

JAN 1 2 2005
Place On Calendar

1 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3
2 BY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND RULES
3 A Concurrent Resolution relating to joint rules of
4 the Senate and House of Representatives for the
5 Eightieth Eighty-first General Assembly.

6 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE
7 SENATE CONCURRING, That the joint rules of the Senate
8 and House of Representatives for the Eightieth Eighty-
9 first General Assembly shall be:

10 JOINT RULES OF THE
11 SENATE AND HOUSE

12 Rule 1

13 Suspension of Joint Rules

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

17 Rule 2

18 Designation of Sessions

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

22 Rule 3

23 Sessions of a General Assembly

24 The election of officers, organization, hiring and
25 compensation of employees, and standing committees in
26 each house of the general assembly and action taken by
27 each house shall carry over from the first to the
28 second regular session and to any extraordinary
29 session of the same general assembly. The status of
30 each bill and resolution shall be the same at the

HCR 3

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

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

22

Rule 3A

23

International Relations Protocol

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

28

Rule 4

29

Presentation of Messages

30 All messages between the two houses shall be sent

1 by the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of
2 the house of representatives, shall be communicated to
3 the presiding officer.

4

Rule 5

5

Printing and Form of Bills

6

and Other Documents

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

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

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

23

Rule 6

24

Companion Bills

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

1 Rule 7

2 Reprinting of Bills

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

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

12 Rule 8

13 Daily Clip Sheet

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

17 Rule 9

18 Reintroduction of Bills and Other Measures

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

22 Rule 10

23 Certification of Bills and Other Enrollments

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

29 Rule 11

30 Code Editor's Correction Bills

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

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

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

15 Rule 12

16 Amendments by Other House

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

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

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

30 (1) Recede, after which the bill shall be read for

1 the last time and immediately placed upon its final
2 passage; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 4. A motion to concur, refuse to concur, recede,
30 insist, or adopt a conference committee report is in

1 order even though the subject matter has previously
2 been acted upon.

3

Rule 13

4

Conference Committee

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

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

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

1 committee report and shall have the same effect as if
2 the conference committee had disagreed.

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

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

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

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

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

8 Rule 14

9 Enrollment and Authentication of Bills

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

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

19 Rule 15

20 Concerning Other Enrollments

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

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

30 Rule 16

1 Transmission of Bills to the Governor
2 After a bill has been signed in each house, it
3 shall be presented by the house of origin to the
4 governor by either the secretary of the senate or the
5 chief clerk of the house. The secretary or the chief
6 clerk shall report the date of the presentation, which
7 shall be entered upon the journal of the house of
8 origin.

9 Rule 17

10 Fiscal Notes

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

21 Each fiscal note shall state in dollars the
22 estimated effect of the bill on the revenues,
23 expenditures, and fiscal liability of the state or its
24 subdivisions during the first five years after
25 enactment. The information shall specifically note
26 the fiscal impact for the first two years following
27 enactment and the anticipated impact for the
28 succeeding three years. The fiscal note shall specify
29 the source of the information. Sources of funds for
30 expenditures under the bill shall be stated, including

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

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

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

19 The ~~legislative~~ fiscal services director or the
20 director's designee shall review all bills placed on
21 the senate or house calendars to determine whether the
22 bills are subject to this rule.

23 Additionally, a legislator may request the
24 preparation of a fiscal note by the ~~legislative~~ fiscal
25 bureau services staff for any bill or joint resolution
26 introduced which reasonably could be subject to this
27 rule.

28 The ~~legislative~~ fiscal services director or the
29 director's designee shall cause to be prepared and
30 shall approve a fiscal note within a reasonable time

1 after receiving a request or determining that a bill
2 is subject to this rule. All fiscal notes approved by
3 the ~~legislative~~ fiscal bureau services director or the
4 director's designee shall be transmitted immediately
5 to the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of
6 the house, after notifying the sponsor of the bill
7 that a fiscal note has been prepared, for publication
8 in the daily clip sheet. The secretary of the senate
9 or chief clerk of the house shall attach the fiscal
10 note to the bill as soon as it is available.

11 The ~~legislative~~ fiscal services director may
12 request the cooperation of any state department or
13 agency in preparing a fiscal note.

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

21 If a date for adjournment has been set, then a
22 constitutional majority of the house in which the bill
23 is under consideration may waive the fiscal note
24 requirement during the three days prior to the date
25 set for adjournment.

26 Rule 18
27 Legislative Interns

28 Legislators may arrange student internships during
29 the legislative session with Iowa college, university,
30 or law school students, for which the students may

1 receive college credit at the discretion of their
2 schools. Each legislator is allowed only one intern
3 at a time per legislative session, and all interns
4 must be registered with the offices of the secretary
5 of the senate and the chief clerk of the house.

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

14 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of
15 the house or their designees shall have the following
16 responsibilities as regards the legislative intern
17 program:

18 1. Identify a supervising faculty member at each
19 participating institution who shall be responsible for
20 authorizing students to participate in the intern
21 program.

22 2. Provide legislators with a list of
23 participating institutions and the names of
24 supervising professors to contact if interested in
25 arranging for an intern.

26 3. Provide interns with name badges which will
27 allow them access to the floor of either house when
28 required to be present by the legislators for whom
29 they work.

30 4. Provide orientation materials to interns prior

1 to the convening of each session.

2 Rule 19

3 Administrative Rules Review Committee Bills
4 and Rule Referrals

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

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

27 Rule 20

28 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

29 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or
30 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying

1 administrative rules, senate confirmations, or bills
2 passed by both houses in different forms. Subsection
3 2 of this rule does not apply to appropriations bills,
4 ways and means bills, government oversight bills,
5 legalizing acts, administrative rules review committee
6 bills, bills sponsored by standing committees in
7 response to a referral from the president of the
8 senate or the speaker of the house of representatives
9 relating to an administrative rule whose effective
10 date has been delayed until the adjournment of the
11 next regular session of the general assembly by the
12 administrative rules review committee, bills
13 cosponsored by majority and minority floor leaders of
14 one house, bills in conference committee, and
15 companion bills sponsored by the majority floor
16 leaders of both houses after consultation with the
17 respective minority floor leaders. For the purposes
18 of this rule, a joint resolution is considered as a
19 bill. To be considered an appropriations, ways and
20 means, or government oversight bill for the purposes
21 of this rule, the appropriations committee, the ways
22 and means committee, or the government oversight
23 committee must either be the sponsor of the bill or
24 the committee of first referral in the originating
25 house.

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

1 bill must be first reported out of a standing
2 committee by Friday of the 13th week of the first
3 session and the 11th week of the second session.

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

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

22 Rule 21
23 Resolutions

24 1. A "concurrent resolution" is a resolution to be
25 adopted by both houses of the general assembly which
26 expresses the sentiment of the general assembly or
27 deals with temporary legislative matters. It may
28 authorize the expenditure, for any legislative
29 purpose, of funds appropriated to the general
30 assembly. A concurrent resolution is not limited to,

1 but may provide for a joint convention of the general
2 assembly, adjournment or recess of the general
3 assembly, or requests to a state agency or to the
4 general assembly or a committee. A concurrent
5 resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority
6 of the senators or representatives present and voting
7 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent
8 resolution does not require the governor's approval
9 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent
10 resolution shall be filed with the secretary of the
11 senate or the chief clerk of the house. A concurrent
12 resolution shall be printed in the bound journal after
13 its adoption.

14 2. A "joint resolution" is a resolution which
15 requires for approval the affirmative vote of a
16 constitutional majority of each house of the general
17 assembly. A joint resolution which appropriates funds
18 or enacts temporary laws must contain the clause "Be
19 It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of
20 Iowa:", is equivalent to a bill, and must be
21 transmitted to the governor for his approval. A joint
22 resolution which proposes amendments to the
23 Constitution of the State of Iowa, ratifies amendments
24 to the Constitution of the United States, proposes a
25 request to Congress or an agency of the government of
26 the United States of America, proposes to Congress an
27 amendment to the Constitution of the United States of
28 America, nullifies an administrative rule, or creates
29 a special commission or committee must contain the
30 clause "Be It Resolved by the General Assembly of the

1 State of Iowa:" and shall not be transmitted to the
2 governor. A joint resolution shall not amend a
3 statute in the Code of Iowa.

4 Rule 22

5 Nullification Resolutions

6 A "nullification resolution" is a joint resolution
7 which nullifies all of an administrative rule, or a

relating to the number of senate members
committees and the appointing
those members, if the senate has an
elected party members, the two co-
after consultation with the two co-
l jointly appoint six members to
committees created pursuant to joint rule

line 2, by inserting after the word
s," the following: "and".
by striking lines 3 and 4 and
following: "committee of the house or
~~the first four weeks of convening of a~~
~~session and which".~~
by striking lines 22 and 23 and
following: "committee of the house or
~~the first four weeks of convening of a~~
~~session and which".~~
by inserting after line 14 the

content of the house and the senate that
passed out of committee to the floor for
the first four weeks of convening of a
session."

line 4, by striking the words "at
and inserting the following: "at least
7 of the committee".

line 6, by striking the words "at
and inserting the following: "at least
7 of the committee".

lines 24 and 25, by striking the words
' and inserting the following: "at
majority of the committee".

line 12, by inserting after the word
following: "of the senate".

line 12, by inserting after the word
-1-

Following: "of the house".

By ROBERTS of Carroll

1 c. Bills and appropriations items received from
2 the other house after that house has voted to override
3 a veto of them by the governor.

4 2. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall
5 automatically be placed on the veto calendar upon
6 receipt. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall

15 subsection 1, re
16 of conference co
17 authorities for
18 equal number of
19 floor leaders, a
20 presidents, shal
21 conference commi
22 13."

23 2. Page 3, l
24 "representatives

25 3. Page 5, b
26 inserting the fo
27 senate within th
28 legislative sess

29 4. Page 5, b
30 inserting the fo
31 senate within th
32 legislative sess

33 5. Page 6, b
34 following:

35 "It is the in
36 such bills be pa
37 debate within th
38 legislative sess

39 6. Page 9, l
40 least three" and
41 three a majority

42 7. Page 9, l
43 least three" and
44 three a majority

45 8. Page 9, l
46 "at least three"
47 least three a ma

48 9. Page 10,

49 "secretary" the
50 10. Page 10,

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Page 2

1 "clerk" the foll

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1 calendar are exempt from deadlines imposed by joint
2 rule 20.

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**EIGHTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2005 REGULAR SESSION
DAILY
HOUSE CLIP SHEET**

(AS AMENDED AND ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE FEBRUARY 2, 2005)

1 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3
2 BY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND RULES
3 A Concurrent Resolution relating to joint rules of
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5 Eightieth Eighty-first General Assembly.

6 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE
7 SENATE CONCURRING, That the joint rules of the Senate
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10 JOINT RULES OF THE
11 SENATE AND HOUSE

12 Rule 1

13 Suspension of Joint Rules

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

17 Rule 2

18 Designation of Sessions

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

22 Rule 2A

23 Equal Number of Elected Party Members in Senate

24 As long as Senate Resolution 1, as adopted during
25 the 2005 regular legislative session, is in effect,
26 the following shall apply:

27 1. All references in these rules to powers and
28 duties of the senate president or majority or minority
29 leaders shall be interpreted in accordance with Senate
30 Resolution 1.

1 2. Notwithstanding joint rule 13, subsection 1,
2 the senate co-floor leaders shall jointly appoint six
3 members to conference committees created pursuant to
4 joint rule 13 in accordance with Senate Resolution 1.

5 Rule 3

6 Sessions of a General Assembly

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8 compensation of employees, and standing committees in
9 each house of the general assembly and action taken by
10 each house shall carry over from the first to the
11 second regular session and to any extraordinary
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6 International Relations Protocol

7 The senate and the house of representatives shall
8 comply with the international relations protocol
9 policy adopted by the international relations
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13 All messages between the two houses shall be sent
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15 the house of representatives, and shall be
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18 Printing and Form of Bills

19 and Other Documents

20 Bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced,
21 numbered, prepared, and printed as provided by law, or
22 in the absence of such law, in a manner determined by
23 the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the
24 house of representatives. Proposed bills and
25 resolutions which are not introduced but are referred
26 to committee shall be tracked in the legislative
27 computer system as are introduced bills and
28 resolutions. The referral of proposed bills and
29 resolutions to committee shall be entered in the
30 journal.

1 All bills and joint resolutions introduced shall be
2 in a form and number approved by the secretary of the
3 senate and chief clerk of the house.

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

6 Rule 6

7 Companion Bills

8 Identical bills introduced in each house shall be
9 called companion bills. Each house shall designate
10 the sponsor in the usual way followed in parentheses
11 by the sponsor of the companion bill in the other
12 house. The house where the bill is first introduced
13 shall print the complete text.

14 Rule 7

15 Reprinting of Bills

16 Whenever any bill has been substantially amended by
17 either house, the secretary of the senate or the chief
18 clerk of the house shall order the bill reprinted on
19 paper of a different color. All adopted amendments
20 shall be distinguishable.

21 The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of
22 the house may order the printing of a reasonable
23 number of additional copies of any bill, resolution,
24 amendment, or journal.

25 Rule 8

26 Daily Clip Sheet

27 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of
28 the house shall prepare a daily clip sheet covering
29 all amendments filed.

30 Rule 9

1 Reintroduction of Bills and Other Measures

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

5 Rule 10

6 Certification of Bills and Other Enrollments

7 When any bill or resolution which has passed one
8 house is rejected or adopted in the other, notice of
9 such action and the date thereof shall be given to the
10 house of origin in writing signed by the secretary of
11 the senate or the chief clerk of the house.

12 Rule 11

13 Code Editor's Correction Bills

14 A bill recommended by the Code editor which is
15 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a
16 committee of the house or senate within-the-first-four
17 weeks-of-convening-of-a-legislative-session and which
18 contains Code corrections of a nonsubstantive nature
19 shall not be amended on the floor of either house
20 except pursuant to corrective or nonsubstantive
21 amendments filed by the judiciary committee of the
22 senate or the house. Such committee amendments,
23 whether filed at the time of initial committee passage
24 of the bill to the floor for debate or after
25 rereferral to the committee, shall not be incorporated
26 into the bill in the originating house but shall be
27 filed separately. Amendments filed from the floor to
28 strike sections of the bill or the committee
29 amendments shall be in order. Following amendment and
30 passage by the second house, only amendments filed

1 from the floor which strike sections of the amendment
2 of the second house shall be in order.

3 A bill recommended by the Code editor which is
4 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a
5 committee of the house or senate within-the-first-four
6 weeks-of-convening-of-a-legislative-session and which
7 contains Code corrections beyond those of a
8 nonsubstantive nature shall not be amended on the
9 floor of either house except pursuant to amendments
10 filed by the judiciary committee of the senate or the
11 house. Such committee amendments, whether filed at
12 the time of initial committee passage of the bill to
13 the floor for debate or after rereferral to the
14 committee, shall not be incorporated into the bill in
15 the originating house but shall be filed separately.
16 Such a bill shall be limited to corrections which:
17 Adjust language to reflect current practices, insert
18 earlier omissions, delete redundancies and
19 inaccuracies, delete temporary language, resolve
20 inconsistencies and conflicts, update ongoing
21 provisions, and remove ambiguities. Amendments filed
22 from the floor to strike sections of the bill or the
23 committee amendments shall be in order. Following
24 amendment and passage by the second house, only
25 amendments filed from the floor which strike sections
26 of the amendment of the second house shall be in
27 order.

28 It is the intent of the house and the senate that
29 such bills be passed out of committee to the floor for
30 debate within the first four weeks of convening of a

1 legislative session.

2 Rule 12

3 Amendments by Other House

4 1. When a bill which originated in one house is
5 amended in the other house, the house originating the
6 bill may amend the amendment, concur in full in the
7 amendment, or refuse to concur in full in the
8 amendment. Precedence of motions shall be in that
9 order. The amendment of the other house shall not be
10 ruled out of order based on a question of germaneness.

11 a. If the house originating the bill concurs in
12 the amendment, the bill shall then be immediately
13 placed upon its final passage.

14 b. If the house originating the bill refuses to
15 concur in the amendment, the bill shall be returned to
16 the amending house which shall either:

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

20 (2) Insist, which will send the bill to a
21 conference committee.

22 c. If the house originating the bill amends the
23 amendment, that house shall concur in the amendment as
24 amended and the bill shall be immediately placed on
25 final passage, and shall be returned to the other
26 house. The other house cannot further amend the bill.

27 (1) If the amending house which gave second
28 consideration to the bill concurs in the amendment to
29 the amendment, the bill shall then be immediately
30 placed upon its final passage.

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

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

7 (b) Insist, which will send the bill to a
8 conference committee.

9 2. A motion to recede has precedence over a motion
10 to insist. Failure to recede means to insist; and
11 failure to insist means to recede.

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

16 4. A motion to concur, refuse to concur, recede,
17 insist, or adopt a conference committee report is in
18 order even though the subject matter has previously
19 been acted upon.

20

Rule 13

21

Conference Committee

22 1. Within one legislative day after either house
23 insists upon an amendment to a bill, the presiding
24 officer of the house, after consultation with the
25 majority leader, shall appoint three majority party
26 members and, after consultation with the minority
27 leader, shall appoint two minority party members to a
28 conference committee. The majority leader of the
29 senate, after consultation with the president, shall
30 appoint three majority party members and, after

1 consultation with and approval by the minority leader,
2 shall appoint two minority party members to a
3 conference committee. The papers shall remain with
4 the house that originated the bill.

5 2. The conference committee shall meet before the
6 end of the next legislative day after their
7 appointment, shall select a chair and shall discuss
8 the controversy.

9 3. The authority of the first conference committee
10 shall cover only issues related to provisions of the
11 bill and amendments to the bill which were adopted by
12 either the senate or the house of representatives and
13 on which the senate and house of representatives
14 differed. If a conference committee report is not
15 acted upon because such action would violate this
16 subsection of this rule, the inaction on the report
17 shall constitute refusal to adopt the conference
18 committee report and shall have the same effect as if
19 the conference committee had disagreed.

20 4. An agreement on recommendations must be
21 approved by ~~at-least-three~~ a majority of the committee
22 members from each house. The committee shall submit
23 two originals of the report signed by ~~at-least-three~~ a
24 majority of the committee members of each house with
25 one signed original and three copies to be submitted
26 to each house. The report shall first be acted upon
27 in the house originating the bill. Such action,
28 including all papers, shall be immediately referred by
29 the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the
30 house of representatives to the other house.

1 5. The report of agreement is debatable, but
2 cannot be amended. If the report contains recommended
3 amendments to the bill, adoption of the report shall
4 automatically adopt all amendments contained therein.
5 After the report is adopted, there shall be no more
6 debate, and the bill shall immediately be placed upon
7 its final passage.

8 6. Refusal of either house to adopt the conference
9 committee report has the same effect as if the
10 committee had disagreed.

11 7. If the conference committee fails to reach
12 agreement, a report of such failure signed by at-least
13 three a majority of the committee members of each
14 house shall be given promptly to each house. The bill
15 shall be returned to the house that originated the
16 bill, the members of the committee shall be
17 immediately discharged, and a new conference committee
18 appointed in the same manner as the first conference
19 committee.

20 8. The authority of a second or subsequent
21 conference committee shall cover free conference
22 during which the committee has authority to propose
23 amendments to any portion of a bill provided the
24 amendment is within the subject matter content of the
25 bill as passed by the house of origin or as amended by
26 the second house.

27

Rule 14

28 Enrollment and Authentication of Bills

29 A bill or resolution which has passed both houses
30 shall be enrolled in the house of origin under the

1 direction of either the secretary of the senate or the
2 chief clerk of the house and its house of origin shall
3 be certified by the endorsement of the secretary of
4 the senate or the chief clerk of the house.

5 After enrollment, each bill shall be signed by the
6 president of the senate and by the speaker of the
7 house.

8 Rule 15
9 Concerning Other Enrollments

10 All resolutions and other matters which are to be
11 presented to the governor for approval shall be
12 enrolled, signed, and presented in the same manner as
13 bills.

14 All resolutions and other matters which are not to
15 be presented to the governor or the secretary of state
16 shall be enrolled, signed, and retained permanently by
17 the secretary of the senate or chief clerk of the
18 house.

19 Rule 16
20 Transmission of Bills to the Governor

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

28 Rule 17
29 Fiscal Notes

30 A fiscal note shall be attached to any bill or

1 joint resolution which reasonably could have an annual
2 effect of at least one hundred thousand dollars or a
3 combined total effect within five years after
4 enactment of five hundred thousand dollars or more on
5 the aggregate revenues, expenditures, or fiscal
6 liability of the state or its subdivisions. This rule
7 does not apply to appropriation and ways and means
8 measures where the total effect is stated in dollar
9 amounts.

10 Each fiscal note shall state in dollars the
11 estimated effect of the bill on the revenues,
12 expenditures, and fiscal liability of the state or its
13 subdivisions during the first five years after
14 enactment. The information shall specifically note
15 the fiscal impact for the first two years following
16 enactment and the anticipated impact for the
17 succeeding three years. The fiscal note shall specify
18 the source of the information. Sources of funds for
19 expenditures under the bill shall be stated, including
20 federal funds. If ~~the-fiscal-director-cannot-make~~ an
21 accurate estimate cannot be made, the ~~director~~ fiscal
22 note shall state the best available estimate or shall
23 state that no dollar estimate can be made and state
24 concisely the reason.

25 The preliminary determination of whether the bill
26 appears to require a fiscal note shall be made by the
27 legal services staff of the legislative service-bureau
28 ~~which-shall-send-a-copy-of-the-request-to-the~~
29 ~~legislative-fiscal-bureau-unless~~ services agency.
30 Unless the requestor specifies the request is to be

1 confidential--~~Upon~~, upon completion of the bill
2 draft, the ~~legislative-service-bureau~~ legal services
3 staff shall immediately send a copy to the ~~legislative~~
4 fiscal services director for review.

5 When a committee reports a bill to the floor, the
6 committee shall state in the report whether a fiscal
7 note is or is not required.

8 The ~~legislative~~ fiscal services director or the
9 director's designee shall review all bills placed on
10 the senate or house calendars to determine whether the
11 bills are subject to this rule.

12 Additionally, a legislator may request the
13 preparation of a fiscal note by the ~~legislative~~ fiscal
14 bureau services staff for any bill or joint resolution
15 introduced which reasonably could be subject to this
16 rule.

17 The ~~legislative~~ fiscal services director or the
18 director's designee shall cause to be prepared and
19 shall approve a fiscal note within a reasonable time
20 after receiving a request or determining that a bill
21 is subject to this rule. All fiscal notes approved by
22 the ~~legislative~~ fiscal bureau services director or the
23 director's designee shall be transmitted immediately
24 to the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of
25 the house, after notifying the sponsor of the bill
26 that a fiscal note has been prepared, for publication
27 in the daily clip sheet. The secretary of the senate
28 or chief clerk of the house shall attach the fiscal
29 note to the bill as soon as it is available.

30 The ~~legislative~~ fiscal services director may

1 request the cooperation of any state department or
2 agency in preparing a fiscal note.

3 A revised fiscal note may be requested by a
4 legislator if the fiscal effect of the bill has been
5 changed by adoption of an amendment. However, a
6 request for a revised fiscal note shall not delay
7 action on a bill unless so ordered by the presiding
8 officer of the house in which the bill is under
9 consideration.

10 If a date for adjournment has been set, then a
11 constitutional majority of the house in which the bill
12 is under consideration may waive the fiscal note
13 requirement during the three days prior to the date
14 set for adjournment.

15 Rule 18

16 Legislative Interns

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

25 The purpose of the legislative intern program shall
26 be: to provide useful staff services to legislators
27 not otherwise provided by the general assembly; to
28 give interested college, graduate, and law school
29 students practical experience in the legislative
30 process as well as providing a meaningful educational

1 experience; and to enrich the curriculum of
2 participating colleges and universities.

3 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of
4 the house or their designees shall have the following
5 responsibilities as regards the legislative intern
6 program:

7 1. Identify a supervising faculty member at each
8 participating institution who shall be responsible for
9 authorizing students to participate in the intern
10 program.

11 2. Provide legislators with a list of
12 participating institutions and the names of
13 supervising professors to contact if interested in
14 arranging for an intern.

15 3. Provide interns with name badges which will
16 allow them access to the floor of either house when
17 required to be present by the legislators for whom
18 they work.

19 4. Provide orientation materials to interns prior
20 to the convening of each session.

21 Rule 19

22 Administrative Rules Review Committee Bills
23 and Rule Referrals

24 A bill which relates to departmental rules and
25 which is approved by the administrative rules review
26 committee by a majority of the committee's members of
27 each house is eligible for introduction in either
28 house at any time and must be referred to a standing
29 committee, which must take action on the bill within
30 three weeks of referral, except bills referred to

1 appropriations and ways and means committees.

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

16

Rule 20

17 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

18 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or
19 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying
20 administrative rules, senate confirmations, or bills
21 passed by both houses in different forms. Subsection
22 2 of this rule does not apply to appropriations bills,
23 ways and means bills, government oversight bills,
24 legalizing acts, administrative rules review committee
25 bills, bills sponsored by standing committees in
26 response to a referral from the president of the
27 senate or the speaker of the house of representatives
28 relating to an administrative rule whose effective
29 date has been delayed until the adjournment of the
30 next regular session of the general assembly by the

1 administrative rules review committee, bills
2 cosponsored by majority and minority floor leaders of
3 one house, bills in conference committee, and
4 companion bills sponsored by the majority floor
5 leaders of both houses after consultation with the
6 respective minority floor leaders. For the purposes
7 of this rule, a joint resolution is considered as a
8 bill. To be considered an appropriations, ways and
9 means, or government oversight bill for the purposes
10 of this rule, the appropriations committee, the ways
11 and means committee, or the government oversight
12 committee must either be the sponsor of the bill or
13 the committee of first referral in the originating
14 house.

15 2. To be placed on the calendar in the house of
16 origin, a bill must be first reported out of a
17 standing committee by Friday of the 9th week of the
18 first session and the 8th week of the second session.
19 To be placed on the calendar in the other house, a
20 bill must be first reported out of a standing
21 committee by Friday of the 13th week of the first
22 session and the 11th week of the second session.

23 3. During the 11th week of the first session and
24 the 9th week of the second session, each house shall
25 consider only bills originating in that house and
26 unfinished business. During the 14th week of the
27 first session and the 12th week of the second session,
28 each house shall consider only bills originating in
29 the other house and unfinished business. Beginning
30 with the 15th week of the first session and the 13th

1 week of the second session, each house shall consider
2 only bills passed by both houses, bills exempt from
3 subsection 2, and unfinished business.

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

11 Rule 21
12 Resolutions

13 1. A "concurrent resolution" is a resolution to be
14 adopted by both houses of the general assembly which
15 expresses the sentiment of the general assembly or
16 deals with temporary legislative matters. It may
17 authorize the expenditure, for any legislative
18 purpose, of funds appropriated to the general
19 assembly. A concurrent resolution is not limited to,
20 but may provide for a joint convention of the general
21 assembly, adjournment or recess of the general
22 assembly, or requests to a state agency or to the
23 general assembly or a committee. A concurrent
24 resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority
25 of the senators or representatives present and voting
26 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent
27 resolution does not require the governor's approval
28 unless otherwise specified by statute. A concurrent
29 resolution shall be filed with the secretary of the
30 senate or the chief clerk of the house. A concurrent

1 resolution shall be printed in the bound journal after
2 its adoption.

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

23

Rule 22

24

Nullification Resolutions

25 A "nullification resolution" is a joint resolution
26 which nullifies all of an administrative rule, or a
27 severable item of an administrative rule adopted
28 pursuant to chapter 17A of the Code. A nullification
29 resolution shall not amend an administrative rule by
30 adding language or by inserting new language in lieu

1 of existing language.

2 A nullification resolution is debatable, but cannot
3 be amended on the floor of the house or senate. The
4 effective date of a nullification resolution shall be
5 stated in the resolution. Any motions filed to
6 reconsider adoption of a nullification resolution must
7 be disposed of within one legislative day of the
8 filing.

9

Rule 23

10

Consideration of Vetoes

11 1. The senate and house calendar shall include a
12 list known as the "Veto Calendar." The veto calendar
13 shall consist of:

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

17 b. Appropriations items returned to that house by
18 the governor in accordance with Article III, section
19 16 of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

20 c. Bills and appropriations items received from
21 the other house after that house has voted to override
22 a veto of them by the governor.

23 2. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall
24 automatically be placed on the veto calendar upon
25 receipt. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall
26 not be referred to committee.

27 3. Upon first publication in the veto calendar,
28 the senate majority leader or the house majority
29 leader may call up a vetoed bill or appropriations
30 item at any time.

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

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

7 6. The vote by which a motion to override an
8 executive veto or item veto passes or fails to pass
9 either house is not subject to reconsideration under
10 senate rule 24 or house rule 73.

11 7. The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk
12 of the house shall immediately notify the other house
13 of the adoption or rejection of a motion to override
14 an executive veto or item veto.

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

19 9. Bills and appropriations items on the veto
20 calendar are exempt from deadlines imposed by joint
21 rule 20.

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