~  
2 ~~redistricting plan submitted by the legislative~~  
3 ~~service bureau, the house rejecting the plan shall~~  
4 ~~convey the reasons for the rejection of the plan to~~  
5 ~~the legislative service bureau by resolution.~~  
6     ~~2. If, pursuant to chapter 42, the legislative~~  
7 ~~service bureau submits a third redistricting plan as~~  
8 ~~provided by law, the senate and the house of~~  
9 ~~representatives, when considering a bill embodying~~  
10 ~~plan III, shall be allowed to accept for filing as~~  
11 ~~amendments only such amendments which constitute the~~  
12 ~~total text of a congressional plan without striking a~~  
13 ~~legislative redistricting plan, the total text of a~~  
14 ~~legislative redistricting plan without striking a~~  
15 ~~congressional plan, or the combined total text of a~~  
16 ~~congressional plan and a legislative redistricting~~  
17 ~~plan, and nonsubstantive, technical corrections to the~~  
18 ~~text of any such bills or amendments.~~

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