

**WHAT TO SAY
AND
WHEN TO SAY IT**

**A LEGISLATOR'S GUIDE TO
PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE**



**ALASKA HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES**

DAILY ORDER OF BUSINESS
(Uniform Rule 17)

- (1) Roll call
- (2) Invocation or meditation
- (3) Pledge of Allegiance
- (4) Certification of the journal of the previous day
- (5) Introduction of guests
- (6) Messages from the governor
- (7) Messages from the other house
- (8) Communications
- (9) Reports of standing committees
- (10) Reports of special committees
- (11) Introduction of (citations and) resolutions
- (12) Introduction, first reading and reference of bills
- (13) Consideration of daily calendar
 - A. Second reading of house bills
 - B. Second reading of senate bills
 - C. Third reading of house bills
 - D. Third reading of senate bills
 - E. All other matters up for final action in the house
- (14) Unfinished business
- (15) Announcement of committee meetings
- (16) Special orders (not set for a particular hour)
- (17) Adjournment.

**This publication was updated by the Chief Clerk's
Office January 2017. Contact us at 907-465-3725
or ChiefClerks.Office@akleg.gov.**

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

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INTRODUCTION

This booklet will help you use the proper language and procedure in the process of lawmaking. The principal sources of rules of procedure for the Alaska State Legislature are as follows:

- ~Constitutional provisions and judicial decisions thereon
- ~Adopted rules (Uniform Rules)
- ~Custom, usage and precedents
- ~Statutory provisions
- ~Adopted parliamentary authority (Mason's Manual)
- ~Parliamentary law

Familiarity with the above rules will enhance your participation in and appreciation of the process of lawmaking. This booklet is intended to be a source of quick reference; it is not a complete authority on any rule or procedure. Use this guide as one of many tools to help you represent your district and participate in the legislative process by knowing

**WHAT to say,
and
WHEN to say it.**

FLOOR CONDUCT & DECORUM

Presiding Officer

The Speaker is the presiding officer of the House. A majority vote of the full membership of the House is required to elect the Speaker, who serves a two-year term. The role of the Speaker is to guide and direct the proceedings of the body while preserving order and decorum. The Speaker does not participate in debate or make motions from the Chair. The Speaker may choose to step down from the Chair and allow a Speaker pro tempore to preside in order to participate in debate.

Majority Leader

The Majority Leader is elected by the majority caucus to provide leadership on the House floor by making the procedural motions. These traditionally include motions to excuse members, certify the journal, adopt committee substitutes, advance a bill or resolution to third reading, concur in Senate amendments, adopt effective dates and court rules, and approve citations. The Majority Leader typically serves as Speaker pro tempore.

Minority Leader

The Minority Leader is elected by the minority caucus. Among other responsibilities, the Minority

Leader acts as the primary representative of the minority on the House floor.

Requesting to Speak

Members must request permission from the Speaker to speak on the floor and must wait to be recognized before proceeding. Members may seek recognition by standing or raising their microphone. Any remarks made on the floor should be addressed to the Speaker.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that Amendment No. 4...

Mister or Madam Speaker, I request permission to speak on...

Addressing Members

Do not refer to another member by name; rather identify them by the district they represent or as the member who last spoke, etc.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I would like to align myself with the comments of the member from District 10.

I would like to introduce a guest on behalf of the member from South Anchorage.

Floor Decorum

Members may exit and enter the Chamber freely except during the invocation, the Pledge of Allegiance, a vote, and while under a call of the House. Members are expected to sit at their desks while the floor session is underway.

Notes are frequently used as a method of communication in the Chamber; however, they are not to be passed directly between the Chamber and the public galleries. Members should signal a page to deliver notes.

Floor sessions are televised. In order to avoid advertising products while legislating, legislators are encouraged to wear clothing without logos or bring cups, cans, or bottles without logos into the Chamber.

Cell phone ringers must be turned off in the Chamber.

Call of the House

A call of the House is a motion used to compel the attendance of members. When a call has been placed, anyone not previously excused must be present in the Chamber before action can be taken on the item of business at hand. The call is automatically lifted after the item of business upon which it was placed has been voted on or otherwise resolved.

Voting Procedure

Members must be seated at their desk in order to vote. Distractions of any kind including speaking or standing up during a vote may result in the Speaker voiding the roll. The vote is concluded after the Speaker announces the results.

Conduct in Debate

Debate is limited to the question under consideration. When a bill is under consideration, debate should focus on the specific bill and not other legislation of the same subject. Similarly, if an amendment is offered, the amendment becomes the question under consideration and debate must center on the amendment specifically.

Traditionally, the bill sponsor is the first member to speak on the bill and the last member to speak before the vote is taken. Members are afforded the opportunity to speak only once on the question at each stage of procedure on the same day. The Speaker has the prerogative to allow members to speak subsequent times.

Unanimous Consent

A unanimous consent request is a courtesy granted by the House when a roll call vote is not required. Many procedural motions on the floor can be accomplished by unanimous consent. For example:

I move and ask unanimous consent that the prayer be spread on the journal.

I move and ask unanimous consent that Amendment No. 1 be adopted.

If there is an objection to the motion, a roll call vote is required.

DAILY ORDER OF BUSINESS

A Session Day in the House

Each day that the House meets in formal session, a set procedure called the "Daily Order of Business" is followed. The Speaker and Majority Leader guide members through the daily order. Session will convene at the time the House adjourned to the previous session day. This information is printed on the daily calendar.

In order to speak on the floor, first request permission from the Speaker as follows: [RISE] "*Mister Speaker or Madam Speaker.*" Wait for the Speaker's acknowledgement before proceeding. Remember to face the podium and address all remarks to the Speaker.

Daily Order of Business. (Uniform Rule 17)

Unless changed by a two-thirds vote of the full membership of the House, the Daily Order of Business is as follows:

1. Roll call

The Speaker calls the House to order. The presence of a majority of the full House, known as a quorum, must be established before conducting business. The quorum vote is opened and each member indicates their presence by pressing the green button on their desk. The Majority Leader will note members previously excused and make a motion for any

member who needs to be excused for the session day or part of the day.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that Representative Smith be excused from a call of the House today from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

2. Invocation or meditation

The prayer or meditation may be offered by invited clergy, invited guest, or a member of the House. The Speaker will ask all members, visitors, and floor staff to stand for the invocation. The following motion must be made in order for the invocation to be included in the journal:

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that the prayer be spread on the journal.

3. Pledge of Allegiance

The Speaker will request a different member each day to lead the Pledge. All members, visitors, and floor staff continue to stand until after the Pledge.

4. Certification of the journal

The Chief Clerk will certify the journal and supplements and note any necessary corrections.

Then the Majority Leader makes the following motion:

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that the journal for the previous day(s) be approved as certified by the Chief Clerk.

5. Introduction of guests

Members may introduce guests seated in the Taylor or Peratrovich Galleries. Guests are not allowed to address the body. However, the Speaker may grant the privilege of the floor to former members.

To introduce a guest, rise or raise your microphone. When recognized by the Speaker, stand up and make the introduction, remembering to address remarks to the Speaker.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I would like to introduce Jack Russell from my district. He is the Mayor of Anchorage. Please give him a warm welcome.

Traditionally, the courtesy to return to Introduction of Guests during the Daily Order of Business is extended to members at a convenient time.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that we return to Introduction of Guests.

6. Messages from the governor

Any messages from the governor are read. They include notice of appointments to the cabinet and boards and commissions. Appointments are referred to committee by the Speaker. Other messages include notice of bills that have been signed into law, vetoed, or become law without signature.

7. Messages from the senate

Any messages from the Senate are read. They include notice of House bills passed by the Senate, Senate bills transmitted for first reading and reference, House bills amended in the Senate transmitted for the House to concur or recede, and other miscellaneous messages.

Concur and recede messages can be considered at this time; however, they are typically taken up under Unfinished Business where they are referred to as being in the "limbo file."

8. Communications

Reports required by statute and other correspondence addressed to the House or clerk are read. The reports and correspondence may be referred to the appropriate committee(s) and are filed in the Chief Clerk's office.

9. Reports of standing committees

Committee reports on bills/resolutions passed out of a standing committee are read, noting the committee action and committee members' recommendations, and referred to the next committee of referral.

10. Reports of special committees

Committee reports on bills/resolutions passed out of a special committee are read and referred to the next committee of referral. Conference Committee reports are read and considered at this time or taken up later under Unfinished Business.

11. Introduction of (citations and) resolutions

Citations are read (title and sponsor) and placed on the next calendar for approval. Members are given the opportunity to cosponsor citations by submitting an *Introduction of Citations* form to the Chief Clerk's office.

House resolutions are introduced by reading the number, sponsors and title. The resolutions are then referred to committee(s) by the Speaker.

12. Introduction, first reading and reference of bills

House bills are introduced by reading the number, sponsors and title. This constitutes the bill's first reading. Pursuant to the Alaska Constitution, bills require three readings in each house on three separate days. The Speaker refers the bill to one or more committees after the first reading.

13. Consideration of daily calendar

The Rules Committee is responsible for the House calendar, which is prepared by the Chief Clerk's office for publication. The calendar includes the date and time session is scheduled, the legislative day, the name of the chaplain and the legislation to be considered that day. Legislation in the Rules Committee is available for calendaring.

Second reading of house bills. After the bill has been read for the second time (bill number, sponsors and title) along with accompanying committee reports, a motion to adopt a committee substitute and/or amendments is in order. The Majority Leader traditionally moves that a committee substitute be adopted in lieu of the original bill. The floor is then open for amendments from any member. All amendments must be presented in writing to the clerk for numbering and copying. The motion to move an amendment follows:

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that Amendment No. ____ be adopted.

Second reading of senate bills. Senate bills are read the second time in the same manner as House bills.

NOTE: Pursuant to the Alaska Constitution, Article 2, Section 14, a bill can advance from second reading to third reading on the same day by concurrence of three-fourths of the full membership (30). The Majority Leader traditionally makes this motion.

Third reading of house bills. After a bill is read the third time (bill number and title), the Speaker will open the floor up for debate with the sponsor or carrier of the bill speaking first.

Only title amendments are in order under third reading. To consider other amendments the bill must be returned to second reading by a majority vote of the full membership (21) as follows:

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent to return to second reading for the purpose of considering Amendment No. ____.

If there is no objection to returning to second reading, then the motion to adopt the amendment is in order.

The bill is automatically back in third reading after the amendment is acted on unless the Speaker specifically states that the bill will be held in second reading for all amendments.

Any member who wishes to speak on the bill should first rise or raise their microphone and wait to be recognized by the Speaker. Members are allowed to speak once. The sponsor is given an opportunity to answer questions and wrap up the debate. The Speaker will then direct the voting.

Shall [bill] pass the House? Members may proceed to vote. Have all members voted? Will the clerk please lock the roll? Does any member wish to change his or her vote? Would the clerk please announce the vote? And so, [bill] has passed the House with a vote of 35 yeas and 5 nays.

Members must stay seated and remain quiet during a roll call vote or the Speaker will void the vote.

If there is an effective date clause or court rule change in the bill, the Majority Leader will make a motion to adopt them at this time. If the bill passed by two-thirds of the full House (the requirement for effective date clauses and court rule changes), a unanimous consent motion is used. Otherwise a roll call vote is required.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that the roll call on the passage of the bill be considered the roll call on the effective date clause.

A member who voted may give notice of reconsideration of their vote before adjournment on the day the bill/resolution passes. The reconsideration may then be brought up on the next legislative day.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I wish to give notice of reconsideration of my vote on [bill].

A member, by a vote of two-thirds of the full membership, can request that the reconsideration be taken up on the same legislative day.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that reconsideration of [bill] be taken up on the same day.

Third reading of senate bills. Senate bills are read the third time in the same manner as House bills.

All other matters up for final action in the house. This includes second and third reading of joint resolutions and second reading of concurrent and simple resolutions. Citations introduced the previous session day are approved by the body at this time.

14. Unfinished business

Business conducted under Unfinished Business may include:

~ Taking up messages from the Senate to vote on whether to concur in Senate amendments or recede from House amendments. These messages are referred to as being in the "limbo file." The Majority Leader traditionally makes these motions.

~ The excusal of members from future floor sessions by the Majority Leader.

~ Appointments to various boards, commissions and task forces by the Speaker.

~ Adoption of Conference Committee reports. The Majority Leader traditionally makes these motions.

~ Withdrawing a bill.

I move and ask unanimous consent to withdraw [bill# & short title].

~ Waiving a bill from committee by the committee chair or co-chair.

I move and ask unanimous consent that [bill# & short title] be waived from the Judiciary Committee. All members of the committee have signed the waiver.

NOTE: Members who have given notice of cosponsorship or cross sponsorship on legislation are noted under Unfinished Business in the House Journal. To be added as a cosponsor or cross sponsor, complete the green *Cosponsor Request* form and submit it to the Chief Clerk's office.

15. Announcement of committee meetings

Committee chairs or co-chairs may rise at this time to announce any **changes** to their previously published announcements. Pursuant to Uniform Rule 23, committee announcements are published daily by the Chief Clerk's office. Updates to the announcements are posted online throughout the day.

Following committee announcements, general announcements are called for. At this time members may rise to make the body and others aware of scheduled events such as legislative receptions.

16. Special orders (not set for a particular hour)

At this time in the Daily Order of Business, any member may have the privilege of the floor to speak on any subject of his or her choosing. After being recognized by the Speaker, the member must identify the topic they will be speaking on:

Mister or Madam Speaker, I request permission to speak on _____.

The Speaker will then grant the privilege to speak. Remarks must be kept within parliamentary bounds. If members wish to read from written text, permission must be requested from the Speaker.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I request permission to read from _____.

17. Adjournment

The Majority Leader will adjourn the House floor session from day to day.

I move and ask unanimous consent that the House stand in adjournment until 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, January 12.

The Speaker will sound the gavel and announce the House is adjourned at which time members can rise and leave the Chamber.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

When a question is under debate no motion may be made except for the following privileged motions which have precedence in the order listed (Uniform Rule 27). Please note that "measures" refer to bills and resolutions.

1. to adjourn

To adjourn from day to day, vote requirement: majority of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that the House stand in adjournment until...

2. for a call of the House

This motion compels the attendance of all members not previously excused from the floor session. The Sergeant-at-Arms will escort absent members into the Chamber. Members must remain in the Chamber until the vote for which the call was ordered has been completed or until the call is lifted. No vote requirement.

*Mister or Madam Speaker, I place a call of the House.
I lift the call.*

3. to recess

Vote requirement: majority of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that the House recess until...

4. to lay on the table

This motion temporarily postpones consideration of a measure or motion. Vote requirement to lay on and take up from the table: majority of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that [bill/motion] be tabled.

I move and ask unanimous consent that [bill/motion] be taken up from the table and placed before the House.

5. for the previous question

This motion cuts off debate and brings the pending motion to a vote immediately. Vote requirement: 2/3 of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move the previous question.

6. to limit or to extend the limits of debate

These motions set limits on debate. Vote requirement: majority of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that debate on the pending question be limited to twenty minutes.

I move and ask unanimous consent that speeches be limited to five minutes each.

I move and ask unanimous consent that the time for debate on the pending question be extended twenty minutes.

7. to postpone to a day certain

This motion postpones consideration of a measure or motion to a time certain. Vote requirement: majority of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent to postpone consideration of [bill/motion] to follow second reading of House bills on the next session day.

8. to commit or recommit

This motion refers a measure to committee. Vote requirement: majority of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that [bill] be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

9. to amend

This motion allows for changes to be made to measures. Amendments must be germane to the measure being considered and must be submitted in writing to the Chief Clerk. Vote requirement: majority of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that Amendment No. 1 be adopted.

10. to postpone indefinitely

This motion prohibits action on a measure during the remainder of the legislative session. Vote requirement: majority of full House.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that consideration of the question be indefinitely postponed.

11. to advance from second to third reading on the same day

This motion allows a measure to be read a second and third time in the same day. Vote requirement: 3/4 of full House.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that [bill] be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading, and placed on final passage.

FREQUENTLY USED MOTIONS

Amendments

Other than a title amendment, all amendments must be offered in second reading. Amendments must be submitted in writing to the Chief Clerk for numbering and distribution. Traditionally the Majority Leader offers any committee substitutes for adoption, after which other amendments may be offered. Vote requirement: majority of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that Amendment No. 1 be adopted.

I move and ask unanimous consent that Amendment to Amendment No. 1 be adopted.

I move and ask unanimous consent to divide the question.

I move and ask unanimous consent that [bill] be returned to second reading for the specific purpose of considering Amendment No. 1.

I move and ask unanimous consent to withdraw Amendment No. 1.

Conflicts of Interest

Members may request to be excused from voting due to a conflict of interest. The conflict may be stated, followed by the motion below. Traditionally, there is an objection and members are required to vote. Vote requirement to allow member to abstain from voting: unanimous consent.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent to abstain from voting due to a conflict of interest.

Introduction of Guests

Members may make a motion to move up or down the Daily Order of Business. The most common request is to revert to Introduction of Guests. Vote requirement: 2/3 of full House.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that we return to Introduction of Guests.

Reconsideration

Reconsideration is an opportunity for a measure that passed or failed to be voted on again. Any member may offer notice of reconsideration of a bill or resolution provided they voted on the measure (either for or against).

Notice must be given before adjournment on the same day that the vote was taken. The motion to reconsider may only be made once.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I serve notice of reconsideration of my vote on [bill].

Reconsideration can be brought up by any member at any time during the next floor session or may be brought up the same day by a 2/3 vote of the full House (27).

I move and ask unanimous consent that reconsideration of [bill] be taken up on the same day.

Reconsideration is automatically available the next day there is floor session. However, if there is no legislation on the calendar that day and reconsideration is not brought up, it is automatically held until the next floor session day.

Reconsideration may be held an additional day(s) by a majority of members present.

I move and ask unanimous consent that reconsideration of [bill] be held until [date].

If reconsideration is not brought up or held on the day it is available, the bill under reconsideration is engrossed and transmitted to the Senate after adjournment.

When reconsideration is brought up, the measure is before the House in third reading again (unless a resolution only requiring two readings). Debate and procedural motions are in order.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I bring up reconsideration of my vote on [bill].

Vote requirement to serve notice of reconsideration: none; to take up reconsideration the same day: 2/3 of full House; to hold reconsideration: majority of members present.

Rescind

The motion to rescind makes the action previously taken ineffective. In order to rescind action, reconsideration must no longer be available and the bill or resolution must be in the possession of the House. The motion to rescind can only be made once. Vote requirement: the same vote as required to pass the measure or motion originally.

Rescinding adoption of amendment. *Mister or Madam Speaker, I move and ask unanimous consent that [bill] be returned to second reading for the specific purpose of rescinding previous action in adopting Amendment No. 2.*

If the motion to return to second reading passes: *I move and ask unanimous consent to rescind previous action in adopting Amendment No. 2.*

If the motion to rescind adoption of Amendment No. 2 passes, the amendment is again before the House for consideration. The amendment can be amended, withdrawn, or voted on again.

Rescinding passage of a bill. *I move and ask unanimous consent to rescind previous action in passing [bill] on reconsideration.*

If the motion passes, the bill is back before the House in third reading under reconsideration.

Vote Change

After members have voted, but before the vote is finalized, the Speaker will ask, "Does any member wish to change his or her vote?" A member wishing to change their vote should raise their hand to alert the Speaker. Upon being recognized, the member should state their vote change.

Mister or Madam Speaker, from nay to yea.

The clerk will reopen the vote, and the member must reselect either "yea" or "nay."

MISCELLANEOUS MOTIONS

Point of Order

Any member may raise a point of order to alert the Speaker of a breach of the rules. Members should stand up immediately and state their point, citing the rule in question. The Speaker will determine whether to make a ruling. No vote requirement.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I rise to a point of order. Amendment No. 1 is not germane to the bill as required by Uniform Rule 35 and Section 402 of Mason's Manual.

The Speaker's ruling on a point of order may be appealed. Vote requirement to overrule the Speaker's ruling: majority of members present.

Parliamentary Inquiry

Parliamentary inquiry is a request for information regarding the procedure or business before the House. The Speaker may answer the question or direct another member to do so. No vote requirement.

Personal Privilege of the Floor

Personal privilege is used to make remarks "affecting the rights, reputation and conduct of members in their respective capacities" (Uniform Rule 8). Vote requirement for members to make remarks: 2/3 of members present.

Special Privilege of the Floor

Special privilege is used to make remarks other than those made under personal privilege. The subject being presented under special privilege must be stated before the Speaker gives consent to proceed. Traditionally, special privilege is requested under Special Orders in the Daily Order of Business and granted by the Speaker without a vote. Vote requirement for members to make remarks: 2/3 of members present.

Mister or Madam Speaker, I request permission to speak on the subject of redistricting.

DO'S

- ✓ **DO** raise your microphone or stand to be recognized by the Speaker.
- ✓ **DO** stand when addressing the body.
- ✓ **DO** remain quietly seated during a vote.
- ✓ **DO** direct all remarks through the Speaker.
- ✓ **DO** speak into your microphone.
- ✓ **DO** request permission of the Speaker to read any material.
- ✓ **DO** remain in the Chamber when under a call of the House.
- ✓ **DO** turn off your cell phone ringer.
- ✓ **DO** remember that all members of the body have absolute equality.

DON'TS

- ✓ **DON'T** interrupt a vote.
- ✓ **DON'T** leave the Chamber during a vote or a call of the House.
- ✓ **DON'T** refer to fellow Representatives by name.
- ✓ **DON'T** refer to actions by the Senate on a bill.
- ✓ **DON'T** refer to the Senate or Senators by name.
- ✓ **DON'T** read while addressing the body without requesting permission from the Speaker.
- ✓ **DON'T** refer to pending court cases during debate.
- ✓ **DON'T** wear clothing with company logos in the Chamber.
- ✓ **DON'T** bring coffee cups, bottles or soda cans with logos into the Chamber.
- ✓ **DON'T** pass notes directly to people in the gallery. Allow a page to deliver the note.

VOTE REQUIREMENTS

For a comprehensive list of vote requirements, see the Uniform Rules.

Majority Present

- Adopt amendment
- Adjourn from day to day
- Appeal ruling of the Chair
- Commit or recommit bill/resolution to committee
- Recess

Majority of Full House (21)

- Adopt Committee on Committees report
- Adopt Conference Committee report
- Constitutional Budget Reserve appropriation under art. IX, sec 17(b)
- Concur in Senate amendments
- Final passage of bill
- Recede from amendments
- Final passage of resolutions - simple, concurrent, joint (except joint resolution amending Alaska Constitution or concurrent resolution suspending Uniform Rules)
- Return bill from 3rd reading to 2nd reading
- Waive 5-day notice of first public hearing on bill/resolution
- Withdrawal of bill, resolution, or amendment by sponsor

Two-Thirds of Those Present

Approval of supplementary calendar/changes to daily calendar
Grant personal/special privilege of the floor
Make a subject a Special Order of business
Order the previous question

Two-Thirds of Full House (27)

Adopt effective date other than 90 days
Change Daily Order of Business
Change a Supreme Court Rule
Reconsideration on same day notice given
Final passage of resolution - joint, proposing constitutional amendment
Suspend or amend Uniform Rules by adopting a concurrent resolution

Three-Fourths of Full House (30)

Advance a bill/resolution from 2nd to 3rd reading on the same day
Constitutional Budget Reserve appropriation under art. IX, sec. 17(c)

VOTE REQUIREMENTS IN JOINT SESSION**Majority of Joint Session (31)**

Confirm Governor's appointments

Disapprove an Executive Order by adopting a special concurrent resolution

Two-Thirds of Joint Session (40)

Override veto - non-appropriation bills

Three-Fourths of Joint Session (45)

Override veto - appropriation bills

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