



SPONSOR: Rep. Smith
& Rep. Welch

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

140th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO.

RELATING TO PERMANENT RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 140TH GENERAL
ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

1 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the 140th General Assembly of
2 the State of Delaware that the Permanent Rules of the
3 House of Representatives shall be as follows:

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144
145 I. RULES OF ORDER

146
147 RULE 1 - CONVENING OF HOUSE

148
149 The House of Representatives shall meet every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
150 at 2:00 P.M., unless otherwise ordered. The

151 Speaker or his designee shall take the chair at that time and shall call the House to
152 order. At the beginning of each legislative

153 day, the Speaker or his designee shall cause the names of the members to be called
154 in alphabetical order. If a quorum is present,

155 he shall proceed with the opening prayer, the pledge to the flag, and the business of
156 the day.

157
158 RULE 2 - ORDER OF BUSINESS

159
160 (a) After the convening of the House, the order of business shall include the following:

161

162 (1) The minutes of the previous day shall be made public and posted by the

163 Chief Clerk prior to the next

164 legislative day. With the consent of a majority of members, the reading of

165 the minutes for the previous day may

166 be omitted.

167

168 (2) Presentation of petitions, memorials, tributes, memoriams, citations or

169 communications.

170

171 (3) Reports from standing and special committees.

172

173 (4) Introduction and first reading of bills and resolutions.

174

175 (5) Consideration of agenda.

176

177 (6) Consent calendar, or consent agenda, when available.

178

179 (7) Announcement of committee meetings.

180

181 (8) Announcement of agenda for next legislative day.

182

183 (b) The order of business may be changed when necessary by the Speaker unless a

184 majority of the members present object.

185
186 RULE 3 - MESSAGES
187

188 Messages from the Senate or from the Governor may be received at any time
189 except when the roll is being called.
190

191 II. DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER
192

193 RULE 4 - ORDER AND DECORUM
194

195 (a) The Speaker shall preside and have general direction over the House Chamber,
196 and shall preserve order and decorum. In
197 debate, the Speaker shall confine the members to the question under discussion. No
198 member shall have the floor except when
199 recognized by the Speaker, or when the Speaker grants open debate between
200 members.
201

202 (b) Cameras, recording instruments, and similar equipment or electronic devices
203 are permitted in the House Chamber only with
204 the permission of the Speaker.
205

206 RULE 5 - QUESTIONS OF ORDER; APPEAL
207

208 The Speaker shall decide all questions of order. An appeal from his decision may
209 be made by any member, if properly seconded.

210 The appeal shall be upheld only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the
211 elected members. The Speaker shall not vote on
212 any such appeal.

213

214 RULE 6 - TEMPORARY PRESIDING OFFICER

215

216 (a) The Speaker may appoint a member to serve as the Presiding Officer to perform
217 the duties of Speaker; but such appointment
218 shall not extend beyond an adjournment or recess except when the Speaker takes a
219 leave of absence, in which case the Senior

220 Member of the majority party of the House shall act as the Speaker pro tempore
221 during such leave. The Presiding Officer shall
222 not have authority to reassign any measure to a committee unless specifically
223 required to do so by Rule 20, the Speaker has
224 taken a leave of absence or pursuant to the direction of the Speaker.

225

226 (b) When neither the elected Speaker nor the appointed Presiding Officer nor the
227 Speaker pro tempore is present, the House
228 shall be called to order and presided over by the Senior Member of the majority
229 party. The Senior Member shall serve in the
230 interim as the Presiding Officer. The Senior Member is the member who has served
231 in the House the longest current consecutive

232 period of time. In the event more than one member has served the same length of
233 time, the member originally sworn first shall be
234 the Senior Member. If two or more members were sworn in at the same time, then
235 of those two or more members the member
236 whose name would appear first in alphabetical order shall be the Senior Member.

237 238 RULE 7 - SIGNING OF BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

239
240 The Speaker shall sign all bills and resolutions passed by the House. All warrants,
241 writs and subpoenas issued by the House
242 shall be signed by the Speaker and attested to by the Chief Clerk. In the absence of
243 the Speaker, the presiding officer or Speaker
244 pro tempore shall have authority to sign such documents.

245 246 RULE 8 - APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

247
248 (a) The Speaker shall appoint all committees and subcommittees.

249
250 (b) Where illness, stated conflict of interest, or other sufficient cause shall compel
251 the absence or non-participation of any
252 committee member, the Speaker, in his discretion, may fill such vacancy from the
253 same political party as the absent or
254 non-participating member, during said absence or period of non-participation.

RULE 9 - ASSIGNMENT OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS TO COMMITTEE

The Speaker shall determine the principal objective of a bill or resolution and, subject to the provisions of Rule 20, assign the same to the appropriate committee. All prefiled measures shall be pre-assigned to committees by the Speaker and each member notified in writing of assignments, unless the measure is introduced from the floor, in which case the Speaker shall at that time announce the committee to which the measure is assigned.

RULE 10 - SETTING THE AGENDA

The Speaker sets the Agenda and may place an item on the Agenda only if the item is on the Ready List and has been requested to be placed on the Agenda by the prime House sponsor or floor manager. The Ready List shall consist of all items that have been reported out of committee or have been laid on the table.

RULE 11 - SUBPOENA ISSUANCE

The Speaker may sign a subpoena if requested by a majority vote of a standing committee, a special committee, a joint committee, a task force, or any similar entity if the committee, task force or entity was created by the House of Representatives or

an action of the General Assembly. No subpoena shall be issued unless it is first signed by the Speaker. Upon the majority vote of all members elected to the House a subpoena shall be signed and issued by the Speaker, presiding officer or Speaker pro tempore

III. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

RULE 12- ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS

(a) No member shall knowingly absent himself or herself from any session of the House without notifying the Speaker that he or she is unable to attend. A member who is absent without notifying the Speaker may be considered in contempt, and may be subject to the censure of the House.

(b) Each member shall answer each roll call from his or her assigned seat in the chamber.

RULE 13- QUORUM

Twenty-one members of the House shall constitute a quorum. The House shall not convene without a quorum. In the absence of a quorum, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall notify those members who are absent from the Chamber, but not from Legislative Hall, that

304 their presence is required. Upon receiving the notification, the absentee members
305 shall report to the House Chamber. After a
306 proper interval for such notifications, the Speaker shall order a roll call of the
307 House to ascertain if a quorum is present.

308
309 RULE 14 - ADDRESSING THE HOUSE
310

311 (a) When a member wishes to speak, such member shall rise but shall not proceed
312 to speak until recognized by the Speaker.

313 Upon acknowledgment by the Speaker, the member may be seated until called
314 upon. If two or more members seek recognition at
315 the same time, the Speaker shall determine who shall speak first.

316
317 (b) Remarks shall be confined to the subject before the House, or to the purpose for
318 which recognition was obtained.

319
320 RULE 15 - DECORUM OF MEMBERS ON FLOOR OF HOUSE
321

322 (a) Each member shall conduct himself or herself in a dignified manner at all times.
323

324 (b) No member or other person may walk across the House Chamber, or converse
325 privately, in such a manner as to interrupt the
326 House proceedings.

(c) A member shall not be interrupted when speaking except for the following reasons:

(1) a call to order by the Speaker.

(2) a point of order by a member.

(3) a motion by a member to move the previous question, to adjourn, or to

recess.

a. A member shall not make derogatory personal comments about or to other

members.

(e) No member shall use a cellular phone in the House Chamber while the House is

in session.

RULE 16 - RULES OF LEGISLATIVE CONDUCT

(a) A member of the House shall be subject to discipline by the House for the

violation of any of the following Rules of

Legislative Conduct, which shall be deemed to constitute "disorderly behavior"

within the meaning of Article II, Section 9 of the

Delaware Constitution. The Rules of Legislative Conduct are as follows:

(1) Restrictions relating to "personal or private interests" within the meaning of Article II, Section 20 of the Delaware Constitution and Chapter 10, Title 29 of the Delaware Code are as follows:

(A) A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill pending before the House shall disclose the fact and shall not participate in the debate nor vote thereon; provided however, that (i) upon the request of any other member of the House, a member who has such a personal or private interest may nevertheless respond to questions concerning any such measure or bill, or (ii) a member who has a personal or private interest may add factual matter to the debate which he believes will correct wrong or false information. A personal or private interest in a measure or bill is an interest which tends to impair a member's independence of judgment in the performance of his or her legislative duties with respect to that measure or bill.

(B) A member has an interest which tends to impair his or her independence of judgment in the

performance of his or her legislative duties with regard to any bill or measure when, (i) the enactment or defeat of the measure or bill would result in a financial benefit or detriment to accrue to the member or a close relative to a greater extent than such benefit or detriment would accrue to others who are members of the same class or group of persons, (ii) the member or a close relative has a financial interest in a private enterprise which enterprise or interest would be affected by a measure or bill to a greater extent than like enterprises or other interests in the same enterprise, or (iii) a person required to register as a legislative agent pursuant to Chapter 16, Title 29 of the Delaware Code is a close relative of the legislator and that person acts to promote, advocate, influence or oppose the measure or bill.

(C) If the member is present, the disclosure required under paragraph (A) shall be made in open session, (i) prior to the vote on the measure or the bill by any committee of which the member is a member, and (ii) prior to the vote on the measure or bill in the House.

Disclosure may be made by

399 written statement submitted to the Chairperson of a committee or the
400 Speaker of the House, and
401 read in open session in the committee or the House as the case may be.
402 If the member is absent
403 when a measure or bill is voted on which would have required
404 disclosure required under paragraph
405 (A), then the member shall make the required disclosure as soon as
406 possible upon returning to the
407 committee or House.
408
409 (D) For the purposes of this Rule:
410
411 (I) A "close relative" means a person's parents, spouse, children
412 (natural or
413 adopted) and siblings of the whole and half-blood.
414
415 (II) A "private enterprise" means any activity, whether
416 conducted for profit or not
417 for profit, and includes the ownership of real or personal
418 property; provided that
419 "private enterprise" does not include any activity of the State of
420 Delaware, any
421 political subdivision or any agency, authority or instrumentality
422 thereof.

423

424

(III) A person has a "financial interest" in a private enterprise if

425 he or she, (i) has a

426

legal or equitable ownership interest in the enterprise with a fair

427 market value in

428

excess of \$5,000, (ii) is associated with the enterprise and

429 received from the

430

enterprise during the last calendar year or might reasonably be

431 expected to receive

432

from the enterprise during the current or the next calendar year

433 income in excess of

434

\$5,000 for services as an employee, officer, director, trustee, or

435 independent

436

contractor, or (iii) is a creditor of an insolvent private enterprise

437 in an amount in

438

excess of \$5,000.

439

440

(IV) A "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,

441 trust, joint venture

442

and any other association of individuals or entities.

443

444

(2) A member shall not receive unlawful gratuities in violation of Section

445

1206, Title 11 of the Delaware Code.

446

447 (3) A member shall not receive a bribe in violation of Section 1203, Title 11
448 of the Delaware Code.

449
450 (4) A member shall not profiteer in violation of Section 1212, Title 11 of the
451 Delaware Code.

452
453 (5) A member shall not engage in conduct constituting official misconduct in
454 violation of Section 1211, Title 11 of
455 the Delaware Code.

456
457 (6) A member shall not fail to comply with the campaign finance disclosure
458 requirements set forth in Chapter 80,
459 Title 15 of the Delaware Code.

460
461 (7) A member shall not fail to comply with the financial disclosure
462 requirements of Chapter 58, Title 29 of the
463 Delaware Code.

464
465 (8) A member shall not appear for, represent, or assist another in respect to a
466 matter before the General Assembly
467 or one of its committees for compensation other than that provided by law.

468
469 (9) A member shall not release, without authorization of the Ethics
470 Committee, any confidential matter pertaining

471 to proceedings of the Ethics Committee.

472

473 (10) A member shall not knowingly file a false statement with the Ethics

474 Committee or the House in connection

475 with any proceeding involving a Rule of Legislative Conduct.

476

477 (11) A member shall not engage in conduct which the House determines (i)

478 brings the House into disrepute or (ii)

479 reflects adversely on the member's fitness to hold legislative office.

480

481 (b) A member shall be subject to sanction for any disorderly behavior occurring

482 subsequent to being elected to the House.

483

484 (c) A complaint alleging a violation of a Rule of Legislative Conduct shall be filed

485 in writing by a member with the Ethics

486 Committee for investigation and recommendation to the House as to disposition. A

487 complaint must be accompanied by a written

488 statement signed by any person, sworn under oath, setting forth the facts supporting

489 the complaints. No such complaint shall

490 be considered by the House prior to its consideration and recommendation by the

491 Ethics Committee.

492

493 (d) If the Ethics Committee recommends some disciplinary action with respect to a

494 complaint, it shall present a resolution to the

House requesting that the House conduct a proceeding to consider the matter. If the Ethics Committee votes to dismiss a complaint, and there are no votes against dismissal in the Committee, the House shall take no action with respect thereto. If the Ethics Committee votes to dismiss a complaint, but there are dissenting votes in the Committee, the House may consider the matter upon the motion of any member of the House, approved by a majority vote of the House. In any proceeding before the House involving an alleged violation of a Rule of Legislative Conduct, the accused member shall be given an opportunity to be heard after notice, to be advised and assisted by legal counsel, to produce witnesses, and offer evidence and to cross-examine any witnesses. A transcript of any such proceeding shall be made and retained; and rules of procedure for ethics violations as may be adopted by the House shall apply.

(e) If the House finds by a majority vote that a member has violated a Rule of Legislative Conduct, it may impose such disciplinary action as it deems appropriate; provided that no member may be suspended or expelled without the vote of two-thirds of the members of the House concurring therein.

IV. BILLS, RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES

RULE 17 - RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES; DEFINITIONS

(a) The following types of resolutions may be considered by this body:

(1) Simple Resolutions: A Simple Resolution is an expression of a majority of members on a specific subject, and deals with the internal affairs of the House only. The effect of its passage does not go beyond the bounds and the authority of the House.

(2) Concurrent Resolutions: A Concurrent Resolution is used to accomplish the same purpose in relation to the entire General Assembly that the Simple Resolution achieves for either the House or Senate singly. It must be passed by both the House and Senate to become effective. A Concurrent Resolution adopted by the General Assembly does not become a statute, nor does it have the force and effect of law, nor can it be used for any purpose which requires the exercise of legislative power.

(3) Joint Resolutions: A Joint Resolution is the most formal type of resolution, and is addressed to matters which are not internal affairs of either the House individually, nor the internal affairs of the General Assembly as a

whole. It is of no legal effect unless passed by both Houses and approved by the Governor. Although a Joint Resolution is not a law, it is employed to provide for temporary measures; and has the force of law while in effect for a wide variety of limited purposes. A Joint Resolution is effective only for the General Assembly in which it was passed and approved. The requirement of the Governor's signature for Joint Resolutions stems from its original use in instances where it was expedient or necessary to express the joint will and action of the General Assembly and Governor combined.

(b) Each member of the House may issue tributes and memoriams at any time during his or her term of office. Tributes and memoriams shall be sequentially numbered by the Chief Clerk and made a part of the House Journal. Each tribute or memoriam shall be signed by the prime sponsor, the Speaker and the Chief Clerk. The Speaker, or his designee, shall cause to be read into the permanent record of the House such tributes and memoriams as have been filed with the Chief Clerk. Tributes and memoriams shall not require a vote; however, at the time such items are officially read into the record, any member may comment on the tribute or memoriams. Tributes and memoriams issued when the House stands in recess or adjournment shall be

567 administratively managed by the Chief Clerk, who shall cause such items to be
568 made a part of the official proceedings of the
569 House.

570
571 a.A measure, as used in these Rules, means a bill, resolution, amendment,
572 motion, or other questions before the
573 House.

574
575 (d) A measure, as used in these Rules, means a bill, resolution, amendment,
576 motion, or other questions before the House.

577
578 RULE 18 - PREPARATION AND CUSTODY

579
580 (a) Each bill and resolution shall be introduced with as many backed copies as are
581 deemed necessary by the Speaker. The
582 original of the bill or resolution shall at all times remain in the custody of the Chief
583 Clerk of the House or the Chairperson of the
584 committee to which it has been assigned. A "duplicate" backed copy may go (on
585 request) to the following: the Speaker, the
586 Sponsor, and the Division of Research. Upon introduction of a bill or resolution a
587 copy shall be delivered to every member.

588 Copies shall also be delivered to the Division of Research.

(b) No bill or joint resolution shall be introduced into the House unless it be "prefaced" by a brief statement of its purpose which shall be known as the title; and the bill or resolution shall also contain the text of such bill or resolution in full. Each bill or resolution shall have an appropriate enacting or resolving clause. If a bill by its terms requires an extraordinary majority for enactment, such vote requirement shall be announced by the Speaker prior to roll call, and such vote requirement should be plainly indicated on the bill. At the end of each bill or joint resolution introduced, the author shall include a brief synopsis of the intent of the bill or joint resolution. In the lower left hand corner of page one shall be the initials of the unit preparing the bill or resolution, the initials of the drafter, and the initials of the typist; and, if prepared by automatic equipment, the identification number.

(c) If a bill or resolution provides for the appointment or selection of members to a committee, task force or similar entity, there shall be a brief synopsis of the need for the creation of the task force or similar entity. A copy of such bill or resolution shall be delivered to each person who is to make an appointment or selection; and delivered to any person designated in the bill or resolution to be a member of the committee, task force or similar entity. Such bill or resolution shall contain the criteria for the

614 selection of the chairperson and members of the task force or similar entity.

615

616 RULE 19 - INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS; FILING WITH

617 CLERK

618

619 (a) Each bill or resolution shall be numbered in order as introduced, beginning with

620 HB 1 for House Bills, HR 1 for House

621 Resolutions, HCR 1 for House Concurrent Resolutions and HJR 1 for House Joint

622 Resolutions; and the original backer shall

623 contain the signatures of all the sponsors of the original bill.

624

625 (b) Every bill or resolution shall be introduced by:

626

627 (1) Filing it with the Clerk of the House not less than one hour prior to the

628 opening of the session by one of the

629 two following procedures:

630

631 A. the sponsor's written direction to the Chief Clerk;

632

633 B. verbal approval from the sponsor to the Chief Clerk (original bill

634 must be signed by the sponsor

635 before start of session);

636

637 (2) Introduction from the floor while the House is in session if permitted by
638 the Speaker.

639
640 (c) At the beginning of the day's session following the filing of a bill or resolution
641 with the Clerk, the Clerk shall read the bill or
642 resolution into the record. A bill or resolution that is filed with the Clerk of the
643 House while the House stands in recess, in
644 adjournment, or is not otherwise meeting, shall be given a number and entered
645 upon a docket kept for that purpose.

646
647 (d) Introduction of a bill or resolution shall be considered the first reading, of that
648 bill or resolution, unless otherwise ordered by
649 the House. The bill or resolution shall be read by title only, or by reference to the
650 prefile list, and then be assigned by the
651 Speaker to its appropriate committee.

652
653 (e) Resolutions of condolence, congratulations or other non-controversial subject
654 matters may be considered as part of the
655 Consent Calendar without being assigned to a committee, unless any member
656 objects. A suspension of the Rules is required in
657 order to consider any other type of resolution without referring it to a committee.

658
659 (f) The prime sponsor or sponsors of a bill or resolution shall be the member or
660 members who have responsibility for the drafting

661 and introduction of a bill or resolution. The prime sponsor(s) of a bill or resolution
662 is that House member listed first to the right
663 of the word "sponsor" on the upper right side of the first page of a bill or
664 resolution, and the names of each member after the first
665 which are joined by the word "and" or the symbol "&". The floor manager of a
666 House bill or House resolution shall be that
667 member whose name is listed first to the right of the word "sponsor" in the upper
668 right side on the first page of a bill or
669 resolution. A joint sponsor is any member of the House or Senate whose name is
670 printed on the measure after the name of all
671 prime sponsors. A co-sponsor is a member of the House or Senate whose name is
672 not otherwise shown on the measure, but who
673 signs the backer of the measure.
674
675 (g) The chairperson of the House standing committee to which a Senate bill or
676 resolution has been assigned shall also be the
677 floor manager of that measure, unless he or she declines to serve, or defers to a
678 House sponsor. If the committee chairperson
679 declines to serve as floor manager, the Speaker shall designate a House member to
680 be the floor manager of that measure.
681
682 (h) In order to withdraw his or her sponsorship of a bill or resolution, a sponsor
683 shall submit to the Chief Clerk a written notice

for this purpose. The written notice shall then be attached to the original of the bill
or resolution.

RULE 20 - ASSIGNMENT TO APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Each bill or joint resolution, whether emanating from the House or the Senate,
containing an appropriation or which may involve
any net financial loss or obligation on the part of the State, including transportation
trust funds, if any, of \$50,000 or more in any
one of the next three fiscal years (which has been previously referred by the
Speaker under the Rules to any committee of the
House other than the Committee on Appropriations) shall, after the same has been
reported back to the House, be referred to the
Committee on Appropriations.

RULE 21 - FISCAL NOTES

(a) No bill or resolution either authorizing expenditures, or increasing or affecting
the transportation trust fund, or reducing
revenues as described in Chapter 19, Title 29 of the Delaware Code shall be placed
before the House for consideration unless
accompanied by a fiscal note.

707 (b) (1) All legislation proposing new fees or increases in existing fees charged by
708 any state agency shall include therewith an
709 explanation of:
710
711 (A) the expected total amount of funds to be generated by the proposed
712 fee or fee increase;
713
714 (B) the purpose of the proposed new fee or fee increase;
715
716 (C) a general identification of the persons, business entities or
717 organizations affected by the
718 legislation;
719
720 (D) the impact of the proposed new fees or fee increases on these
721 affected persons, business
722 entities or organizations;
723
724 (E) the intended use by the agency of the revenues generated by the
725 new fees or fee increases.
726
727 (2) The Office of the Controller General shall conduct such review or audit
728 of the information offered by the state
729 agency pursuant to (b)(1) as is deemed necessary to evaluate the information
730 required therein, and shall issue a

731 written report of its findings. The written report of the Office of the
732 Controller General's findings shall be attached
733 to the legislation, by the sponsor of the legislation, prior to the legislation's
734 initial committee consideration in the
735 house of origin.

736
737 (3) The House may waive the requirements of this section as to any specific
738 legislation pending before the House
739 by a vote of the majority of all members elected to the House.

740
741 RULE 22 - FINAL READINGS AND CONSIDERATION BY HOUSE

742
743 (a) When brought before the House for consideration, each bill and joint resolution
744 shall be given its final reading by title,
745 unless the Speaker directs a reading in full.

746
747 (b) Each bill or joint resolution in order to pass the House shall be read on two
748 different days of the session unless a majority of
749 the members elected to the House determine otherwise, or unless the bill or joint
750 resolution is on a Consent Agenda or Calendar,
751 and voted on by a single vote. No bill or joint resolution shall be brought before the
752 House for passage on the same calendar
753 day it is reported out of committee, nor in the absence of the prime sponsor without
754 his or her written consent.

RULE 23 - AMENDMENTS

(a) An amendment to a measure shall be introduced by prefiling the amendment if the amendment changes the nature and intent of the bill or resolution; or may be introduced when the measure is being discussed on the floor, if the amendment makes only technical corrections and does not change the nature and intent of the bill or resolution.

(b) When an amendment to a bill would significantly change the nature and intent of the bill, such amendment shall contain a brief synopsis outlining the basic changes incurred.

(c) When an amendment to a bill would change its fiscal impact by increasing expenditures or reducing revenues by \$50,000 or more, a new fiscal note shall accompany the amendment.

(d) If a bill becomes significantly changed by amendment, the Speaker may reassign the amended bill to committee. The title of a bill or resolution shall not be amended.

(e) All prefiled amendments shall be acted upon in numerical order before final action on the main bill or resolution, when the

779 prime sponsor of the amendment is present.

780
781 (f) An amendment previously attached to a bill in either house may be stricken
782 from the bill by:

783
784 (1) An amendment which directs that a specific House or Senate amendment
785 be stricken; or

786
787 (2) An amendment which reverses the directions given by the amendment
788 being stricken.

789
790 (g) An amendment to an amendment shall only be considered prior to the adoption
791 of the amendment it is amending. However,
792 an amendment once passed may be removed by a subsequent amendment.

793
794 RULE 24 - SUBSTITUTE BILLS

795
796 (a) A substitute bill may be introduced by a prime sponsor of the bill for which it is
797 a substitute and shall be assigned to
798 committee and follow the same procedure as other bills.

799
800 (b) Once introduced, the substitute bill shall render null and void the bill for which
801 it is a substitute.

(c) The title of a substitute bill must be identical to the title of the bill for which it is substituted.

RULE 25- PETITION OF BILL OR RESOLUTION OUT OF COMMITTEE

Every bill or resolution which has been in committee for a period of more than 12 legislative days, except those assigned to the Appropriations Committee pursuant to Rule 20, shall, upon written request of the majority of the members elected to the House, be reported to the House for a decision as to its further disposal.

RULE 26 - VOTING

(a) Except as provided for in Rule 46 or Rule 47, each bill or joint resolution which comes before the House for final action shall be acted upon by a separate roll call vote.

(b) The names of the members of the House shall be called alphabetically, except for the Speaker who shall vote last; and each member shall, without debate or comments, answer "yes", or "no", or "not voting", from his or her respective seat.

(c) No member shall be permitted to change his or her vote after the roll call has been announced by the Chief Clerk.

827

828 (d) A roll call may not be laid on the table.

829

830 RULE 27 - STRIKING A BILL OR RESOLUTION

831

832 Only a prime sponsor of a bill or resolution or a member authorized by a prime
833 sponsor in writing can strike said bill or resolution.

834 A bill or resolution may not be stricken once it has been voted upon. Upon the
835 expulsion, death or resignation of any member

836 from the House, any bill not yet acted upon by the House which has that member
837 as the only sponsor shall be stricken.

838

839 V. COMMITTEES

840

841 RULE 28 - STANDING COMMITTEES

842

843 (a) The standing committees and subcommittees of the House shall include
844 members of both political parties and shall be

845 appointed by the Speaker. The Speaker shall designate a chairperson, and may
846 designate a vice chairperson who shall act as the

847 chairperson of the committee in the chairperson's absence, for each committee and
848 subcommittee he appoints. The Chief Clerk

849 shall keep a list of current standing committees and members appointed thereto.

850

851 (b) The following standing committees and subcommittees shall be appointed by
852 the Speaker at the beginning of each General
853 Assembly.

854
855 Standing Committees:

856
857 (1) Agriculture

858
859 (2) Appropriations

860
861 (3) Bond Bill

862
863 (4) Business/Corporations/Commerce

864
865 (5) Clearinghouse

866
867 (6) Corrections

868
869 (7) Economic Development Banking & Insurance

870
871 (8) Education

872
873 (9) Ethics

875 (10) Health & Human Development

876

877 (11) House Administration

878

879 (12) House Rules

880

881 (13) Housing & Community Affairs

882

883 (14) Judiciary

884

885 (15) Labor

886

887 (16) Land Use and Infrastructure

888

889 (17) Natural Resources & Environmental Management

890

891 (18) Public Safety

892

893 1.Revenue & Finance

894

895 1.Sunset Committee/Policy Analysis & Government Accountability

896

897 2.Tourism

898

899 (22) Transportation

900

901 (c) There shall also be a House Administration Committee which membership shall
902 be the Speaker, Majority Leader, Majority

903 Whip, Minority Leader and Minority Whip. The Majority Leader shall be the
904 chairperson of the House Administration

905 Committee.

906

907 RULE 29 - APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

908

909 The Speaker, on his own initiative or upon order of the House, may appoint Special
910 Committees.

911

912 RULE 30 - ETHICS COMMITTEE

913

914 (a) The Ethics Committee shall be a standing committee consisting of five
915 members, three appointed by the Speaker and two

916 appointed by the Minority Leader, at the beginning of each General Assembly.

917

918 (b) The powers and duties of the Ethics Committee shall be as follows:

919

920 (1) to recommend to the House, from time to time, such rules of conduct for
921 members of the House as it shall deem

922 appropriate;

923

924 (2) to issue written advisory opinions upon the request of any member as to
925 the applicability of any Rule of

926 Legislative Conduct to any particular fact situation;

927

928 (3) to investigate any alleged violation by a member of any Rule of
929 Legislative Conduct and, after notice and

930 hearing, to recommend to the House by resolution such disciplinary action as
931 the committee may deem

932 appropriate;

933

934 (4) to report to the appropriate federal or State authorities any substantial
935 evidence of a violation by any member

936 of any law involving a Rule of Legislative Conduct which may come to its
937 attention in connection with any

938 proceeding whether advisory or investigative;

939

940 (5) to maintain a file of its proceedings and advisory opinions with a view
941 toward achieving consistency of

942 opinions and recommendations. Upon the request of a legislator involved in
943 an advisory opinion, to publish that

944 advisory opinion;

945

946 (6) to follow such rules of procedure for ethics violations as may be adopted
947 by the House, and to establish such
948 other procedural rules as shall not be inconsistent with the rules prescribed
949 by the House;
950
951 (7) to act only upon a majority vote of its members; and
952
953 (8) such other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned by the House
954 from time to time.
955
956 (c) All proceedings before the Ethics Committee in connection with an advisory
957 opinion shall be confidential subject to the
958 following: (i) the member involved may waive the privilege of confidentiality, (ii)
959 the proceedings shall no longer be confidential
960 and may be made public in any subsequent disciplinary proceeding if the member
961 acts in disregard of an advisory opinion, and
962 (iii) the Ethics Committee shall maintain records of its proceedings and advisory
963 opinions which shall be available for reference
964 by the Committee, subsequent Committees and their staff.
965
966 (d) The Committee may undertake an investigation of an alleged violation by a
967 member of any Rule of Legislative Conduct only
968 upon a written complaint submitted by a member of the House. The complaint
969 must be accompanied by a written statement

signed by any person, sworn under oath, setting forth the facts supporting the complaint. In any such investigation or proceeding, the accused member shall be given an opportunity to be heard after notice, to be advised and assisted by legal counsel, to produce witnesses and offer evidence, and to cross-examine witnesses. A transcript of any such proceeding shall be made and retained. In any such proceeding the rules of procedure for ethics violations as may be adopted by the House shall apply.

(e) A member of the Committee shall be ineligible to participate, as a member of the Committee, in any Committee proceeding relating to his or her legislative conduct. In any such case, the person appointing that member (either the Speaker or the Minority Leader) shall designate a member of the House to act as a member of the Committee in any Committee proceeding relating to the legislative conduct of such ineligible member. A member of the Committee who has been found by the House to have violated a Rule of Legislative Conduct shall be ineligible to serve again as a member of the Committee.

(f) A member of the Committee may disqualify himself or herself from participating in any investigation of the conduct of a

993 member of the House upon submission in writing and under oath of an affidavit of
994 disqualification stating that he or she cannot
995 render an impartial and unbiased decision in the case in which he or she seeks to
996 disqualify himself or herself. If the Committee
997 approves and accepts such affidavit of disqualification, the chairperson shall so
998 notify the person appointing that member
999 (either the Speaker or the Minority Leader) and request that person to designate a
1000 member of the House to act as a member of
1001 the Committee in any Committee proceeding relating to such investigation.
1002

1003 (g) Any member who acts in good faith reliance upon any written advisory opinion
1004 of the Ethics Committee rendered to that
1005 member shall not be subject to any discipline by the House with respect to the
1006 matters covered by the advisory opinion;
1007 provided there was a full disclosure to the Ethics Committee of all facts necessary
1008 for the opinion.
1009

1010 (h) The Committee may function without regard to recess periods or adjournment.
1011

1012 RULE 31 - JOINT COMMITTEES 1013

1014 The House of Representatives and the Senate by mutual agreement may establish a
1015 joint committee or committees. The House

1016 members of any Joint Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless
1017 otherwise provided by statute.

1018

1019 RULE 32 - QUORUM ON COMMITTEES

1020

1021 Four members or a majority, whichever is less, of the members of any committee,
1022 subcommittee or special committee shall
1023 constitute a quorum.

1024

1025 RULE 33 - COMMITTEE MEETINGS

1026

1027 (a) During the legislative sessions, each standing committee of the House shall be
1028 assigned a regular meeting time by the

1029 Speaker. This assignment shall not preclude the option of a committee chairperson
1030 to cancel a regular or special meeting or call

1031 additional meetings when necessary, provided that such special or additional
1032 meetings are not scheduled during regular meeting

1033 times of standing committees. No committee meetings shall be held while the
1034 House is in session without the consent of the

1035 Speaker.

1036

1037 (b) All committee meetings shall be chaired by the chairperson, or in his or her
1038 absence by the vice-chairperson, if any, if the

1039 committee does not have an appointed vice-chairperson, then, the chairperson shall
1040 designate a member of the committee to
1041 chair the committee in his or her absence.

1042

1043 (c) So far as may be applicable, the rules of the House shall be observed in the
1044 conduct of committee meetings.

1045

1046 (d) All committee meetings will be open to the public except that the committee
1047 chairperson may call an executive session at
1048 which no final action may be taken. An executive session may be called for those
1049 purposes which are listed at 29 Del. C. § 10004

1050 and for the purpose of requesting the issuance of a subpoena pursuant to Rule
1051 35(e). This subsection may be waived by a
1052 majority vote of the committee.

1053

1054 RULE 34 - DELIBERATIVE PROCESS AND PROCEDURES OF STANDING
1055 COMMITTEES

1056

1057 (a) Each bill, resolution or other legislative matter assigned to a standing
1058 committee shall pass through a prescribed deliberative
1059 process before being brought to the floor of the House, unless it is sooner
1060 petitioned out of committee. Such deliberative

1061 process shall include regularly scheduled, pre-announced meetings whereby the
1062 committee or subcommittee, after notice to the

1063 sponsor, makes time available for each formal sponsor to explain the legislation
1064 and answer possible questions, considers an
1065 analysis of the proposed legislation and receives testimony from the general public.
1066

1067 (b) On the last legislative day of each week, each standing committee shall release
1068 a Committee Agenda which shall include,
1069 among other things, all matters to be considered by the committee at its next
1070 meeting; and any other announcements from the
1071 committee including the times, places and dates of future meetings.
1072

1073 (c) Minutes shall be recorded for each formal standing committee meeting, and the
1074 results of any committee votes shall be
1075 included. If a measure is tabled, reasons for such action shall also be included.
1076 Committee members who dissent from any
1077 committee decision shall be permitted, in the minutes, to state such dissent and the
1078 reasons therefor.
1079

1080 RULE 35 - PASSAGE OF MEASURES OUT OF COMMITTEE

1081

1082 (a) Bills and resolutions shall be reported out of committee by a majority of the
1083 committee or subcommittee by signing the
1084 backer. A bill or resolution may be tabled in any committee or subcommittee by a
1085 majority vote of the full committee or
1086 subcommittee.

1087

1088 (b) All bills and resolutions shall be acted upon by the appropriate committee

1089 within twelve legislative days after being assigned

1090 to that committee. All bills and resolutions not acted upon by the appropriate

1091 committee within twelve legislative days after

1092 being assigned to that committee can be petitioned out of committee pursuant to

1093 Rule 25.

1094

1095 (c) The Chairperson shall return the bill or resolution to the Chief Clerk within two

1096 legislative days after a bill or resolution has

1097 been voted out of committee.

1098

1099 (d) If a bill is unacceptable to the committee, a substitute bill may be introduced or

1100 the committee chairperson, on behalf of the

1101 committee, may offer one or more amendments which shall take precedence in

1102 floor action over any other amendment(s). If the

1103 committee amendment(s) fails, the bill may be reassigned to the committee by the

1104 Speaker.

1105

1106 (e) Upon a majority vote of the full committee, a subpoena may be requested by the

1107 committee and presented to the Speaker for

1108 consideration pursuant to Rule 11.

1109

1110 RULE 36 - COMMITTEE REPORTS

1111

1112 Each bill and resolution reported out of committee may at the discretion of a
1113 majority of the full committee or the committee

1114 chairperson have a printed or typewritten report which includes a summary of the
1115 committee's discussion of the legislation. A

1116 copy of this report shall be placed in each member's agenda book when the
1117 legislation appears on the agenda.

1118

1119 RULE 37 - COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS TO APPROPRIATIONS

1120 COMMITTEE

1121

1122 The committee chairperson on behalf of the committee shall make budgetary
1123 recommendations to the Appropriations Committee.

1124

1125 RULE 38 - COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

1126

1127 The committee of the whole shall mean and include a committee of the entire
1128 membership of the House, with the Speaker as

1129 chairperson, called into session by the Speaker. So far as may be applicable, the
1130 rules of the House shall be observed in the

1131 committee of the whole.

1132

1133 VI. MOTIONS

1134

RULE 39 - DEBATE AND VOTE ON MOTIONS

(a) After debate or discussion, the motion shall be repeated by the Speaker before putting the question to the House.

(b) Every motion shall be decided in a fair and impartial manner by the Speaker. The vote of a majority of the members present shall prevail in the case of a motion to recess, incidental motions, subsidiary motions, or other motions presenting questions of a general procedural nature. The vote of a majority of the members elected to the House shall prevail in the case of privileged motions (except a motion to recess), main motions, or other motions presenting questions of a substantive nature. Such voting shall prevail unless contrary to these Rules, or unless it is in conflict with the statutes, or provisions of the Constitution, of the State of Delaware.

(c) The Speaker may cause or any member may call for a roll call or division in which case the members voting in the affirmative shall be required to rise for the purpose of being counted by the Clerk of the House.

(d) At the request of any member, the vote on any measure shall be by roll call vote.

RULE 40 - PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS

1159

1160 (a) If a question is before the House, no motion may be received except one of the
1161 following, and they have precedence in the
1162 order listed:

1163

1164 (1) to adjourn sine die. This motion is not debatable.

1165

1166 (2) to adjourn. This motion is not debatable and cannot be amended nor
1167 reconsidered.

1168

1169 (3) to recess. This motion is not debatable. This motion is passed by a
1170 majority of those members present.

1171

1172 (4) question of privilege.

1173

1174 (5) all incidental motions.

1175

1176 (6) to table.

1177

1178 (7) motion to call the previous question. A motion to call the previous
1179 question shall not be entertained except at

1180 the request of five members arising for that purpose and so indicating, and
1181 shall be determined by roll call vote

1182 without debate. When the previous question has been called and sustained, it
1183 shall not cut off action on
1184 amendments to the main measure; and the vote shall be taken without debate
1185 first on the amendments in order
1186 and then on the main measure.
1187
1188 (8) to limit debate.
1189
1190 (9) postpone to a day certain.
1191
1192 (10) to commit to committee.
1193
1194 (11) to amend. An amendment may be offered to an amendment, but no
1195 motion may be accepted which would
1196 amend an amendment to an amendment.
1197
1198 (12) to reconsider.
1199
1200 (13) to take from the table.
1201
1202 (b) No motion may be received after a vote upon the question then before the
1203 House has been called for by the Speaker.
1204
1205 **RULE 41 - MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION**

1206

1207 (a) No motion for reconsideration shall be in order unless made on the same

1208 legislative day or on one of the three next

1209 succeeding legislative days. If the original vote was taken by a recorded vote of yes

1210 and no, this motion can be made only by a

1211 member who voted with the prevailing side; i.e., a reconsideration can be moved

1212 only by one who voted "yes" if the motion

1213 involved was adopted or "no" if the motion was lost. If the original vote was not

1214 taken by a recorded vote of yes or no, it is in

1215 order for any member to move for the reconsideration thereof.

1216

1217 (b) When a bill, resolution, report, amendment, order or message, upon which a

1218 vote has been taken, shall have gone out of

1219 possession of the House and been communicated to the Senate, or to the Governor,

1220 the motion to reconsider shall be

1221 accompanied by a motion in writing, attested to by the Speaker, to request the

1222 Senate or the Governor to return the same; which

1223 last motion shall be acted upon immediately and without debate, and if determined

1224 in the negative shall be a final disposition of

1225 the motion to reconsider.

1226

1227 RULE 42 - MOTION TO TAKE FROM THE TABLE

1228

1229 (a) After a measure has been laid on the table, only the following persons may
1230 move to lift such measure from the table:

1231

1232 (1) In the case of a House measure, only one of the prime sponsors of the
1233 measure or a member authorized in
1234 writing by all the prime sponsors.

1235

1236 (2) In the case of a measure without a House prime sponsor, only the floor
1237 manager of a measure or a member
1238 authorized in writing by the floor manager.

1239

1240 (b) A motion to take a measure from the table may only be made on the same
1241 legislative day the measure is tabled (or if this
1242 motion is listed on the agenda). The motion is not debatable.

1243

1244 RULE 43 - SUSPENSION OF RULES

1245

1246 The suspension of any Rule requires the concurrence of at least a majority of the
1247 members elected to the House. This motion is
1248 debatable but does not permit discussion of the main question. It cannot be
1249 reconsidered, laid on the table, nor postponed
1250 indefinitely, and while it is pending no motion may be made except to adjourn. A
1251 separate suspension of the Rules is necessary
1252 for each measure.

1253

1254

VII. CALENDAR AND AGENDA

1255

1256

RULE 44 - HOUSE CALENDAR

1257

1258

The Clerk of the House shall keep a House Calendar on which shall be placed the

1259

number and title of all bills and resolutions, the

1260

name of the prime sponsor, and the current status of each bill or resolution. Said

1261

bills and resolutions shall be kept on the

1262

Calendar and final action recorded.

1263

1264

RULE 45 - AGENDA

1265

1266

(a) The Speaker shall place items on the agenda pursuant to Rule 10 of these rules.

1267

1268

(b) In lifting bills from the table, the motion to lift is the agenda item.

1269

1270

(c) Any House bill amended by the Senate shall either be placed on the Agenda or

1271

assigned to committee, at the discretion of

1272

the Speaker.

1273

1274

(d) Measures brought to the top of the Agenda for the day shall be permitted only to be:

1275

1276

1. deferred to day certain two times only; or

1277

1278 2. deferred to the end of agenda one time only; or

1279

1280 3. laid on the table. A measure which has been on the table for six legislative

1281 days shall be returned to the Ready

1282 List; or

1283

1284 4. brought to a vote.

1285

1286 RULE 46 - CONSENT AGENDA

1287

1288 (a) Any member of the House may propose any bill or joint resolution for inclusion

1289 on a Consent Agenda for final reading. The

1290 proposal shall be made in writing to the office of the Chief Clerk on any day. If any

1291 bill or joint resolution on a particular Consent

1292 Agenda has a super majority vote requirement then such Consent Agenda will

1293 require the highest such vote requirement.

1294

1295 (b) A bill or joint resolution shall be removed from a Consent Agenda if any

1296 member objects to it being included thereon. In

1297 addition, a bill or joint resolution may not be included on a Consent Agenda if at

1298 the time of reading a Consent Agenda an

1299 unattached amendment to it has been proposed.

1300

1301 (c) All bills and joint resolutions on a Consent Agenda shall be read and voted
1302 upon as a single group.

1303

1304 RULE 47 - CONSENT CALENDAR

1305

1306 (a) Any member of the House may propose any resolution for inclusion on a
1307 Consent Calendar for final reading. The proposal
1308 shall be made in writing in the office of the Chief Clerk on any day.

1309

1310 (b) A resolution shall be removed from a Consent Calendar if any member objects
1311 to its being included thereon. In addition,
1312 resolutions may not be included on a Consent Calendar if at the time of reading a
1313 Consent Calendar an unattached amendment to
1314 it is proposed.

1315

1316 (c) All resolutions on a Consent Calendar shall be read and voted upon as a single group.

1317

1318 RULE 48 - ANNOUNCEMENT OF AGENDA; DELIVERY OF BILLS AND
1319 RESOLUTIONS

1320

1321 (a) The Chief Clerk shall lay upon the desk of the Speaker at the beginning of each
1322 day's session all bills, resolutions and
1323 motions pending before the House that day, properly arranged and classified.

1324

1325 (b) Prior to the beginning of each legislative day, the Chief Clerk shall provide to
1326 each member a printed copy by number,
1327 sponsor and/or title, of the bills, resolutions or other measures that are being placed
1328 on the Agenda for that legislative day.

1329

1330 (c) All enacted bills, concurrent resolutions, or joint resolutions originating in the
1331 House, or Senate bills or resolutions to which
1332 the House has added amendments or its concurrence, shall be delivered to the
1333 Senate by the Chief Clerk of the House or by the
1334 Bill Clerk within the three next succeeding legislative days.

1335

1336 VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

1337

1338 RULE 49 - OFFICES, PARKING SPACES AND SEATS

1339

1340 Desks on the floor of the House, offices, and parking spaces shall be allocated to
1341 the members by the Speaker.

1342

1343 RULE 50 - AUTHORIZED MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

1344

1345 In all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with
1346 these Rules, the latest edition of Mason's

1347 Manual of Legislative Procedure, shall govern the House.

1348

1349 RULE 51 - CHIEF CLERK AND ASSISTANT CHIEF CLERK

1350

1351 The House shall elect a Chief Clerk and an Assistant Chief Clerk who, in the
1352 absence of the Chief Clerk, shall perform the Chief
1353 Clerk's duties.

1354

1355 The Assistant Chief Clerk shall be compensated at a per diem rate to be determined
1356 by the Speaker while serving as Chief Clerk.

1357

1358 RULE 52 - SUPERVISION OF LEGISLATIVE STAFF

1359

1360 The legislative staff shall report to such supervisory staff as may be determined by
1361 the Speaker. The financial officer of the

1362 House shall maintain on file job descriptions for all positions within the legislative
1363 staff.

1364

1365 RULE 53 - REGISTRATION OF NEWS MEDIA

1366

1367 a.Members of the news media shall be registered by the Division of Research.

1368

1369 b.Accredited representatives of the daily and weekly press, press associations,
1370 and of radio and television stations

1371 shall be accorded equal press privileges by the Speaker. Any person wishing
1372 to report proceedings of the House

1373 may apply to the Speaker for assignment of suitable available space.

1374

1375 c.On approval of the Speaker, radio and television stations shall be permitted

1376 to air and record sessions of the

1377 House.

1378

1379 d.Any use or reproduction of House tapes will require permission of the

1380 Speaker and the request shall be

1381 communicated to the Chief Clerk in writing. A fee may be charged for this

1382 service.

1383

1384 RULE 54 - REGISTRATION OF LOBBYISTS

1385

1386 Lobbyists shall be registered by the State Public Integrity Commission pursuant to

1387 Chapter 58, Title 29 of the Delaware Code. No

1388 lobbyist shall be granted privilege of the floor unless so registered.

1389

1390 RULE 55 - PRIVILEGE OF FLOOR

1391

1392 The privilege of the floor may be granted by the Speaker upon request of any

1393 member, unless an objection is sustained by a

1394 majority of members present and voting.

1395

1396 RULE 56 - EXPEDITED PROCEDURES

1397

1398 The Speaker may designate the procedure by which certain items are to be
1399 expedited. Such rules as would interfere with the
1400 introduction of and/or action on such items shall automatically be deemed
1401 suspended unless one or more members object to an
1402 item being determined by expedited procedures.

1403

1404 **RULE 57 - PERSONS ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE**

1405

1406 (a) No person may be admitted to the floor of the House while the House is in
1407 session unless specifically invited by a member
1408 and with the consent of the Speaker except the following: former Governors,
1409 former members of the House, former members of
1410 the Senate (but none of the foregoing has this privileged admission without consent
1411 if he is paid to act as a registered legislative
1412 agent as defined in Chapter 16, Title 29 of the Delaware Code), duly designated
1413 representatives of the Governor of Delaware,
1414 members of the House and the Senate and their staffs, staff members from the
1415 Division of Research, representatives of each
1416 Cabinet Department, reporters for each of the daily newspapers published in the
1417 State, a reasonable number of other accredited
1418 correspondents as determined by the Speaker and a reasonable number of
1419 representatives of radio and television broadcasting
1420 stations (together with necessary equipment) as determined by the Speaker.

1421

1422 (b) No one other than a member shall sit in a member's seat while the House is in
1423 session.

1424

1425 (c) No one shall be allowed to smoke in the House Chamber.

1426

1427 (d) No one shall use a cellular phone in the House Chamber, including the balcony
1428 area, while the House is in session.

1429

1430 RULE 58 - NON-MEMBER INVITED SPEAKERS OR GUESTS

1431

1432 (a) A non-member speaker or guest shall be allowed to address the House of
1433 Representatives provided they are noted on the

1434 agenda together with the name of the Representative sponsoring said speaker or
1435 guest and the time allotted for their remarks.

1436

1437 (b) A speaker noted per subsection (a) of this rule shall be granted a time limit of
1438 one minute, three minutes or five minutes by

1439 the Speaker of the House.

1440

1441 (c) On the day of the scheduled address, the sponsoring member shall be
1442 recognized and shall move that the invited speaker or

1443 guest be granted privilege to address the House and shall state the allotted time
1444 granted by the Speaker of the House.

1445

1446 (d) The Speaker of the House may grant an unlimited amount of time for the
1447 Governor to address the House as deemed
1448 necessary by the Speaker or the members of the House.

1449

1450 (e) This rule is only applicable to appearances by non-members giving remarks
1451 unrelated to agenda items and shall not be
1452 construed so as to limit the speaking time of witnesses to legislation.

1453

1454 **RULE 59 - REPEAL OR AMENDMENT OF RULES**

1455

1456 No motion, order or resolution to repeal or amend a Rule of the House may be
1457 considered or acted upon unless it has been

1458 submitted in writing to the House at least one day prior thereto, together with the
1459 written text of any proposed amendment. The

1460 repeal or amendment of any Rule of the House requires the concurrence of at least
1461 a majority of the members elected to the

1462 House.

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1464 **RULE 60 - RULES TO BE PRINTED**

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1466 These Rules shall be printed by the Division of Research, upon adoption, in a
1467 pocket-sized edition which shall also contain the

1468 following materials:

1469

1470 (a) a list of the Officers of the House;

1471

1472 (b) the membership of the Standing Committees of the House;

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1474 (c) the Constitutional vote requirements for passage of legislation; and

1475

1476 (d) requirements set forth elsewhere directly relating to House action such as the
1477 fiscal note requirement.

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1479 RULE 61 - STATE MAIL AND POSTAGE

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1481 No House member or staff member shall use state mail services and/or state-paid
1482 for postage for his or her own personal use.

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