



**DIPUTADOS
ARGENTINA**

RULES OF PROCEDURE ARGENTINEHOUSE OF DEPUTIES

2026



**INFORMACIÓN
PARLAMENTARIA**



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ARGENTINA**

Rules of Procedure

Argentine
House of Deputies



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House of Deputies

Updated and revised by:

Parliamentary Secretariat

Parliamentary Information Directorate

Last amended on 19 and 20 December 2019, on the basis of the text in force pursuant to Resolution 2019/96 of 26 December 1996 of the Speaker's Office of the House.

Original text edition of September 2023.

Translation edition of November 2025.

Introduction

The Argentine Constitution, in section 66, provides that “Each House shall make its rules of proceedings (...),” enabling both legislative bodies to regulate their internal organization and their functioning, how they conduct debates in an orderly and effective manner.

The original text version of the Rules of Procedure of the Argentine House of Deputies dates back to 1963; later on, amendments have been introduced, notably those derived from the 1994 constitutional reform and from the incorporation of new technologies into the legislative work.

The Parliamentary Information Directorate of the House, inspired by a former director, decided to make a translation into English of the Rules of Procedure, considering it crucial for reaching a larger audience worldwide and for providing a necessary tool for all parliamentary scholars.

The task was carried out by the translators* who work at our Translations Department with the same dedication and professionalism that characterize their daily responsibilities. We are genuinely pleased with the text we are presenting here and hope readers shall find it useful.

Sandra Sagripanti
Parliamentary Information Director

* **t/n:** English sworn translators María Emilia Cermignani and Juan José Berrueto Mallagray. Head of Translations Department sworn translator Ana María Cetrángolo.

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CHAPTER I

Preparatory sittings

Section 1. Within the first ten days of December of each year, the House of Deputies shall be summoned by its Speaker to proceed with its establishment and the election of its authorities pursuant to section 2 hereof.

Date and purpose.

Within the last ten days of February of each year, the House of Deputies shall be summoned to hold preparatory sittings with the sole purpose of setting the day and time of ordinary sittings.

Section 2. When sufficient deputies in office, whose term does not end in the current month, along with newly elected deputies constitute a quorum in a sitting, then an interim Speaker shall be elected among the first group by simple majority of the votes. This voting shall be presided by the eldest deputy in office.

Speaker's Office.

In the years when the House is renewed, objections based on the failure to comply with the requirements imposed by section 48 of the Argentine Constitution¹ shall be immediately considered, submitted written pieces shall be read and the floor shall be given to those deputies who wish to raise an objection and those affected by it.

Consideration of objections.

The deputy holding the floor shall have an unextendible maximum of fifteen minutes to speak

1. Section 48. In order to be a deputy, it is necessary to have attained to the age of twenty-five years; to have been four years a fully qualified citizen; and to be a native of the province electing him or to have two years of immediate residence therein.

and, apart from the person raising the objection and those personally affected by it, only one speaker shall be allowed in representation of each political bloc.

Deputies' oath.

When the certificate is not set aside pursuant to section 3, subsection 1 hereof, the interim Speaker shall call newly elected deputies following alphabetical order of their provinces to swear an oath as prescribed under section 10 hereof.

Constitution of the House and election of authorities.

After the oath, the Speaker of the House and First, Second and Third Deputy Speakers shall be elected by vote. Then, all due communications shall be sent to the National Executive Branch, Senate and Supreme Court of Justice.

Objections.

Section 3. Objections may only consist in:

Pending incorporation of the objected deputy.

1. The failure of the objected person to comply with the requirements imposed by section 48 of the Argentine Constitution². Whenever the objection proves, *prima facie*, that the objected deputy does not comply with any of the constitutional requirements, they shall not be able to swear the oath and their certificate shall be set aside to be assessed during ordinary sittings. If an investigation were deemed necessary, the objected person shall be incorporated after the conditions established in subsection 2 hereof are met.

Incorporation of the objected person.

2. The assertion of an irregularity in the elections. In this case, the objected person shall be incorporated with the same status as deputies in office.

Time for written objections.

Section 4. Written objections may be raised from the moment the competent authority announces the elected deputies and shall be submitted to the Secretariat twenty-four hours prior to the time set for the first preparatory sitting. In the case of elections held out of the standard times for House renewal, the objection shall be made the day the

2. See previous footnote.

certificate is submitted or during the following sitting.

The provisions set forth in this section shall also apply as far as appropriate to the incorporation of substitute deputies.

Section 5. Objections may only be raised by:

- a) a deputy in office or a newly elected deputy;
- b) the highest national or district executive body of a political party.

Objectors.

Section 6. The incorporation of an objected deputy enables them to perform the functions of their position until the House declares the election null.

Effects of the incorporation of an objected deputy.

Section 7. The Committee on Petitions, Powers and Rules of Procedure shall assess and report on all objections raised. This committee shall establish the procedure for the assessment, guaranteeing the right of defense to the objected deputy. It may adopt measures to examine additional evidence or even exercise the powers of the House's investigative committees.

Committee responsible. Procedure.

The House shall consider reports on objections during special sittings held on days different from those set for ordinary sittings. If quorum is not met on three consecutive special sittings, reports shall be considered during ordinary sittings as priority.

Report.

Section 8. When considering the status of objected certificates by province, under section 3, subsection 2, and individually under subsection 1 hereof, affected deputies may participate in the debate but have no right to vote. Two thirds of the votes cast are needed to declare the certificate null.

Participation of objected deputies in the debate.

Section 9. Objections shall be dismissed if the House does not decide within three months after the first sitting of the legislative year* in which they

Expiration of objections.

* **t/n:** In Argentina, legislative years start on 1 March and end on 28 February (or 29, in leap years) of the following year—ordinary sessions also start on 1 March but end on 30 November.

were raised. When elections are held out of the standard times, objections shall also be dismissed three months after the submission of the certificate within ordinary sessions.

CHAPTER II

Deputies

Incorporation. Oath
formulas.

Section 10. Deputies shall be incorporated to the House after they swear an oath using one of the following formulas:

1. “Do you swear to faithfully hold office and act in accordance with what the Argentine Constitution prescribes?”

“Yes, I do.”

2. “Do you swear by God, the Homeland and the Holy Gospels to faithfully hold office and act in accordance with what the Argentine Constitution prescribes?”

“Yes, I do.”

“If so you do, may God help you; if not, may God and the Homeland demand it from you.”

3. “Do you swear by God and the Homeland to faithfully hold office and act in accordance with what the Argentine Constitution prescribes?”

“Yes, I do.”

“If so you do, may God help you; if not, may God and the Homeland demand it from you.”

4. “Do you swear by the Homeland to faithfully hold office and act in accordance with what the Argentine Constitution prescribes?”

“Yes, I do.”

“If you do not do so, may the Homeland demand it from you.”

Section 11. In case of vacancy, newly elected deputies shall take office during the first sitting after the date in which the competent authority awarded the certificate. Incorporation in case of vacancy.

Section 12. The Speaker shall take the oath aloud, while everyone is standing. Oath ceremony.

Section 13. In Spanish, the House shall be addressed as *honorable*. However, its members shall not be given any special treatment. House treatment.

Section 14. Deputies may not hold sittings outside the debating chamber, except in cases of *force majeure*. Place to hold sittings.

Section 15. In order to meet legal quorum, the presence of the absolute majority of deputies—present deputies outnumber absent deputies—is required. Quorum.

Section 16. Deputies must attend all sittings as of the day they are incorporated. Deputies' attendance.

Section 17. No deputy may miss a sitting without the authorization of the House, which shall determine by means of a specific voting if requested leaves are to be paid or unpaid. Leave of absence.

The request for maternity leave shall be exempt from the aforementioned authorization and shall always be paid. It shall be granted for a period of ninety days: forty-five days prior to the delivery date and forty-five days after it, or up to sixty cumulative days after the date of delivery. Maternity leave.

Section 18. No paid leave shall be granted to any deputy who has not been incorporated to the House. Paid leave.

Paid leave shall neither be granted to those deputies who did not attend any of the sittings of the legislative year in which the leave is requested, nor to those who missed more than fifteen sittings

during that same year, even if authorized by the House, except when the request is based on the grounds of illness or maternity leave under section 17, subsection 2 hereof or if the deputy is carrying out a mission.

Along with the leave request, the House shall be notified of the number of absences of the requesting deputy for the purposes stated in this section.

Leave duration. **Section 19.** Leaves shall always be granted for a specific time. After that time, entitlement to payment shall be forfeited for the time the leave is exceeded.

Leaves expire with the presence of the requesting deputy in the debating chamber.

Unpaid leave. **Section 20.** Deputies who are absent without an authorized leave shall receive no payment during their absence. In all cases, they shall not receive payment for the month in which they are absent.

Duration of leave for temporary duty in the Executive Branch. **Section 21.** The House may grant authorizations to some of its members to carry out temporary duties for the National Executive Branch or the provinces. They shall last only for the legislative year in which they are granted. Under no circumstance, may they be authorized to simultaneously carry out legislative duties. However, if authorizations are granted to carry out a task that the House commissions to the deputy, the House may allow them to simultaneously perform that task and their duties as a deputy, when functionally compatible.

In the first case, authorizations shall always be unpaid, except if the task commissioned to the deputy were unpaid and payment were sufficiently justified.

In the case of transitory vacancy under this section, the House may incorporate the substitute deputy, who shall hold office until the deputy on leave is reincorporated.

Section 22. Once the sitting is called to order, the Secretariat shall make an attendance list of all present and absent deputies. As to those absent, the list shall state if they are on leave and whether they are absent with or without notice. The Secretariat shall send without delay the list to the House's Accounting Office if quorum was not achieved. If the sitting is called to order with quorum at the appointed time, the list of absentees shall be made half an hour later.

Attendance list.

Section 23. Deputies who are accidentally prevented from attending a House's summons shall give written notice to the Speaker. Deputies who miss a sitting without the authorization of the Speaker's Office shall not be paid for those sittings in which they were absent, even if the sittings were not held due to lack of quorum.

Absence with notice.
Salary reduction.

To apply the salary reduction, the Accounting Office shall divide the salary by the number of sittings that the House decided to hold during the month, counting a minimum of four sittings.³

Section 24. During a sitting, no deputy may leave the debating chamber without complying with section 178 hereof. If they did, the Speaker's Office shall inform the House and the Secretariat shall notify the Accounting Office pursuant to section 22 hereof, for the purposes of imposing the penalty stated in section 23 hereof.

Penalty for leaving the sitting without permission.

Section 25. When a deputy is recurrently absent, the Speaker shall notify the House to take such decision it deems appropriate.

Recurrent absence.

Section 26. Every time lack of quorum prevents a sitting from being held, the Secretariat shall publish the names of present and absent deputies, stating if they were absent with or without notice.

Attendance list in case of lack of quorum.

3. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 9 May 2002.

If the sitting is adjourned during its course for the same reason, the Speaker's Office shall order a roll call and the salary reduction referred to in section 23 hereof shall be applied.

Attendance statistics.

At the end of each month and of the legislative year, the Secretariat shall produce statistics on the attendance of each deputy to the sittings held by the House and make them public by including them in the Journal of House Sittings.

Regulatory waiting period.

The deputies who attended the sitting are compelled to wait a half hour after the time set for the sitting.

Compelling attendance by the minority.

Section 27. In the case of reiterated non-attendance by the majority of the deputies, the minority may gather in the debating chamber to agree upon the measures to compel attendance.

Right to a salary.

Section 28. Deputies shall have the right to be paid a salary from the day of their incorporation to the House.

CHAPTER III Sittings in general

Appointment of deputies to standing committees.

Section 29. During the preparatory sittings of the years of renewal, the House, on its own accord or by delegating the power to the Speaker, shall appoint the deputies to the standing committees listed in section 61 hereof.

Ordinary sittings.
Special sittings.

Section 30. Ordinary sittings are held during the established date and time, while special sittings are held on a different day and time.

Public sittings.
Secret sittings.

Section 31. All sittings shall be public. However, the House may pass a resolution by absolute majority to declare them secret.

Request for a secret sitting.

Section 32. The Executive Branch may request for a secret sitting for the House to determine whether the matter motivating the sitting should

be considered secretly or not. Likewise, five deputies may sign a written request addressed to the Speaker for the same purpose.

Section 33. Only deputies and their secretaries, national senators, ministers or secretaries of state and other state officials whose presence is authorized by the House, and stenographers appointed by the Speaker may be allowed to attend secret sittings. Those officials and stenographers shall swear a special oath of secrecy to the Speaker.

Attendance to a secret sitting.

Section 34. Once a secret sitting has started, the House may make it public if it deems it appropriate.

Making a secret sitting public.

Section 35. Special sittings shall only be held when approved by a House resolution. The Executive Branch or at least ten deputies may submit a written request to the Speaker for the sitting to be summoned for a specified purpose.

Request for a special sitting.

Section 36. In any of the cases above mentioned, the Speaker shall order a summons to the sitting at a specified day and time, or at the day and time stated in the request made by the Executive Branch or the deputies.

Summoning to a special sitting.

Section 36 (bis). In case special sittings summoned in the terms stated in section 35 hereof should fail to meet the quorum, the Speaker shall allow minority utterances from the deputies who signed the summoning. Each political bloc represented in the sitting may speak for up to five minutes. If all the requesting deputies belong to the same political bloc, their representative may take the floor for fifteen minutes.

Minority utterances.

Political blocs that did not sign the summoning may take the floor for five minutes.

Minority utterances shall be included in the Journal of House Sittings, and ordinary sittings' resources and means shall be made available.⁴

CHAPTER IV

The Speaker

House authorities' term of office.

Section 37. The Speaker and Deputy Speakers appointed under section 2 hereof shall hold office for one year. After that time, they shall continue performing their duties until they are replaced pursuant to the same section. If the Speaker finishes their term of office as deputy, they shall be replaced by the substitutes listed in the following section.

Powers of Deputy Speakers.

Section 38. Deputy Speakers' sole power is to substitute the Speaker, upon their request, when the latter were absent or otherwise unable to perform their duties.

Powers of chairpersons of standing committees.

Whenever House authorities were absent or otherwise unable to perform their duties, the House shall be presided by the chairpersons of standing committees, in the order established in section 61 hereof.

Powers and duties of the Speaker.

Section 39. The Speaker has the following powers and duties:

1. to summon deputies to the debating chamber and call sittings to order from their chair;
2. to account for submitted matters in the order and manner prescribed in section 165 hereof;
3. to guide the debate pursuant to the rules set forth herein;
4. to call the deputies to the point at hand or to order;
5. to propose voting and announce the result;

4. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 13 October 2010.

6. to prepare the daily order of business in the absence of a draft made by the Committee on Parliamentary Work;
7. to authenticate with their signature the Journal of House Sitzings, which shall serve as a minute, and, when required, all of the House's acts, orders and procedures;
8. to receive and open communications addressed to the House to bring them to its attention;
9. to summon to ordinary or special sittings;
10. to be in charge of the control, ordering and functioning of the Secretariat;
11. to submit expenses and salary budgets for the approval of the House;
12. to appoint House employees, excluding Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries.

Those vacancies of staff appointed by the Speaker, under this subsection, shall be filled, as far as possible, by promoting employees based on their expertise, proved skills and seniority. If new positions were created, these shall be filled based on a competitive selection process, designed by House authorities;

13. to dismiss them when legally required;
14. in general, to fully enforce the rules set forth herein, and to perform any other duty assigned herein.

Section 40. The Speaker shall not express their view from their bench on any matter under discussion. However, they may take part in the debate by asking whoever is authorized by the rules set forth herein to take their place.

Contribution of the Speaker to the debate.

Section 41. In case of a tie, the Speaker shall have the duty to break it. Otherwise, the Speaker may vote:

Speaker's vote.

1. on those matters in which they took part in the debate, as long as their substitute did not wish to invoke the same right to vote;

2. on all those matters in which the Argentine Constitution requires absolute or qualified majority. In such cases, they shall inform the House of their decision before the voting.⁵

House representative. **Section 42.** Only the Speaker, or otherwise their substitute, may speak and communicate on behalf of the House, provided that the House gave its previous consent.

CHAPTER V

Secretaries and assistant secretaries

Secretaries

Appointment. **Section 43.** The House shall appoint by simple majority of votes, a Parliamentary Secretary, an Administrative Secretary and an Operations Coordination Secretary. The House cannot appoint a deputy in office as Secretary. Secretaries shall follow the Speaker in hierarchy. The first two positions shall be assigned to the most numerous political sector and the third, to the second most numerous.

Oath. **Section 44.** After being appointed, Secretaries shall swear an oath before the Speaker to perform their functions faithfully and dutifully, and to secrecy, whenever the House commands it.

Common duties. **Section 45.** Secretaries have the following common duties:

1. to summon deputies to preparatory sittings;
2. to endorse the Speaker's signature when authenticating the Journal of House Sittings, which shall serve as a minute and whose writing shall be subject to section 48; to organize House publications by means of resolutions;

5. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 7 June 2006.

3. to tally in writing all roll call votes;
4. to compute and verify the result of the voting;
5. to announce the result and the number of votes for and against in each voting;
6. to provide the means necessary to guarantee the live audio and video streaming of House sittings on the website;
7. to publish the following information on the House website:
 - a) day, time and agenda of committee meetings;
 - b) the work plan proposed by the Speaker's Office for the next immediate sitting;
 - c) all submitted bills and daily orders of business;
 - d) a draft stenographic record of the sitting within ten days after it took place;
 - e) awarded *ex gratia* pensions, grants and subsidies;
 - f) the list of permanent and transitory employees;
 - g) invitations to tender of the House or its subordinate agencies and their result;
8. to suggest expenses and salary budgets of the Secretariat and the House to the Speaker;
9. to perform any other duty assigned by the Speaker in the exercise of their powers.⁶

Section 46. The Speaker shall assign these tasks to the Secretaries in the most convenient manner and according to the needs of the service, considering that they shall be divided into the following areas: parliamentary, administrative and operations coordination.

Assignment of tasks.

Section 47. Secretaries who were not assigned the duties referred to in section 50 hereof shall perform the following duties:

Other duties.

6. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 13 September 2006.

1. to authorize all documents signed by the Speaker;
2. to compile all authenticated Journals of House Sittings at the end of each legislative year to be filed;
3. to keep separate secret minutes in books, which shall be read and approved in an immediate sitting, which shall also be secret, and stored as prescribed in section 50, subsection 2 hereof;
4. to keep the book specified in section 225 hereof.

Journal of House Sittings. Content.

Section 48. The Journal of House Sittings shall include:

1. the name of deputies present, absent with or without notice, and on leave;
2. the opening hour of the sitting and the place where it was held;
3. amendment proposals, corrections and approval of the previous Journal of House Sittings;
4. matters, communications and draft documents informed, their distribution and any resolution they motivated;
5. the order and manner of the debate of each matter, stating the deputies involved and the stenographic record of the arguments put forward;
6. the decision of the House on each matter, which shall be published in full at the end of the Journal of House Sittings;
7. the time in which the sitting was adjourned or moved to recess without gathering back on the same day;
8. a monthly list of deputies' attendances to their corresponding committee meetings.

Correction of inaccuracies.

The deputies who gave a speech are authorized to verify the accuracy of the words registered in the stenographic record. They may make corrections within a maximum of twelve hours after the end of the sitting as they see it appropriate, provided that

they do not change, distort nor misrepresent the meaning of what was said in the sitting.

The deputies who gave a speech may not add, remove nor modify remarks related to expressions of approval or disapproval. All approved added speeches must be submitted to the Secretariat during the sitting.

After the twelve-hour deadline, the stenographers' office shall issue all records kept.

Section 49. The printing and distribution of the Journal of House Sittings shall be carried out in a non-extendable period of two months, starting the day after the sitting.

Journal of House Sittings. Printing and distribution.

Section 50. The Secretary in charge of accounting for matters or announcing them before the House shall perform the following duties:

Accounting for matters.

1. to read all documents submitted to the House and any other matters that the Speaker, in order to balance out the workload, does not assign to the other Secretaries;
2. to draft the minutes of secret sittings, as accurately as possible in the absence of stenographers, making the speakers' speeches available to them at the Secretariat to be revised and corrected. Once approved, the minutes shall be filed in a special book; if deputies did not correct their speeches in forty-eight hours, the Secretariat shall correct and file them;
3. to get the transcripts as soon as possible should there be a stenographer present;
4. to arrange the printing of copies requested by the House;
5. to distribute the Daily Order of Business, committee reports, the Journal of Submitted Matters and other documents the Secretariat should print, among members of Congress, ministers and secretaries of the Executive Branch.

Duties of the most senior Secretary.

Section 51. The most senior Secretary shall perform the following duties:

1. to take care of the maintenance and conservation of the General Archive and to keep a special locked archive containing any secret matters. The key shall be in charge of the most senior Secretary;
2. to propose to the Speaker suitable candidates to fill in lower-level vacancies within the House, except for those subject to special regimes;
3. to inform the Speaker of any misconduct of employees on duty, and to propose disciplinary action whenever appropriate.

Duties of the Administrative Secretary.

Section 52. The Administrative Secretary shall perform the following duties:

1. the collection and distribution of deputies' salaries;
2. the management of funds of the Secretariat, under the direct oversight of the Speaker.

Assistant Secretaries

Appointment. Oath.

Section 53. The House shall have three Assistant Secretaries directly reporting to the Speaker, who shall determine their functions. Assistant Secretaries shall be appointed by the House and, upon their incorporation, they shall swear an oath as that prescribed for Secretaries.

Duties.

Assistant Secretaries shall have the duty to perform the functions of the Secretary whenever they were impaired to do so, on a leave or absent. They shall also assist secretaries in so far as it is expedient in the better performance of their duties.

CHAPTER VI

Stenographers

Duties.

Section 54. Stenographers have the following duties:

1. to faithfully comply with what these rules prescribe in relation to Law No. 915, section 5;⁷
2. to punctually attend all House sittings and, if unable to attend and notify their Director, who shall in turn report it to the Speaker;
3. to transcribe as soon as possible the stenographic records of each sitting and submit them to the corresponding Secretary to be published.

CHAPTER VII

Political blocs

Section 55. Groups of three or more deputies may constitute blocs based on their political affinities. When a political party that exists prior to an election of deputies takes only one or two seats in the House, they may also act as a bloc.

Organization.

Section 56. Political blocs shall be constituted by means of a written note signed by all its members addressed to the Speaker, stating membership and authorities.

Constitution.

Section 57. Political blocs shall have the staff assigned to them in the House budget. Their appointment to and dismissal from the bloc shall be made as proposed by the bloc itself. Although they shall be treated as any other House employee, their status shall be transitory. Blocs shall be composed of a parliamentary secretary, an administrative secretary and other employees depending on membership.

Staff.

Should the bloc be dissolved, staff shall automatically cease to perform their duties.

7. Section 5. The Speaker of the House of Deputies and the Argentine Vice President—who also serves as the President of the Senate—shall impose the rules governing the stenographers, who report directly to them.

CHAPTER VIII

Committee on Parliamentary Work

- Composition. **Section 58.** The House Speaker, Deputy Speakers and the chairpersons of political blocs—or their substitutes—compose the Committee on Parliamentary Work, which shall be presided by the Speaker.
- Meetings. The committee shall meet at least once a week during sessions; outside that period, when deemed appropriate.
- Duties. **Section 59.** The Committee on Parliamentary Work shall perform the following duties:
1. to prepare parliamentary work plans;
 2. to prepare the daily order of business based on all the matters reported by committees;
 3. to set the times for voting based on the matters of the daily order of business;
 4. to learn about matters' status in committees and to promote practical measures for the streamlining of debates in committees and the debating chamber;
 5. to look into and address requests for expeditious reports and inquiries made by blocs, deputies and committees, which shall be submitted in writing to the committee;
 6. to determine the form of voting in accordance with section 192 hereof;
 7. to look into and decide on homages deputies wish to pay in accordance to section 221 hereof;
 8. to authorize the Speaker's Office to inform the Executive Branch on the matters under section 114 hereof.
- Work plans. **Section 60.** The work plans and daily orders of business proposed by this committee shall be taken into consideration by the House in the order established in section 168 hereof and each deputy shall be limited to only one three-minute speech.

CHAPTER IX

Advisory Committees

Section 61. There shall be in the House the following standing advisory committees:

Standing Committees.

- Constitutional Affairs.
- General Legislation.
- Foreign Affairs and Worship.
- Budget and Treasury.
- Education.
- Science, Technology and Productive Innovation.⁸
- Culture.
- Justice.
- Social Security and Welfare.
- Social Action and Public Health.
- Families, Children and Youth.⁹
- The Elderly.¹⁰
- Criminal Law.
- Labor and Employment Law.
- National Defense.
- Public Works.
- Agriculture.
- Finance.
- Industry.
- Commerce.
- Energy and Fuels.
- Communication and Information Technology.¹¹
- Transport.
- Regional Development and Economies.
- Municipal Affairs.
- Maritime, River, Fishing and Port Interests.
- Housing and Urban Planning.¹²

8. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 2 July 2014.

9. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 9 May 2002, and 19 and 20 December 2019.

10. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 5 June 2013.

11. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 5 November 1997.

12. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 10 June 1998.

- Petitions, Powers and Rules of Procedure.
- Impeachment.
- Natural Resources and Human Environment Conservation.
- Tourism.
- Economy.
- Mining.
- Prevention of Addictions and Control of Drug Trafficking.¹³
- Analysis and Monitoring of Compliance with Tax and Social Security Regulations.
- Population and Human Development.¹⁴
- Sports.
- Human Rights and Guarantees.
- Cooperatives, Mutuels and Non-Governmental Organizations.¹⁵
- Mercosur.
- Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises.¹⁶
- Competition, Consumer and User Protection.¹⁷
- Homeland Security.¹⁸
- Freedom of Speech.¹⁹
- Disability.²⁰
- Women and Diversity.²¹

The number of members of the committees shall be determined by the House between a minimum of fifteen (15) and a maximum of thirty-one (31) deputies, with the exception of the Committees on Constitutional Affairs, Education, Energy and

13. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 28 November 2002.

14. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 16 December 2004.

15. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 15 July 1998.

16. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 18 March 1998.

17. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 18 March 1998. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 11 March 2009.

18. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 18 March 1998.

19. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 18 March 1998.

20. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 3 June 1998.

21. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 19 and 20 December 2019.

Fuels, Agriculture and Social Action and Public Health, which shall be composed of a minimum of fifteen (15) and a maximum of thirty-five (35) deputies; the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which shall be composed of a minimum of fifteen (15) and a maximum of forty-three (43) deputies; and the Committee on Budget and Treasury, which shall be composed of a minimum of fifteen (15) and a maximum of forty-nine (49) deputies.²²

Section 62. The Committee on Constitutional Affairs is responsible for reporting on any draft document or matter that may affect constitutional principles and those concerning electoral legislation, citizenship and naturalization.

Constitutional Affairs.

Section 63. The Committee on General Legislation is responsible for reporting on any draft document or issue related to civil or commercial law, and on those of general or special legislation whose study is not entrusted to another committee under the rules hereof.

General Legislation.

Section 64. The Committee on Foreign Affairs and Worship is responsible for reporting on treaties, conventions, conferences, international congresses and other matters related to the maintenance of the nation's relations with foreign States. It is also responsible for reporting on any other matter or draft document concerning worship, the exercise of the Patronage* throughout the nation, concordats with the Holy See, the free exercise of the churches established in Argentina and the admission of new religious orders.

Foreign Affairs and Worship.

22. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 3 June 1998, 23 March 2000, 17 July 2002, 10 November 2004, 16 December 2004, 28 June 2006 and 20 August 2008.

* **t/n:** 'Patronage' refers to the extension of the royal patronage, a form of Church-State relationship in which the State played an active role in the administration and support of the Church, developed extensively in the colonial empires of Portugal and Spain.

Budget and Treasury.

Section 65. The Committee on Budget and Treasury is responsible for reporting on the government general budget and that of autonomous agencies, and on any draft document or request for tax reform laws, or salaries, supplies of the State, supplementary credits, as well as any other relevant legislation on these topics.

This committee may not incorporate in the sections of the general budget act any provision as to the competence of other House committees, if it does not have a favorable report of the corresponding committee. Nor may new autarchic agencies be created by the general budget if the House has not previously approved the relevant organic law.

Education.

Section 66. The Committee on Education is responsible for reporting on every matter or draft document related to the following:

- aims, missions, objectives and functions of the Argentine education system;
- the diagnosis, planning, coordination, conduct, evaluation, linkage and accreditation of the formal education system and vocational training system;
- the promotion and dissemination of the transcendent human, social and environmental values of democratic principles at all levels of education;
- the relation of education with the areas of production, labor and employment;
- the relation of education with scientific and technological development;
- the integration of Argentina through education into the new regional and global scenarios;
- the development of alternative and innovative forms of education;
- the protection of constitutional guarantees to teach and learn.

Science, Technology
and Productive
Innovation.

Section 67. The Committee on Science, Technology and Productive Innovation is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related

to scientific research, technological development and productive innovation, as well as their various applications.²³

Section 68. The Committee on Culture is responsible for reporting on every matter related to the following:

Culture.

- promoting planning, administration and financing of activities related to cultural development;
- encouraging the artistic and intellectual creation of other pieces as concrete expressions of this activity and promoting arts education, which supports the involvement of citizens in cultural life;
- integrating the policies applied in education, science and communication with cultural policies;
- producing and disseminating cultural goods and services;
- preserving and enhancing cultural heritage while respecting native traditions and cultural minorities, and strengthening the values that make up our national identity.

Section 69. The Committee on Justice is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the organization and administration of the Judicial Branch, the Judicial Council, the Jury for the Trial of Judges and the Public Prosecutor's Office, and on civil and administrative procedure laws.²⁴

Justice.

Section 70. The Committee on Social Security and Welfare is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to social insurance, retirement benefits and pensions.

Social Security and Welfare.

23. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 2 July 2014.

24. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 15 July 1998 and 7 September 2000.

Social Action
and Public Health.

Section 71. The Committee on Social Action and Public Health is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to individual, public or social health, considering welfare, and preventive and social medicine. It also deals with matters related to collective health and subsidies or grants to hospitals, nursing homes, residential centers and national, provincial, municipal or private institutions, with activities inherent to the purposes specified in this section, and with any other special bill or research on these topics. In addition, the committee is responsible for reporting on everything related to charity in general.

Families, Children
and Youth.

Section 72. The Committee on Families, Children and Youth is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the organization, functioning, consolidation and development of families in communities; and the assistance, protection and guidance for children and young people aged between fifteen (15) and twenty-nine (29).

The committee is also responsible for the ongoing monitoring of compliance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child.²⁵

The Elderly.

Section 73. The Committee on the Elderly is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document concerning all issues related to people over sixty (60) years of age.²⁶

Criminal Law.

Section 74. The Committee on Criminal Law is responsible for reporting on any matter related to criminal law, criminal procedures, police and prison legislation, and social protection rules.

Labor and
Employment Law.

Section 75. The Committee on Labor and Employment Law is responsible for reporting

25. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 9 May 2002, and 19 and 20 December 2019.

26. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 5 June 2013 (file 3320-D-2012).

on any labor or employment law matter or draft document, and on any other specific legislation related to labor or employment law.

Section 76. The Committee on National Defense is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the organization, armament and discipline of Argentina's land, naval and air armed forces, and their ancillary or related services. It also deals with any matter or draft document concerning military missions, the granting of honors and awards, and any other issue covered by the relevant legislation.

National Defense.

Section 77. The Committee on Public Works is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to granting, authorizing, regulating and carrying out works of architecture and urbanism, including sanitary, hydraulic, sanitation and watering works. It also deals with any matter or draft document concerning subsidies or grants for provincial, municipal or private institutions, and any other matter related to public works, State-owned enterprises, companies or productive activities.

Public Works.

Section 78. The Committee on Agriculture is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the legal regime of agriculture and its promotion; to rural and agricultural legislation in general; and to agricultural education, sanitary inspection, and management and promotion of national forests.

Agriculture.

Section 79. The Committee on Finance is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to banking, monetary and exchange-rate policies, the banking system and the monitoring of capital flows, internal and external finance, public borrowing operations and other liabilities of the Argentine Government, as well as any other relevant legislation.

Finance.

- Industry. **Section 80.** The Committee on Industry is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the legal regime of industrial production, hunting, fishing, concession and exploitation, privileges, patents and trademarks, and their promotion.
- Commerce. **Section 81.** The Committee on Commerce is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to domestic supply activities and to the promotion and direction of Argentina's foreign trade.
- Energy and Fuels. **Section 82.** The Committee on Energy and Fuels is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related not only to the use of energy sources and water resources, but also to the exploitation, industrialization and marketing of energy products and by-products and solid, liquid and gaseous fuels, and their application in the petrochemical industry.
- Communication and Information Technology. **Section 83.** The Committee on Communication and Information Technology is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document concerning the granting, legal regime, management and execution of works, private or State systems, related to internal or external communications, the post office, telecommunications, broadcasting, television, social media and related activities. It also deals with any matter or draft document concerning automatic processing of information using computers.²⁷
- Transport. **Section 84.** The Committee on Transport is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to land, sea, river and air transport, fees and freights. It also deals with any matter or draft document concerning the use of roads, bridges, ports and airports.

27. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 5 November 1997.

Section 85. The Committee on Regional Development and Economies is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the economic development of the country's geographically integrated regions and the implementation of measures to protect, promote and foster their productive activities.

Regional Development and Economies.

Section 86. The Committee on Municipal Affairs is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document:

Municipal Affairs.

1. aimed at ensuring the municipal regime and its institutional, political, administrative, economic and financial autonomy, in accordance with sections 5 and 123 of the Argentine Constitution;^{28, 29}
2. related to the reform of the national State, insofar as it considers the municipality as the axis of the operational decentralization of all those functions concentrated in the national government;
3. promoting human resource training, modernization, technification and regionalization with a view to increasing the efficiency of the municipal administration and not affecting its autonomy;
4. aimed at ensuring citizen participation in State policies, through the various institutions representing the community;
5. related to the legislation exclusive to the capital city of Argentina, as long as it

28. Section 5. Each province shall enact its own constitution under the republican, representative system, in accordance with the principles, declarations, and guarantees of the Argentine Constitution, ensuring its administration of justice, municipal regime, and elementary education. Under these conditions, the Federal Government shall guarantee each province the full exercise of its institutions.

29. Section 123. Each province enacts its own Constitution as stated in Section 5, ensuring municipal autonomy and ruling its scope and content regarding the institutional, political, administrative, economic and financial aspects.

does not affect the autonomy of the City of Buenos Aires—in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 129 of the Argentine Constitution³⁰ and the laws resulting therefrom—nor the interests of the national State in the City of Buenos Aires, while it is the capital of the country;

6. related to the use of municipal public space;
7. on any other issue affecting or related to municipal interests.³¹

The Committee on Municipal Affairs may coordinate its activities with the Argentine Ministry of the Interior, or any other governmental or non-governmental agency related to municipal issues, to which it may request reports on the programs and projects being implemented in the country's municipalities.

Maritime, River, Fishing
and Port Interests.

Section 87. The Committee on Maritime, River, Fishing and Port Interests is responsible for reporting on all matters concerning the preservation, development and exploitation of the renewable and non-renewable natural resources of the sea, rivers and inland waters. It also deals with the implementation of the port system and waterways, port policies and shipping activities, research and exploitation of fishing activities in all their forms, the promotion of the shipbuilding industry and maritime and inland waterway transport.

30. Section 129. The City of Buenos Aires shall have an autonomous system of government with power of legislation and jurisdiction, and the head of its government shall be directly elected by the people of the city.

While the City of Buenos Aires is the Capital City of the Nation, an act shall guarantee the interests of the National State.

According to the aforementioned provisions of this section, the National Congress shall convoke the inhabitants of the City of Buenos Aires so that the representatives that are to be elected for that purpose issue the Organizing Statute of their institutions.

31. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 5 October 2000.

Section 88. The Committee on Housing and Urban Planning is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to housing issues, as well as to administrative, economic, financial, social, environmental, technical and legal aspects of housing and the development and management of human settlements.³²

Housing and Urban Planning.

Section 89. The Committee on Petitions, Powers and Rules of Procedure is responsible for reporting on any particular matter or petition submitted to the House not expressly assigned to another committee by the rules hereof; elections of deputies; organization and functions of the Secretariat; and amendments and interpretations to the rules hereof.

Petitions, Powers and Rules of Procedure.

Section 90. The Committee on Impeachment is responsible for investigating and reporting on the liability cases brought against public officials subject to impeachment under the Argentine Constitution and Law No. 24,946 or due to complaints filed against them in the House.

Impeachment.

If the request for removal is directed against a public official not subject to impeachment, the committee may order its closure or refer it to the competent authority.

This committee shall regulate the procedure to be followed in the cases submitted for its consideration.³³

Section 91. The Committee on Natural Resources and Human Environment Conservation is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the reasonable and comprehensive use of natural resources and to environmental preservation or pollution.

Natural Resources and Human Environment Conservation.

32. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 10 June 1998.

33. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 27 September 2006.

Tourism. **Section 92.** The Committee on Tourism is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related not only to the promotion and fostering of tourism activities, but also to everything associated with the drafting of legislation governing their operation.

Economy. **Section 93.** The Committee on Economy is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to economic development planning; stock exchange and securities market regime; insurance and reinsurance; customs regime; agreements and arrangements for trade, cooperation, complementarity and/or economic integration; as well as any other relevant legislation.

Mining. **Section 94.** The Committee on Mining is responsible for reporting on any matter related to the regime and promotion of mining in all its forms, from primary activity to manufacturing; monitoring of related processes; technological studies and research; quality certification; procedures and production volumes; market demands; and analysis and monitoring of credit and mining promotion policy. It also deals with the establishment and development of mining promotion and marketing agencies and their activities; installation and operation of the mining sector; economic and professional organizations linked to mining production; the growth and development of mining cooperatives; mining exhibitions and fairs; publications, exchanges and other activities to promote mining; as well as any other relevant legislation.

Prevention of Addictions and Control of Drug Trafficking.

Section 95. The Committee on Prevention of Addictions and Control of Drug Trafficking is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the following:

- prevention of regular, abusive and addictive use of legal and/or illegal drugs and assistance to consumers;
- illegal trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and any other

- substance likely to lead to psychic and/or physical addiction;
- prevention of consumption of tobacco, alcohol and any other elements or substances, including products for domestic and environmental use that may lead to psychophysical deterioration and alterations in the social behavior of people and assistance to consumers;
 - prevention of eating disorders;
 - agreements and arrangements, and any other relevant legislation;
 - promotion and dissemination of all initiatives aimed at promoting healthy actions and behaviors linked to avoiding addictive behaviors.³⁴

Section 96. The Committee on Analysis and Monitoring of Compliance with Tax and Social Security Regulations is responsible for carrying out ongoing analysis and monitoring of compliance with tax and social security regulations and their implementation, both by the State and its various agencies and divisions, and by the private sector. The aim is to ensure that these rules are constantly updated, improved and brought into line with reality and current policies, to anticipate and prevent evasion, circumvention, transgression and various forms of breach of such obligations by all parties involved. For the fulfilment of its purposes, the committee may request information and conduct research in relation to its competence, both in the public and private sectors. When appropriate and subject to the authorization of the House, it may request such reports and conduct such research with the assistance of the law enforcement authorities, as ordered by the courts.

Analysis and Monitoring of Compliance with Tax and Social Security Regulations.

34. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 28 November 2002.

Population and Human
Development.

Section 97. The Committee on Population and Human Development is responsible for reporting on any matter related to population development policies, migration, statistics and censuses, human development, population planning, urban and rural growth, and population settlements.³⁵

Sports.

Section 98. The Committee on Sports is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the promotion and fostering of sports, as well as to the drafting of legislation governing their practice.

Human Rights and
Guarantees.

Section 99. The Committee on Human Rights and Guarantees is responsible for reporting on any matter related to the validity, promotion, defense and dissemination of human, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, as well as draft documents related to the full force of the rights and guarantees recognized by the Argentine Constitution and federal laws. This committee shall coordinate its activities with the heads of the human rights areas of the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, as well as with the National Institute against Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism.³⁶

Cooperatives, Mutuels
and Non-Governmental
Organizations.

Section 100. The Committee on Cooperatives, Mutuels and Non-Governmental Organizations is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to the regime, promotion and fostering of the activities of non-profit civil associations, non-governmental organizations, foundations, philanthropic organizations, cooperatives and mutual organizations, whatever

35. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 16 December 2004.

36. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 4 August 1999.

their branch or social object, as well as in any other relevant legislation.³⁷

Section 101. The Committee on the Mercosur is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document that may affect the regional integration process organized via the creation of the Southern Common Market (Mercosur).

Mercosur.

In particular, it is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document that concerns the inclusion in domestic legal systems of the rules issued by Mercosur agencies pursuant to section 25 of the Ouro Preto Protocol³⁸, signed on 17 December 1994 by the governments of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Section 101 (bis). The Committee on Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises is responsible for studying and implementing measures to protect and develop this productive sector, by means of adequate tax and credit laws and legislation that fosters their activities. It is also responsible for reporting on any draft document in which SMEs are involved considering the implications in any of the aspects above mentioned.³⁹

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises.

Section 101 (ter). The Committee on Competition, Consumer and User Protection is responsible for reporting on any matter related to the protection of consumers and competition, pricing policies, compliance with quality assurance standards,

Competition, Consumer and User Protection.

37. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 15 July 1998.

38. Section 25. The Joint Parliamentary Committee shall endeavor to expedite the relevant internal procedures in the States parties for the prompt entry into force of the rules issued by the organs of the Mercosur provided for in section 2 of this Protocol. In the same way, it shall assist in the harmonization of legislation as required by the progress of the integration process. Where necessary, the Council shall request the Joint Parliamentary Committee to consider priority issues.

39. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 18 March 1998.

liabilities of manufacturers, intermediaries and traders of goods and services as to consumers, and everything that tends to increase market transparency, protecting the general economic interest.⁴⁰

Homeland Security. **Section 101 (quarter).** The Committee on Homeland Security is responsible for reporting on any draft document related to the protection of the security of persons and their property, within the rights and guarantees established by the Argentine Constitution. In particular, it deals with public homeland security, natural and ecological disasters, illegal trafficking of any kind, possession and use of weapons and explosives, activities of criminal organizations, international agreements related to homeland security, security and police forces and national state intelligence.⁴¹

Freedom of Speech. **Section 101 (quinquies).** The Committee on Freedom of Speech is responsible for giving advice and reporting on any bill related to freedom of speech and expression of ideas and beliefs guaranteed by the Argentine Constitution. It aims at promoting respect for anyone expressing themselves by any means and ensuring their safety, pursuant to the provisions in force, resulting from the Constitution, signed international treaties, and declarations and commitments with international rights organizations or with specific countries.⁴²

Disability. **Section 101 (sexies).** The Committee on Disability is responsible for reporting on any matter related to the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, and especially on any draft document or

40. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 18 March 1998. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 11 March 2009.

41. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 18 March 1998; text as amended by resolution of 27 November 2001.

42. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 18 March 1998.

request for amendments to any relevant law. It also deals with fostering effective policies in all areas that allow the full integration of persons with disabilities; promoting awareness and education campaigns for non-discrimination and equal opportunities; and monitoring compliance with laws, decrees or resolutions providing for the allocation of funds to projects or programs related to disability, as well as implementation or control of funds from public or private international organizations for the same purpose. For the fulfillment of its aims, the committee may request information and carry out the follow-ups in accordance with its competence.⁴³

Section 101 (septies). The Committee on Women and Diversity is responsible for reporting on any matter or draft document related to equal opportunities and treatment; acknowledgement and access to the exercise of rights focusing on the specific situation of women and diversity; discrimination of any kind in public and/or private areas on the grounds of gender; the status and integration of women and men in society as a whole.

Women and Diversity.

The committee is also responsible for the ongoing monitoring of compliance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.⁴⁴

Section 102. When a matter is of a mixed nature, it is referred to multiple committees and they are all responsible for its study. Although they may begin by addressing it together or separately (providing due notice to the other or others), the draft bill shall

Consideration of a matter by two or more committees.

43. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 3 June 1998 and amended by resolutions of the House of Deputies on 30 November 2000 and 27 August 2014.

44. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 19 and 20 December 2019.

be submitted for consideration to a joint meeting of all committees involved.

When a matter is referred to one or more specialized committees and to the Committee on Budget and Treasury, it or they shall produce a draft bill and the Committee on Budget and Treasury shall report on it within one month. Otherwise, the draft bill shall be submitted to be considered by the House, stating in the Daily Order of Business the failure of the Committee on Budget and Treasury to report on the matter.

Membership increase. **Section 103.** When the gravity of the matter or any other particular reason requires it, each committee may ask the House to increase the number of members or to be assembled with another committee.

In any case, the House shall immediately resolve doubts concerning the distribution of matters.

Select committees. **Section 104.** The House may, in such cases as it deems appropriate or in those not provided for in the rules hereof, create or authorize the Speaker to create select committees to report on those cases.

Representation of political sectors. **Section 105.** Members of standing or select committees shall be appointed, as far as possible, so that political sectors are represented in the same proportion as they are in the House.

Deputy Speakers of the House may be members of standing or select committees.

Deputies who are not members of a standing or select committee may attend its meetings and take part in the debates. However, they shall not vote nor sign the relevant reports. Authors of draft documents shall be specifically summoned.

Formation and election of authorities. **Section 106.** Committees shall be formed by appointing their members, and shall elect by simple majority of votes a chairperson, a first deputy chairperson, a second deputy chairperson and three secretaries.

The Committee on Social Action and Public Health shall elect a chairperson, a first deputy chairperson, a second deputy chairperson and five secretaries.

Committees on Constitutional Affairs, General Legislation, Foreign Affairs and Worship, Budget and Treasury, Education, Culture, Public Works, Agriculture, and Science, Technology and Productive Innovation shall elect a chairperson, a first deputy chairperson, a second deputy chairperson and four secretaries.

Once formed, committees may report on referred matters only until 20 November of each year, unless the House decides otherwise by two thirds of the votes cast. In the case of extraordinary or extension sittings, the limit shall be set at ten (10) days prior to the date scheduled for their completion.

Standing and select committees may operate during recess and have the authority to request such reports as they deem necessary.

Investigative committees may exercise the powers vested in them by the House during recess.

The Speaker, on behalf of the House, shall request, as they deem necessary, delayed committees for expeditious reports; should this not be sufficient, the Speaker may set a given day for the committee to submit the report.⁴⁵

Committees meet and report on matters in the offices of the House. However, where special circumstances so warrant, meetings may be held at any other place deemed most suitable to attain the objectives pursued, with prior authorization of the Speaker's Office.⁴⁶

Section 107. Members of standing committees shall remain in office for two years, if they are not replaced by express resolution of the House.

Time limit to report.

Operation during recess.

Request for expeditious report.

Meeting place.

Term of office.

45. See *Interpretation on the power to summon committees*, included in the additional provisions.

46. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 3 June 1998, 23 March 2000, 28 June 2006 and 20 August 2008.

Members of select committees shall remain in office until they have completed their duties, provided that the House does not take a decision to the contrary at the beginning of the first ordinary session in the years of partial renewal of the House. When a committee is formed or a new standing committee is created, its members shall remain in office until the House is renewed.

Required number of members.

Section 108. Committees shall operate with the majority of their members present. However, after half an hour from the time set in the summons, they may deal with the matters stated therein and elaborate their reports with at least one third of their members present. In this case, the Committee on Budget and Treasury may work with at least one quarter of its members present.

Reports in minority.

If a meeting to work on a certain matter is cancelled because the required number of members is not reached, that matter may be considered in the following meetings called for the same purpose and the members present may elaborate a report. In this case, the report shall be entitled “committee report in minority” and summons made to consider the matter and attendance to each meeting shall be stated. For all regulatory purposes, such reports in minority shall be considered committee reports.

Non-attendance of the majority.

If the majority of a committee is prevented from attending or refuses to attend, the minority shall inform the House, which, notwithstanding any other decision it may deem appropriate with regard to the attendants, shall temporarily or permanently replace their members, as the case may be.

Meeting summons.

Section 109. The summons to a committee meeting shall always be made so that it does not coincide with a House sitting and matters to be addressed shall be stated therein. At the request of at least three members of a committee, the requested matters shall be included in the agenda to be considered by the committee.

Section 110. In all cases, minutes shall be drawn up stating the decisions approved by committees at each meeting; the reasons for voting on the matter shall also be recorded at the request of each member. A summary of these minutes shall be made available to the press for publication at the Secretariat within twenty-four hours after each meeting.

Minutes and summary for the press.

The Secretariat shall make public, as provided for in section 26 hereof, the names of members present and those absent, with or without notice.

Attendance statistics.

Committee reports may be signed in the respective room only by those members who attended the meeting at which they were approved or most of the meetings at which they were discussed, if there were more than two.

Signing of reports.

Section 111. Deputies shall submit any amendment to a matter or draft document referred for consideration directly to the committees. These amendments and their written grounds shall be published with the committee report.

Proposed amendments.

Each committee, after considering a matter and agreeing on its report, at the same meeting at which it is signed, shall appoint the member in charge of drafting the agreed report and its grounds, and the member who shall account for it in the debating chamber.

Appointment of report writer and reporting member.

No committee opinion shall enter the floor of the House unless attached to the corresponding written report. An annex containing the background and views expressed at the committee meeting(s) shall also be published.

Written report and annex.

Committee reports shall remain valid until they are withdrawn or amended as provided for in the rules hereof, or expire under the provisions of Law No. 13,640; or until committee members are replaced when the House is partially renewed.

Validity of reports.

Reports of the Committee on Impeachment which have been published in the Daily Order of Business constitute an exception for the expiration resulting from the partial renewal of the House.

Validity of the reports of the Committee on Impeachment.

Publication of undealt reports.	<p>They are valid and may be considered in the House debating chamber for an additional legislative year.</p> <p>All committee reports which have not been dealt with in the debating chamber shall be attached to the final publication of the Journal of House Sitings of the relevant legislative year.</p>
Minority reports.	<p>Section 112. If opinions of committee members are divided, the minority may submit its report to the House, together with the corresponding written report, and defend it in the debate.</p> <p>If two reports bear the same number of signatures, the majority report shall be the report signed by the committee chairperson or whoever presides over the meeting of committees.</p>
Printing and numbering reports. Time to make amendment proposals.	<p>Section 113. Committee reports shall be printed and numbered following the order in which they are submitted to the Secretariat. Then, they shall be distributed as provided for in section 50, subsection 5 hereof and shall be made available to the press. They shall be left for examination for seven working days—when amendment proposals may be made.</p>
Analysis of amendment proposals.	<p>The House shall only analyze amendment proposals submitted to the Secretariat within the indicated period, unless they are accepted by the relevant committee before the committee report is considered by the House or unless two thirds of the votes cast in the debating chamber support them. In this latter case, the author shall read the amendment proposal and the House, without debate, shall determine whether or not they will be considered.</p>
Dissenting opinions and partial dissent.	<p>As to the opinions of committee members which differ from the majority report and partial dissent, in the course of the specific debate, amendment proposals submitted within the indicated period shall be considered and those deputies who endorse them may make relevant proposals during the debate.</p>

Section 114. Draft declarations addressed to the Executive Branch requesting it to declare of national interest an event or activity to be held on a given date; those intended to express a House opinion on any public or private matter; and draft resolutions proposing House statements of interest, in relation to which relevant committees have issued a report without dissent or amendment proposals, after the deadline provided for in section 113 hereof, may be carried out directly by the Speaker's Office.⁴⁷

Reports on declarations of national interest.

Section 114 (bis).⁴⁸ Committees may hold public hearings and open forums and video chat rooms to hold online meetings to get to know the opinion of the general public, public or private legal persons, and community organizations on matters within their competence.

Public hearings and online meetings.

The decision to carry out such activities may be taken by the committee(s) involved, provided that they are endorsed by the majority of their members. This decision, together with the text of the summons, shall be shared with the Speaker's Office and, if necessary, with the Directorate of Information Technology for all relevant purposes.

Hearings shall be governed by the principles of simplicity, orality, informality, participation and procedural economy.

Committee(s) authorities shall determine the accreditation requirements and the way in which participants shall interact in the hearing; participants shall be expressly stated in the summons. The stenographic report of the hearing shall be made available to the public by the primary committee.

The House shall provide a room to hold public hearings and cover the costs of the publication of the summons in two of the most widespread newspapers in the country, or the publication best suited to the subject matter of the public hearing.

47. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 3 December 2008. Current text pursuant to resolution of 18 November 2009.

48. Added by resolution of the House of Deputies on 15 August 2001.

The views of the participants and the conclusions reached as a result of these activities shall not be binding. These opinions and conclusions shall be formally received by the committee(s), and included as background information in the daily order of business corresponding to the file(s) related to the matter for which it has been called.

CHAPTER X

Introduction of draft documents

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| Types of draft documents. | Section 115. Any matter brought by a deputy shall be introduced to the House in the form of a bill, draft resolution or draft declaration, with the exception of motions referred to in chapter XII hereof. |
| Bill. | Section 116. Any proposal that must follow the procedure established in the Constitution for the enactment of laws shall be submitted in the form of a bill. |
| Draft resolution. | Section 117. Any proposal to reject requests made by individuals, to adopt measures concerning the composition or internal organization of the House, and in general any imperative provision that may be approved by the body alone or jointly with the Senate shall be submitted in the form of a draft resolution. |
| Draft declaration. | Section 118. Any proposal to express an opinion of the House on any public or private matter, or to manifest its will to carry out an act in a specified time, not being incidental to the ordinary course of the debate, or to approve general rules concerning their procedures shall be submitted in the form of a draft declaration. |
| Introduction. | Section 119. All draft documents shall be introduced in writing and signed by their author. |
| Maximum number of signatures. | Section 120. No draft document may be introduced by more than fifteen deputies. |

Section 121. Bills or draft resolutions shall not state the grounds that define their provisions, which shall be strictly mandatory in nature.

Mandatory nature of bills and draft resolutions.

CHAPTER XI

The processing of draft documents

Section 122. When the Executive Branch introduces a draft document, it shall be accounted for and referred without further formality to the corresponding committee. The same applies to draft documents passed by the Senate.

Draft documents of the Executive Branch and those passed by the Senate. Introduction and referral.

Section 123. Draft documents introduced by deputies shall be substantiated in writing. They shall be accounted for at the sitting in which they are introduced and shall be referred to the corresponding committee.

Written substantiation of draft documents.

Section 124. All draft documents introduced to the House shall be made available for publication by the press.

Publication by the press.

Section 125. A draft document still under discussion at the referred committee or already being considered by the House may only be withdrawn or amended by means of a House resolution at the request of the author or the corresponding committee.

Withdrawal and amendment of draft documents or committee reports.

CHAPTER XII

Motions

Section 126. Any proposition orally put forward by a deputy from their bench constitutes a motion.

Definition.

Motions of order

Section 127. A motion of order is a proposition with any of the following purposes:

Definition.

1. to adjourn or close the sitting;

2. to recess;
3. to declare the debate unlimited;
4. to close the debate;
5. to move to the daily order of business;
6. to consider a matter of privilege;
7. to postpone the debate of a certain pending matter for a specified time;
8. to refer the matter (back) to a committee;
9. to resolve into the Committee of the Whole;
10. for the House to disregard the rules set forth herein to consider an urgent or special matter.

Priority and preference
of motions of order.

Section 128. Motions of order shall precede all other matters, even those under debate. They shall be considered and voted on in the order of preference established in the previous section, when the House has achieved legal quorum. Motions of order, with the sole exception of those referred to in subsection 6 hereof, shall be put to the vote without debate.

The matters referred to in subsection 6 hereof are exclusively those related to the privileges granted by the Constitution to the House in order to ensure its normal functioning and to each of its members to safeguard their decorum. They shall be considered prior to any other matter. To raise them, deputies shall have five minutes. The House shall decide by two thirds of the votes of the members present if preferential treatment is assigned. If such a vote is decided in the affirmative, the substance of the matter shall be considered in accordance with the rules laid down in the chapters on the debate. If such a vote is decided in the negative, the matter of privilege shall be referred to the Committee on Constitutional Affairs.

Approval.

Section 129. Motions of order shall be approved by the absolute majority of the votes cast, with the exception of those stated in section 127, subsections 3, 6 and 9 hereof, which shall require two-thirds majority, and in subsection 10, which shall require three quarters of the votes cast. Rejected motions shall not be considered again at the same sitting.

Preference motions

Section 130. Any proposition whose purpose is to anticipate the moment at which, according to the rules hereof, a matter should be considered, whether or not a committee has submitted a report on the matter, constitutes a preference motion.

Definition.

Section 131. The matter for whose consideration preference has been agreed without a day certain shall be considered at the subsequent House sitting(s), as the first item on the daily order of business.

Preference without a day certain.

Preferences of the same nature shall be discussed afterwards and in order.

Order of preferences.

Section 132. A matter for whose consideration preference has been agreed with a day certain shall be considered at the House sitting on that date as the first item on the daily order of business; preference shall expire if the matter is not considered at that sitting or if the sitting is not held.

Preference with a day certain.

Section 133. Motions of preference, with or without a day certain, may be made only pursuant to section 168 hereof; they shall be considered in the order in which they are proposed and, for their approval, they shall require:

Time and approval.

1. absolute majority of the votes cast if the matter has been reported by a committee;
2. two thirds of the votes cast if the matter has not been reported by a committee.

Motions to immediately debate a matter that was not on the agenda

Section 134. Motions to immediately debate a matter that was not on the agenda are intended to consider a matter at the same sitting, whether it has been reported by a committee or not.

Definition.

These motions may only be made within the periods laid down in section 168 hereof, except those provided for in section 210 hereof, the order

Time and approval.

in which they are proposed is to be followed, and two thirds of the votes cast shall be required for their approval.

Consideration of the matter.

Once one of these motions has been approved, the matter on which it is based shall be considered as the first item on the daily order of business of the same sitting with priority to all other matters.

Motions to reconsider

Definition. **Section 135.** Any proposition to revise a House sanction, whether in the general debate or the specific debate, constitutes a motion to reconsider.

Approval. Motions to reconsider may be made only while the matter is pending or at the sitting at which it is concluded, and two thirds of the votes cast shall be required for their approval. Under no circumstances, shall they be repeated.

Time for consideration.

These motions shall be considered immediately after they are made.

Special provisions

Debate of motions. **Section 136.** Preference motions, motions to immediately debate a matter that was not on the agenda and motions to reconsider shall be briefly debated; each deputy shall not speak on them more than once and for a period not exceeding five minutes, with the exception of the author, who may speak on two occasions, the first for ten minutes and the second for five minutes.

CHAPTER XIII

Order of speeches

Precedence. **Section 137.** The floor shall be given to deputies in the following order:

1. the committee reporting member which has reported on the matter under discussion;

2. the committee reporting member of the minority, if divided;
3. the author of the draft document under discussion;
4. the deputy who represents a political bloc;
5. the deputy who first asks for it among the rest.

Section 138. The committee reporting member shall always have the right to take the floor to reply to speeches made during the debate or to reply to amendment proposals made to the report, as provided for in section 113 hereof.

Reporting member.

In case of opposition between the author of the draft document and the committee, the former may speak at the end.

Section 139. As far as possible, the floor shall be given to the deputy who objects to the reasons set out before.

Preference in taking the floor.

Section 140. When two or more deputies who do not fall within the scope of the previous section simultaneously request to take the floor, the Speaker shall decide the order of their speeches, preferring those deputies who have not spoken yet.

Simultaneous requests to take the floor.

CHAPTER XIV

Debate in the Committee of the Whole

Section 141. The House may be constituted as Committee of the Whole to consider as such the matters it deems appropriate, whether they have been reported by a committee or not.

Constitution of the Committee of the Whole.

The authorities of the Committee of the Whole shall be the ordinary authorities of the House.

Section 142. The Committee of the Whole shall decide whether or not to proceed as part of the ongoing debate. In the first case, the rules laid down in chapters XV and XVI hereof shall be observed. In the second, each speaker may take the floor

Debate.

indistinctly on the various points or issues covered by the draft document or matter.

Voting. The Committee of the Whole may decide by vote on all issues related to the debate and processing of the matter(s) subject to the committee, but may not adopt any laws.

Unlimited debate. The debate of the Committee of the Whole shall always be unlimited and there shall be no time constraints as to speeches.

Closure of the debate. **Section 143.** When considered appropriate, the House shall declare the debate of the Committee of the Whole closed at the request of the Speaker or by means of a deputy's motion of order.

CHAPTER XV

Debate in the House sittings

Two debates. **Section 144.** Any bill or matter to be considered by the House shall undergo two debates which correspond to a general debate and a specific debate.

General debate. **Section 145.** The general debate shall focus on the fundamental idea of the matter as a whole.

Specific debate. **Section 146.** The specific debate shall focus on each of the different sections or parts of the bill under discussion.

Debate of matters without committee report. **Section 147.** No matter may be considered without a committee report unless a resolution is approved by two thirds of the votes cast, whether a motion to immediately debate a matter that was not on the agenda or a preference motion has been raised. Under no circumstances may bills involving expenditure be considered without committee report.

Closure of the debate. **Section 148.** The debate of a bill shall be closed when the last section or part is decided upon.

Section 149. After a bill approved by the Senate passes in the House, it shall be submitted to the Executive Branch pursuant to section 78 of the Argentine Constitution⁴⁹; in addition, the Senate shall be notified.

Submission of final versions.

CHAPTER XVI General debate

Section 150. With the exceptions provided for in section 138 hereof, each deputy may, in the general debate, speak only once, unless they have to correct wrong statements made about what they said, in which case they shall be given five extra minutes.

Taking the floor.
Time limits.

Each of the reporting members of the majority and minority reports and the author of the bill may speak for twenty minutes.

The deputy representing a House political sector may speak in accordance with the number of deputies they represent, for the time set out below:

if the bloc has between one and three members, they may use up to twelve minutes;

if the bloc has between four and ten members, they may use up to fifteen minutes;

if the bloc has more than ten members, they may use up to twenty minutes.

The other deputies shall limit their statements to seven minutes. The deputy who took the floor on behalf of a political bloc shall not exercise this faculty. Time limits shall not be extended.⁵⁰

Section 151. Notwithstanding the previous section, the House may declare the debate unlimited, by means of a motion of order to that effect, in which

Unlimited debate.

49. Section 78. When a bill is passed by the House in which it originated, it is sent to the other House for its debate. Once approved by both, it is sent to the National Executive Branch to be examined and, if it is also approved, it shall become an act.

50. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 7 June 2006.

case each deputy shall have the right to speak as many times as they deem appropriate, but exclusively on the matter under discussion.

Analysis of committee reports without dissent.

Section 152. When committee reports which did not cause general dissent nor amendment proposals under section 113 hereof are analyzed, the Speaker shall state it and they shall be voted upon without debate. All bill reports under consideration during the same sitting shall be jointly voted on without debate, neither general nor specific, with roll call vote, unless a deputy requests for a particular bill report to be voted separately.⁵¹

Analysis of committee reports without dissent but with amendment proposals.

Section 153. As to committee reports which did not cause general dissent but to which amendment proposals were made, the reporting member may speak for fifteen minutes and only the author, a representative of each political sector and those deputies who made the amendment proposals may take part in the general debate. If the content of the amendment proposals is similar and the deputies who formulated them belong to the same political bloc, one of them shall speak on behalf of the objectors of that bloc.

Voting. Moving to the specific debate.

Section 154. Once the debate is closed and the voting is made, if the draft document is rejected in general, there shall be no further discussion; however, if it is approved, it shall undergo the specific debate.

Considering a draft document referred back to the committee.

Section 155. A draft document that after being approved in general or in general and only partially in the specific debate is referred back to the committee(s), when considered again by the House, it shall undergo the ordinary proceedings as if it had not been approved before.

51. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 7 November 2007.

Section 156. When the draft document or matter has been previously considered by the Committee of the Whole, the general debate shall be omitted; in this case, the draft document shall be voted in general at the sitting.

General debate of draft documents considered by the Committee of the Whole.

CHAPTER XVII

Specific debate

Section 157. The specific debate at the plenary sitting of the House shall be carried out in detail, section for section, chapter for chapter or title for title, voting on each of them in successive order.

Terms.

Section 158. In the specific debate, each deputy may take the floor twice for five minutes each time, except the reporting member, the author of the bill and the deputy representing a political bloc, who may speak for seven minutes if the bloc is composed by one to ten deputies, and ten minutes if the bloc has more than ten deputies.

Taking the floor.
Terms.

Reporting members may take the floor to reply during the debate.⁵²

Section 159. In the specific debate, the unity of the debate shall be respected and, therefore, considerations shall be limited to the matter under discussion.

Debate unity.

Section 160. Passed sections or sentences of any bill shall only be reconsidered during its debate as provided in section 135.

Reconsideration.

Section 161. During the specific debate of a bill, one or more sections fully replacing the section(s) under discussion or amending, adding to or deleting any portion from it may be proposed, pursuant to section 113 hereof. When the majority of the

Introduction of new sections.

52. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 7 June 2006.

committee accepts the replacement, amendment or deletion, it shall be considered as part of the report.

Consideration of new sections.

Section 162. The new section(s) proposed for the committee to consider during the debate, pursuant to section 113 hereof, shall be submitted in writing. If the committee does not accept them, their report shall be voted on first and, if rejected, the new section(s) shall be considered following the order in which they were proposed.

CHAPTER XVIII

Order of the sitting

Sitting opening.

Section 163. Once a sufficient number of deputies meet in the debating chamber to achieve legal quorum, the Speaker shall declare the sitting open, stating the number of deputies present.

Correction proposals to the Journal of House Sittings.

Section 164. At the beginning of each sitting, any deputy may point out the errors found in the Journal of House Sittings and the Secretary shall record the correction proposals made to state them in the next issue, unless the House decides otherwise without discussion.

Submitted matters.

Section 165. The Secretary, on behalf of the Speaker, shall immediately inform the House of the communications sent by the Executive Branch. The House shall be notified when the Speaker refers to the Journal of Submitted Matters any other matters submitted, official communications, committee reports, requests made by individuals, or petitions and bills introduced by deputies. This publication shall include the list of all communications received at the Secretariat until 10 a.m. of the day prior to the sitting. In addition, deputies' requests for leave and the list of preferred matters shall be included. Matters submitted after the deadline shall be reported to the subsequent sitting, unless otherwise decided. The Journal of Submitted Matters shall be

distributed among deputies and the press prior to each sitting.⁵³

Section 166. The House may decide without debate to read a document accounted for when deemed appropriate.

Reading of documents.

Section 167. The Speaker shall refer submitted matters to the corresponding committees and such referral shall be registered in the Journal of Submitted Matters.

Referral of matters.

Section 168. The House shall immediately devote half an hour to consider the work plan and the daily order of business proposed, pursuant to section 60 hereof; and then half an hour to consider and vote on: preference motions, motions to immediately debate a matter that was not on the agenda and homages under section 221, subsection 3 hereof.

Work plan, motions and homages.

Deputies who propose motions or requests provided for above shall register at the Secretariat before the sitting, stating the matter to be considered. The floor shall be given following the order in which they were registered.

List of speakers. Orders.

If the allotted time is over before the list is exhausted, deputies who have not been able to speak shall do so at the same turn at the following sitting, in the same order.

Section 169. The duration of turns provided for in the previous sections is unextendable and, once the last turn ends, the daily order of business shall be considered. However, if the time set to debate ends, extra time shall only be given to carry out the relevant voting.

Duration of turns.

Time not spent in one turn shall be used on the next, without extending it.

53. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 22 June 2000.

- Order to discuss matters. **Section 170.** Matters shall be discussed in the order in which they appear on the daily order of business, unless the House decides otherwise, by means of a preference motion or motion to immediately debate a matter that was not on the agenda.
- Motion to recess. **Section 171.** The Speaker may ask the House to recess.
- Voting. **Section 172.** When no deputy takes the floor or after the debate is closed, the Speaker shall propose to vote as follows: “Whether or not to pass the bill, section or point under discussion.”
- Sittings’ time. **Section 173.** The House may not agree on sittings nor may they be requested to be held between 12 a.m. and 9 a.m., unless summoned by a two-thirds majority of deputies.
- Sittings’ length. **Section 174.** The duration of sittings shall not be fixed. Sittings shall be adjourned by a House resolution, on a motion of order, or at the request of the Speaker when the daily order of business has already been considered or when the hour is late.
- Recess and time limit. When the House has been recessed and does not resume on the same day, the sitting shall in fact be adjourned, except where it has been decided, by vote, to recess and reassemble on a given day. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee on Parliamentary Work may propose a time limit on the duration of sittings.
- Matters with agreed preference. **Section 175.** At the beginning of the sitting and after reporting submitted matters, the Speaker shall inform the House of the matters that should be considered as they were given agreed preference.

CHAPTER XIX

General provisions on the sitting and the debate

Section 176. Before every voting, the Speaker shall call all deputies who are in any of the anterooms of the debating chamber to participate.

Call for voting.

Section 177. The amount of time set herein to hold the floor may only be extended with the consent of the majority of deputies present.

Extension of time for holding the floor.

Section 178. No deputy may leave the sitting without the Speaker's permission. The Speaker shall not allow a deputy to leave without the House consent if, by doing so, legal quorum should be lost.

Permission to leave the sitting.

Section 179. The deputy holding the floor shall always address the Speaker or deputies in general, and shall avoid, as much as possible, to call them by their names.

Deputy holding the floor.

During the debate, speeches shall not be read. However, deputies may go through their notes and read quotes or short documents directly related to the topic.

Prohibition to read speeches.

CHAPTER XX

Interruptions and calls to the matter at hand and to order

Section 180. Disrespectful references and ill intended or illegitimately motivated accusations towards any of the Houses of Congress and their members are strictly forbidden.

Prohibition of references and accusations.

Section 181. No deputy may be interrupted while holding the floor unless there is a relevant reason and the interruption shall only be allowed with the consent of the Speaker and the deputy holding the floor.

Interruptions.

- Prohibition to dialogue. Discussions in the form of dialogue are strictly forbidden.
Only those interruptions authorized and consented by the Speaker and the deputy holding the floor shall be included in the Journal of House Sittings.
- Interruption to the speaker. **Section 182.** With the exception of the cases set out in the previous section, the deputy holding the floor may only be interrupted if they were considerably off topic or disrupting the order.
- Call to the matter at hand. **Section 183.** The Speaker, on their own, or by request of any deputy, shall call any deputy holding the floor to deal with the matter at hand.
- Insistence of the speaker. House resolution. **Section 184.** If the deputy holding the floor insists on being on topic, the House shall hold a voting without previous debate and, if affirmative, they shall be allowed to continue speaking.
- Disrupting order. **Section 185.** A deputy holding the floor shall be considered to be disrupting order when they do not comply with the provisions of sections 180 and 181 hereof or when they repeatedly call other deputies by their name, or insult or interrupt them.
- Call to order. **Section 186.** In the case described in the previous section, the Speaker shall—on their own or by a justified request of another deputy—call the deputy who disrupted the order to explain or take back their words. If the deputy agrees, the sitting shall continue without further ado. However, if they refuse or if their explanation is not deemed satisfactory, the Speaker shall call them to order and the call shall be recorded in the minutes.
- Prohibition to hold the floor. **Section 187.** When a deputy has been called to order twice in the same sitting, should this happen on a third time, the Speaker shall suggest to the House to forbid that deputy to speak for the remainder of the sitting.

Section 188. If it were justified by the severity of the misconduct, the House, at the request of the Speaker or by means of a motion of any of its members, shall decide, through voting and without debate, to exercise the power vested by section 66 of the Argentine Constitution⁵⁴. Should the voting be affirmative, the Speaker shall appoint a special committee composed of five members to suggest disciplinary action as the case requires.

Disciplinary action.

CHAPTER XXI

Voting

Section 189. There shall be three voting methods in the House: roll call, electronic and show of hands. Roll call voting shall be held in alphabetical order. A voting shall be held in all the cases set in the rules herein and in all the instances set by the Committee on Parliamentary Work or by the deputies during the plenary sitting of the House, as appropriate.

Methods.

Section 190. Roll call voting shall be used for appointments that the House must make pursuant to the rules hereof or by law, and for bills when voted in general. Likewise, roll call voting shall also be applied when one tenth of the deputies present so demand it; in this case, the names of the voting deputies and their votes shall be entered in the minute and the Journal of House Sitzings.⁵⁵

Roll call voting.

Section 191. In case amendments or additions are made to a bill originated in the Senate, the result of

Voting amendments or additions to a bill.

54. Section 66. Each House shall make its rules of proceedings, and with the concurrence of two-thirds may correct any one of its members for disorderly behavior in the exercise of their duties, or can remove them on account of physical or moral disability occurring after their admission, and may even expel them; but a simple majority of those present shall be sufficient to decide on voluntary resignations.

55. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 7 June 2006.

the voting shall be recorded in the corresponding minute and the Journal of House Sittings to determine if those amendments or additions had the absolute or two-thirds majority of the votes.

Specific voting. **Section 192.** Voting shall be limited to only one specific section, unless the Committee on Parliamentary Work or the House agree to make the voting by chapter or title.

Affirmative or negative voting. **Section 193.** Voting shall be either affirmative or negative, in the exact terms as set out in each section, proposition or sentence voted.

Majority needed to pass decisions. **Section 194.** The absolute majority of the votes cast are needed to pass House decisions, except in the cases the Argentine Constitution or the rules provided for herein require a specific majority.

Rectification. **Section 195.** If questions were raised regarding the result of a voting, any deputy may request a rectification immediately after it is proclaimed. The rectification shall be made with all the deputies that took part in the voting present. Deputies who did not vote may not take part in the rectification.

Tie. **Section 196.** In the case of a tie, the debate shall be resumed and, if a second voting should result in another tie, the Speaker shall break it.

Abstaining to vote and record of voting. **Section 197.** No deputy may abstain from voting without the permission of the House, nor may they protest against any House decision. However, they may request their vote to be written down on record in the minute and in the Journal of House Sittings.

CHAPTER XXII

Briefing of the Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers

Definition. **Section 198.** The briefing of the Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers is the plenary sitting of the

House attended by the Chief of the Cabinet in order to comply with section 101 of the Argentine Constitution⁵⁶.

Section 199. At least seven business days prior to the sitting, the Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers, through the Speaker, shall send to the chairpersons of every political bloc a written document stating the issues to be explained in the briefing.

Time to establish the agenda.

Section 200. Within two business days after they receive the aforementioned agenda, House political blocs may submit to the Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers, through the Speaker's Office, any requests, reports or additions to the agenda that they deem appropriate. All of them shall be dealt with in the corresponding sitting.

Time to request additions to the agenda.

Section 201. The Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers may be accompanied by the ministers and/or secretaries of State as they deem appropriate. They may only speak if the Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers so requests and the House consents.

Attendance and participation of other officials.

Section 202. The Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers shall deliver their report in up to one hour.

Distribution of time for speaking.

After that, all blocs shall have two hundred and forty minutes to request for clarifications or additions. This time shall be distributed among the blocs according to their membership, with a minimum of five minutes per bloc.

The Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers shall have up to twenty minutes to answer to every bloc and is allowed, in each case, to ask for short periods of recess to order the answers.

56. Section 101. The Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers shall attend Congress at least once a month, alternating between each House, to report on the progress of the government, notwithstanding the provisions of section 71. They may be interpellated for the purpose of considering a vote of censure, by the vote of the absolute majority of all the members of either House, and they may be removed by the vote of the absolute majority of the members of each House.

When the nature and complexity of the issue so require it, the Chief of Cabinet of Ministers may provide an answer to a question in writing within five business days after the sitting.

In accordance with these rules, all time not used to speak shall not extend the agreed turns for the remaining speakers.

The times previously mentioned may only be extended once for a maximum of five minutes through a House resolution.

CHAPTER XXIII

Reports and attendance of ministers and secretaries of the Executive Branch

Attendance of ministers and secretaries of State.

Section 203. The ministers of the Executive Branch may attend any sitting and take part in the debate. They may be aided, should they deem it convenient, by the secretaries of State of their respective ministries, who may also take part in the debate. Both ministers and secretaries of State shall hold the floor in equal measure as committee reporting members.

Requests for written reports.

Section 204. Deputies may propose to summon one or more ministers of the Executive Branch and secretaries of State to provide the explanations and present the reports referred to in section 71 of the Argentine Constitution⁵⁷. They may also suggest to request the Executive Branch to submit written reports.

Whichever the case may be, the topic requiring additional information shall be specified in the corresponding draft document.

When written reports are required, the committee to which the request was referred may unanimously decide to finalize it and refer it to the Speaker's

57. Section 71. Either House shall summon the Ministers of the Executive Power to receive such explanations or reports as it may deem necessary.

Office so that, without further procedure, it is sent to the Executive Branch. However, no amendments shall be made to the text of the request without the author's consent.

The committees shall send the requests referred to in this section with priority status.

Section 205. If the reports under consideration refer to issues that have been reported by committees and are being or are about to be dealt with by the House, the minister and secretaries of the Executive Branch shall be immediately summoned.

Reports on issues reported by committees.

Section 206. Once the ministers and secretaries summoned by the House are present, the Speaker shall, on behalf of the House, inform them of the reason for the summoning and immediately allow them to speak. After they finish delivering their oral report, the interpellating deputy and any deputy who wishes to speak shall have their turn.

Order for holding the floor for oral reports.

Section 207. Ministers shall be allowed to deliver a full or partial summary of written reports to the Speaker's Office up to three days prior to the date of the sitting in which those reports should be delivered. This shall be aimed at making the oral report briefer and improving its ordering. In this case, the summary or reports shall be printed out, distributed and, in due course, be included in the Journal of House Sittings.

Early delivery of a summary.

Section 208. The ministers and secretaries of the Executive Branch and the interpellating deputy shall have one hour for their initial oral report and they may speak a second time for half an hour. However, if the representatives of the Executive Branch jointly exceed the one-hour period for their initial oral report, the interpellating deputy may extend their initial or second intervention in equal measure as the representatives of the Executive Branch.

Taking the floor. Time limits.

The rest of the deputies may not hold the floor for more than twenty minutes.

Corrections and clarifications.

Section 209. The times mentioned in the previous section shall only be extended once and for the same amount of time.

Corrections and clarifications shall never last longer than ten minutes and they may only be allowed once.

Debate over draft documents submitted during the report delivery.

Section 210. If during or after the debate should any deputy submit a bill, draft declaration or draft resolution related to the matter motivating the request for reports, once the debate is concluded, the House may decide to discuss it without delay by the vote of two thirds of the members present. Should they decide otherwise, it shall be referred to the corresponding committee.

CHAPTER XXIV

House staff and police

Secretariat staff.

Section 211. The Secretariat shall have officers and other staff as established in the House budget. They shall be immediately subordinate to the secretaries and their duties shall be determined by the Speaker.

Number of employees.

Section 212. The Speaker shall propose to the House in the corresponding budget the number of all employees mentioned in the previous section.

Parliamentary Information staff.

Section 213. The employees of the Parliamentary Information Office shall enter the House's Secretariat by means of a selection procedure regulated by the Speaker of the House. In addition, they must speak two foreign languages, including either English or German.

Functions of the Parliamentary Information Office.

Section 214. The Parliamentary Information Office shall have at the disposal of deputies the debates, draft documents and background on national, provincial, municipal and compared legislation on

the issues falling under the competence of Congress pursuant to section 75 of the Argentine Constitution. These records shall be duly classified in accordance to the competence of committees. It shall also have at their disposal, duly classified, the administrative acts produced by the Executive Branch, provincial and municipal governments, their ministries or secretariats and other departments, including those of autarchic agencies.

Section 215. The Speaker of the House shall, in agreement with the Committee on the Administration of the Library of Congress, order measures to facilitate and simplify legislative and administrative information tasks, to coordinate its work with that of the Parliamentary Information Office.

Coordination of information tasks.

Section 216. No person shall enter the debating chamber without a Speaker permit, granted with the agreement of the House, except for deputies, senators, Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers, ministers or secretaries of the Executive Branch.

Authorization to enter the debating chamber.

Section 217. The guard at the outer doors of the House shall only take orders from the Speaker.

Guard at outer doors.

Section 218. Noisy demonstrations or signs of approval or disapproval are prohibited.

Prohibition of demonstrations.

Section 219. The Speaker shall unquestionably send out of the House any individual who contravenes the previous section from the galleries.

Clearing the galleries.

If the disorder is general, the Speaker must call to order, and shall the general disorder continue, they shall immediately adjourn the sitting until galleries are clear.

Section 220. If it is essential to continue the sitting and the people in the galleries resisted to clear them, the Speaker shall use all means deemed necessary, including public force, to achieve it.

Power to clear the galleries.

CHAPTER XXV

Homages

Homages. Procedure.

Section 221. Deputies who wish to pay homages may submit draft resolutions in writing to the Committee on Parliamentary Work for consideration.

The committee shall summon a special sitting for this purpose, and deputies may decide to include their written statements as inserts in the Journal of House Sitzings of the same special sitting or the first ordinary sitting.

When appropriate, homages shall be given in ordinary sittings and the Speaker shall decide the time of the sitting at which it will take place and no more than two shall be held per sitting. A maximum of three deputies shall speak per homage, except to express the adherence of a political bloc or to request the addition of an insertion. Each deputy may use up to five unextendible minutes.

In no case shall replies or debates be allowed in homages.⁵⁸

CHAPTER XXVI

**Compliance with the rules
and their amendment**

Compliance with the
rules.

Section 222. Any deputy may ask the Speaker to comply with the rules herein whenever they consider that it is being violated.

Resolution of the
disagreement.

Section 223. If the alleged offender claims that they did not commit the infringement, a vote without debate shall immediately settle the matter.

Amendment or
correction of the rules.

Section 224. All resolutions issued by the House pursuant to the previous section or in general on discipline or formalities shall be considered for the purposes of amending or correcting these rules.

58. Amended by resolution of the House of Deputies on 13 September 2006.

Section 225. All the resolutions referred to in the previous section shall be recorded in a book and the corresponding secretary shall explain them whenever the House so decides.

Book of resolutions.

Section 226. When these rules are revised and corrected, amendments made shall be introduced to the provisions where appropriate.

Introduction of amendments.

Section 227. No provision of these rules may be amended or repealed by a resolution without debate, but only by a draft resolution which shall follow the same procedure as any other and may not be considered at the same sitting at which it is introduced.

Procedure for amending the rules.

Section 228. If any doubt arises as to the cleanness of any of the sections of these rules, the House shall discuss it and immediately resolve it by vote.

Interpretation.

Section 229. Each member of the House shall have a printed copy of these rules.

Distribution of copies.

Passed in the debating chamber of the House of Deputies, in Buenos Aires, on 26 December 1963.

ARTURO MOR ROIG
Eduardo T. Oliver – Guillermo González

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

Introduction of draft documents at the Front Desk on magnetic media

THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DECIDES:

Section 1. Printed bills and draft resolutions and declarations shall be introduced at the Front Desk of the Secretariat Directorate together with a copy on magnetic media notwithstanding section 119 of the Rules of Procedure of the House of Deputies.

Section 2. The copy on magnetic media referred to in the preceding section shall be identical to the printed text of the draft document, including its grounds, to be added to the parliamentary database of draft documents of the House of Deputies.

Section 3. The Speaker's Office of the House of Deputies shall take the measures required to determine and implement the procedures necessary to efficiently carry out the provisions herein.

APPROVED IN THE DEBATING CHAMBER OF THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES, IN BUENOS AIRES, ON 15 JUNE 2000.

Introduction of draft documents at the Front Desk on digital media

Buenos Aires, 26 March 2012

WHEREAS the resolution adopted at the debating chamber of the House of Deputies in Buenos Aires on 15 June 2000 has been taken into consideration, and,

WHEREAS the need to streamline and update deputies' tasks using the available computer systems has been identified.

Thus,

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DECIDES:

Section 1. In order to comply with sections 1 and 2 of the resolution adopted at the debating chamber of the House of Deputies in Buenos Aires on 15 June 2000, bills and draft resolutions and declarations may be introduced at the Front Desk of the Secretariat Directorate together with a copy on digital media, such as CD or USB memory.

Section 2. To be communicated and filed.

Speaker's Resolution 495/12

Introduction of digitally signed draft documents at the Front Desk

Buenos Aires, 5 December 2013

WHEREAS Law No. 25,506 of digital signature, the Rules of Procedure of the House of Deputies, the resolution of the House of Deputies adopted on 15 June 2000 incorporating magnetic media in the introduction of draft documents, and Speaker's Resolution 495/12 which allows the use of digital media for this purpose have been taken into consideration, and;

WHEREAS:

In the framework of the Modernization Program 2013-2015, one of the main purposes of the Speaker's Office of the House of Deputies is to digitize and computerize the parliamentary procedures involved in the introduction, processing, approval and communication of bills and draft resolutions and declarations.

Law No. 25,506 of digital signature, its regulatory decree 2,628/02 and complementary regulations established the legal framework to legally equate the digital signature with the holograph signature, granting it legal validity.

Section 3 of the abovementioned law specifies that where a handwritten signature is required by law, this requirement is also satisfied by a digital signature.

The digital signature constitutes, given the characteristics established in its legal regulatory framework, an element that ensures both the authenticity and inalterability of the information contained as well as the identification of the signatory.

Sections 47 and 48 of the aforementioned law provide that the national state shall use the technologies and provisions of the Digital Signature Act in its internal sphere and in relation to those administered, in accordance with the

conditions set by regulation for each of its powers, promoting within the internal framework of each of the jurisdictions covered by Section 8 of Law No. 24,156, including the national legislative branch, the general use of digital signatures in such a way as to promote the gradual reduction of paper use and to make it possible for files to be processed simultaneously, for automatic searches of information to be carried out, and for the person concerned to monitor and control files' processes.

Pursuant to the regulations concerning the time limit for the application of digital signature technology to all laws, decrees, administrative decisions, resolutions and judgments issued by the jurisdictions and entities covered by Section 8 of Law No. 24,156, it is imperative for this House to implement the technologies and provisions of the Digital Signature Act in its internal procedures and in the submission, processing, approval and communication of bills and draft resolutions and declarations.

The implementation of digital signatures under the terms of Law No. 25,506 does not require any amendment to the Rules of Procedure of this House in terms of the authority for the introduction of legislative draft documents, as the law in question redefines the requirements of "writing" and "signature," assimilating them to those of digital document and digital signature and recognizing their full legal effectiveness.

The adoption of the use of digital signatures in this body will allow for better management of economic and human resources, facilitating the legislative task of deputies.

The resolution being issued is within the scope of the powers conferred on the Speaker's Office by

Section 39, subsections 7, 10 and 14, of the Rules of Procedure of the Argentine House of Deputies.

Thus,

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DECIDES:

Section 1. *Subject.* The use of digital signatures shall be implemented in the House of Deputies under the terms of Law No. 25,506, its regulations and complementary rules, as an optional or complementary procedure for the introduction of bills and draft resolutions and declarations provided for in Section 115 of the Rules of Procedure of this House and the users of the above-mentioned computer tool shall be the national deputies in office.

Section 2. *Digital draft document.* Within the House, a digital draft document is defined as the digital representation of a bill or a draft resolution or declaration that meets the writing requirement.

Section 3. *Digital signature.* Within the House, digital signature is defined as the result of applying to a digital project a mathematical procedure that requires information of exclusive knowledge of the signatory, being under their absolute control. The digital signature should be capable of third-party verification, allowing the simultaneous identification of the signatory and detection of any alteration to the digital draft document after being signed.

Section 4. *Exceptions.* The provisions of this resolution do not apply to the following:

- a) Bills introduced by the national Executive Branch;
- b) Bills passed by the Senate, which are then sent to this House;
- c) Bills introduced by citizens exercising the right of popular initiative set out in Section

- 39 of the Argentine Constitution, regulated by Law No. 24,747;
- d) Draft documents introduced by individuals or bodies outside the House of Deputies.

Section 5. *Internal procedure.* The Parliamentary Secretariat is urged to issue the necessary internal rules of procedure for the efficient implementation of the system authorized by this resolution.

Section 6. To be registered, communicated, observed and filed.

Speaker's Resolution 944/13

Requests for changes of referral

Resolution of the Speaker's Office of the House of Deputies on 21 October 1988, ruling the power to request for changes of referral established by the Speaker to the bills introduced.

Buenos Aires, 21 October 1988

WHEREAS the authorization granted by this House to the Speaker for the referral of introduced bills and to decide in case requests made for changes of referrals, and

WHEREAS the work of the committees responsible for examining draft documents in accordance with the original referrals shall not be hampered by changes made out of time or unknown to them,

Thus,

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES
DECIDES:

Section 1. Requests for changes of referrals shall be accepted only in the situations and within the time limits specified below:

- a) By the author of the bill: since the date of the introduction of the bill and until to thirty (30) calendar days after the approval by the House of the Journal of Submitted Matters, in which the bill is accounted for;
- b) By the committees that consider themselves competent for the study of the bill but to which the bill was not originally referred: since the date of the introduction of the bill and until thirty (30) calendar days after the approval by the House of the Journal of Submitted Matters, in which the bill is accounted for;
- c) By the committees to which the bill was originally referred by the Speaker of the House: during the period in which the bill is being studied, they may request the following changes of referral:

1. Extension of the referral to another committee which is understood to have competence in the study of the bill.
2. Unification of referrals to files which deal with the same topic but were not referred to the same committees given the special features of the bills.
3. Reversal of the order of the referred committees, with sufficient justification to motivate it.
4. Exclusion of the committee considered not competent in the study of the bill.

In cases 1, 2 and 3, the request for changes of referral must be made by the committee that heads the referral, or by any of the other committees with the approval of the committee that heads the referral. In case 4, the request may be made by the committee itself requesting its exclusion, without the approval of the committee that heads the referral, or by the committee that heads the referral with the agreement of the committee to be excluded.

Section 2. In the event of a change in the competence of one of the House standing committees, or of the creation of new standing committees, they shall be competent in those files which enter the House since the day following the date on which the respective resolution is adopted.

Section 3. The time limits indicated in subsections a) and b) of Section 1 shall expire if the committees included in the original referral produce a report prior to the request for change or the resolution agreeing to it. If the date of the report coincides with that of the resolution agreeing to the change of referral, the report or draft bill adopted shall take precedence, and the agreed change of referral shall automatically be void.

Section 4. Resolutions agreeing changes of referral shall be communicated by the Secretariat Directorate to the Committees Directorate, and the relevant changes and referrals shall be made accordingly.

Section 5. To be communicated and filed.

Interpretation on the validity of committee reports⁵⁹

THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DECIDES:

Pursuant to Section 228 of the Rules of Procedure of the House of Deputies, the signature of the majority of the members of each committee who have been present at the meeting or meetings at which the bill was discussed is required for a report to be valid.

APPROVED IN THE DEBATING CHAMBER OF
THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES, IN BUENOS AIRES,
ON 21 APRIL 2010.

59. Approved on 21 April 2010 (file 2425-D-2010).

Interpretation on the power to summon committees⁶⁰

THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DECIDES:

To interpret, pursuant to Section 228 of the Rules of Procedure of the House of Deputies, that the last paragraph of Section 106, which reads: *“The Speaker, on behalf of the House, shall request, as they deem necessary, delayed committees for expeditious reports; should this not be sufficient, the Speaker may set a given day for the committee to submit the report,”* enables the House to notify committees and simultaneously summon them on a day certain.

APPROVED IN THE DEBATING CHAMBER OF
THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES, IN BUENOS AIRES,
ON 14 JULY 2010.

60. Approved on 14 July 2010 (file 4693-D-2010).

Interpretation on the attendance to committee plenary meeting in the case of an enlargement of a referral during recess⁶¹

THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DECIDES:

Pursuant to Section 228 of the Rules of Procedure of the House of Deputies: Whenever committees decide to enlarge a referral to another committee during a recess of a committee plenary meeting, the committee being incorporated may attend the plenary meeting without being previously summoned, given that the other committees were summoned before the referral and the decision to recess.

APPROVED IN THE DEBATING CHAMBER OF
THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES IN BUENOS AIRES,
ON 25 FEBRUARY 2015.

61. Approved on 25 February 2015 (file 10049-D-2014).

File's expiry date

Law No. 13,640

Rules for the processing of matters considered by Congress⁶²

Section 1. Any bill submitted to be considered by the Congress that is not approved by neither House during the legislative year of its submission or the following shall be considered expired. If it is approved by one of the Houses during that time, the expiry date shall be extended one year.⁶³

Any bill approved with amendments introduced by the revising House that is not processed as stated in Section 71 of the Argentine Constitution⁶⁴ during the legislative year of its approval or the following shall be considered expired.⁶⁵

Section 2. Bills to amend codes, treaties with foreign nations, or bills sent by the Executive Branch on the allocation of funds to pay credits against the Nation and complaints of individuals of the same nature shall be excluded from the provisions of the previous section.

Section 3. Bills or parts of bills that the Executive Branch sends back with amendment proposals pursuant to the power granted by section 72 of the Argentine Constitution⁶⁶ that Congress does not pass during the legislative year in which they

62. Text updated by the Parliamentary Information Directorate.

63. See concurrent resolution of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Deputies of 27 March 2009, clarifying section 1.

64. Current section 81 of the Argentine Constitution.

65. Text according to section 1 of Law No. 23,821 (Official Gazette 5 October 1990) corrected by section 1 of Law No. 23,992 (Official Gazette 28 October 1991).

66. Current section 83 of the Argentine Constitution.

are returned or the following shall be considered expired.⁶⁷

Section 4. At the beginning of each ordinary session, committee chairpersons of both Houses shall submit a list of the matters included in their agendas and referred to in sections 1 and 3 of this Law. The Secretariat shall make the corresponding annotation and they shall be filed without further ado. Documents shall be returned to the interested parties to whom they belong and who request them, keeping record in the file of such delivery.

The list shall be included in the Journal of House Sittings.

Section 5. All outstanding matters in the daily order of business that expire pursuant to this Law shall be referred to their corresponding committees in virtue of the previous section.

Section 5 (bis). Each House shall set the periods of validity and rule on the procedures regarding the expiry and filing of parliamentary initiatives (not bills) submitted for consideration.⁶⁸

Section 6. This Law shall apply to all outstanding matters.

Section 7. Law No. 2714 of 1890 and Law No. 3721 of 1898 are hereby repealed.

Section 8. To be communicated to the Executive Branch.

67. Text according to section 1 of Law No. 23,992 (Official Gazette 28 October 1991).

68. Text incorporated by section 2 of Law No. 23,821 (Official Gazette 5 October 1990).

Complementary regulations

Explanatory concurrent resolution
of Section 1 of Law No. 13,640

Buenos Aires, 27 March 2009

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Deputies meet on the premises of the Argentine Congress and;

WHEREAS the writing of Section 1 of Law No. 13,640, referred to as Olmedo Act, that rules on the legislative process of bills in Congress, has allowed valid interpretations on how to determine the extra year set forth therein for bills approved by the House in which they are introduced during the first year of validity;

WHEREAS only the Congress is entitled by the Argentine Constitution to decide on the internal process to evaluate and vote on bills;

Therefore,

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES**

DECIDE:

1. To clarify that section 1, paragraph 1 of Law No. 13,640—text according to Law No. 23,821 with the amendment of Law No. 23,992—prescribes that bills approved by one House in the year they are introduced or the following shall be valid for three years.
2. To communicate the decision to the plenary of both Houses.

Concurrent Resolution 19/09

Expiration of draft resolutions and/or declarations⁶⁹

THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DECIDES:

1. That draft resolutions and/or declarations, as well as, miscellaneous official records and requests made by individuals, that have not been considered during the legislative year in which they are introduced shall expire and be processed as prescribed in section 4 of Law No. 13,640 and amendment Law No. 23,821.
2. That, if they are included in a printed daily order of business, they shall be considered pursuant to Section 1, paragraph 1 of Law No. 13,640 and amendatory Law No. 23,821.

Expiration of bills requesting an impeachment⁷⁰

THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DECIDES:

That draft resolutions requesting an impeachment that are neither approved nor rejected within three legislative years shall be considered expired.

69. File 5854-D-91 (Daily Order of Business No. 829, passed on 30 September 1992).

70. File 6102-D-90 (Daily Order of Business No. 137, passed on 30 April 1992).

Resolution of the Senate on the expiration of draft decrees, resolutions, communications and/or declarations⁷¹

THE SENATE

DECIDES:

Section 1. All draft decrees, resolutions, communications or declarations to be considered by the Senate that are not approved during the legislative year in which they are introduced or the following shall be considered expired.

Section 2. Requests made by individuals referred to committees that do not become bills within the legislative year they are introduced shall be filed at the end of the year.

Section 3. At the beginning of each legislative year, committee chairpersons shall submit a list of the outstanding matters provided for by this resolution. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the corresponding records shall be filed without further formalities with the intervention of the Front Desk and a list shall be published in the Journal of House Sitings.

Section 4. All outstanding matters in the daily order of business that expire in accordance with the previous sections shall be referred to the corresponding committees to be filed.

Section 5. All matters referred to the Joint Audit Committee of the National Government Accounts that are subject to the terms set in Decree-Law No. 23,354/56 and its amendments and in Law No. 23,847 shall be excluded from the provisions of this resolution.

71. Resolution passed on 13 June 1991.

Pursuant to Section 111 of the Rules of procedure of the Senate⁷², this resolution shall be directly added to the daily order of business.

72. Section 111. Committee members shall share with the committee any reports or documents they possess, obtain or receive which may influence the opinion expressed in their reports; if not, they shall be unable to use them in the debating chamber.

Filing records⁷³

THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DECIDES:

1. Once the period set in Law No. 13,640 and its amendments, Law No. 23,821 and Law No. 24,565, regulated by the House resolution whose daily order of business is No. 829 (30 September 1992) and the House resolution whose daily order of business is No. 137 (30 April 1992), the House advisory committees shall refer only original records to the Directorate of Archive, Publications and Museum to be stored and protected.
2. The Directorate of Archive, Publications and Museum may remove and destroy copies of original records from its document collection, recording the implementation of this provision.
3. At the end of the term of each deputy, the Directorate of Archive, Publications and Museum shall destroy the records regarding requests for leave, unless a House resolution provides that they should be filed.
4. The Directorate of Archive, Publications and Museum shall consider fulfilled and may destroy draft resolutions and declarations, both filed and submitted to be filed as of the entry in force of this resolution, that call for the House to adhere to or sponsor congresses, conferences, seminars, celebrations and other events after they have taken place.
5. A similar process to that described in the previous paragraph shall be carried out for draft documents proposing to the Executive Branch to hold extraordinary sittings, once

73. File 0623-D-96 (Daily Order of Business No. 178, passed on 5 June 1996).

the extraordinary session has concluded and the following ordinary session has started.

6. The Directorate of Archive, Publications and Museum shall send a monthly list of the destroyed records to the Secretariat Directorate.
7. The deputies that propose to reintroduce draft documents that are not bills may do so at least twenty (20) days prior to their expiry date through a note addressed to the Speaker's Office. Those documents shall remain valid for an additional legislative year, and the extension should be stated in the document's back cover and signed by the secretary of the intervening committee.

Reports on trips abroad

Added by means of a House resolution of 4 July 2001.

1. Deputies are compelled to inform the Speaker's Office about the activities carried out during trips abroad while performing their duties.

1.2. Content of the report:

The report shall state the purpose and nature of the trip; how the trip is related to the performance of the essential functions and duties of this House in the context of international relations; the composition of the delegation on mission abroad, including the number of deputies and the party they belong to; and the duration of the mission, counting both working and non-working days.

1.3. Presentation of the report:

The report shall be presented:

1. In writing at the Front Desk of the House Speaker's Office.
2. The chief of the delegation shall always be responsible for the preparation and presentation of the report, with the only exception being that the chief should delegate that power to another member of the mission.

House holidays

22 OCTOBER

Legislator’s Day

It was declared a holiday by a resolution of the Senate approved on 10 September of 1997, which adhered to a resolution of House of Deputies approved on 23 October of 1996.

11 NOVEMBER

Day of the National Legislative Employee

Introduced in the year 1995 by section 34 of Law No. 24,600 (Statute and ranks for the staff of the Congress). In 2011, it was declared an administrative holiday through Concurrent Resolution 8/2011. In 2012, it was declared a public holiday for all the personnel that provides services to the Congress of the Nation through Concurrent Resolution 12/2012.

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PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIAT

Argentine House of Deputies

SPEAKER

MR. MARTÍN ALEXIS MENEM

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY

MR. ADRIÁN PAGÁN

PARLIAMENTARY DEPUTY SECRETARY

MS. MERCEDES LILIANA PISCITELLO

PARLIAMENTARY INFORMATION DIRECTOR

MS. SANDRA SAGRIPANTI



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