

# House Rules

## 35. RECONSIDERATION

(a) After a question has been decided by the House, any member recorded as having voted on the prevailing side may, at any time before adjournment of the current legislative day, move to reconsider or may give notice of intention to move to reconsider. Notice having been given, such member may move to reconsider on the same day or before 12 o'clock noon of the next day of actual session, but after the adoption of a resolution fixing the time for adjournment sine die, any member may so move.

(b) A motion to reconsider shall require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members elected to be adopted, and if such motion be defeated, no further motion to reconsider shall be in order; but during the last two days of a session, such a motion shall require only a majority vote of those elected to the House, and reconsideration may be had concerning any bill acted on during the previous two days.

(c) Notice of intention to move to reconsider any bill, resolution, or memorial having been given, the chief clerk shall retain such bill, resolution, or memorial in the possession of the House until such time as a motion to reconsider shall have been made and acted upon, or until the time for making such motion shall have expired; and should such bill, resolution, or memorial have been transmitted to the Senate or to the Governor, such notice shall constitute a mandate upon the chief clerk to request its return to the House, unless said bill, resolution, or memorial has already been introduced in the Senate.

(d) Adoption of the report of the committee of the whole or any amendment thereto and readoption of vetoed bills shall not be subject to reconsideration upon this rule.

(e) After a question has been decided by a committee of reference, any member having voted on the prevailing side may move to reconsider. A motion to reconsider shall require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the committee and no further motion to reconsider in the committee shall be in order; but during the last two days of a session, such a motion shall require only a majority of the members of the committee. Such a motion may be made at the meeting at which the decision was made by the committee or at the next meeting of the committee. However, such a motion may not be made if a committee report regarding the decision of the committee has already been signed by the chairman of the committee and delivered to the chief clerk. Notice of intention to move to reconsider a question decided by a committee shall not apply.

(f) When there has been a tie vote on a question decided by the House for purposes of the making of a motion to reconsider, a member who voted "no" shall be deemed to have voted on the prevailing side. In a committee of reference, a tie vote on a motion that would constitute final action on a bill does not decide the question. Such a bill remains in the committee and subject to any further motions.

The House, Senate, and Joint Rules can be found at:

<http://www.leg.state.co.us/clics/csIFrontPages.nsf/SplashRules?OpenFrameset>