

STATE OF MINNESOTA
SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION -- 1993

FOURTEENTH DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1993

The House of Representatives convened at 2:30 p.m. and was called to order by Dee Long, Speaker of the House.

Prayer was offered by Pastor Ken Klaus, St. John's Lutheran Church, Chaska, Minnesota.

The members of the House gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Abrams	Dauner	Haukoos	Koppendrayner	Mosel	Perlt	Swenson
Anderson, I.	Davids	Hausman	Krinkie	Munger	Peterson	Tomassoni
Anderson, R.	Dawkins	Holsten	Krueger	Murphy	Pugh	Tompkins
Asch	Dehler	Hugoson	Lasley	Neary	Reding	Trimble
Battaglia	Delmont	Huntley	Leppik	Nelson	Rest	Tunheim
Bauerly	Dempsey	Jacobs	Lieder	Ness	Rhodes	Van Dellen
Beard	Dorn	Jaros	Limmer	Olson, E.	Rodosovich	Vellenga
Bergson	Erhardt	Jefferson	Lindner	Olson, K.	Rukavina	Vickerman
Bertram	Evans	Jennings	Lourey	Olson, M.	Sarna	Wagenius
Bettermann	Farrell	Johnson, A.	Luther	Onnen	Seagren	Waltman
Bishop	Frerichs	Johnson, R.	Lynch	Opatz	Sekhon	Weaver
Blatz	Garcia	Johnson, V.	Macklin	Orenstein	Simoneau	Wejzman
Brown, C.	Girard	Kahn	Mahon	Orfield	Skoglund	Welle
Brown, K.	Goodno	Kalis	Mariani	Osthoff	Smith	Wenzel
Carlson	Greenfield	Kelley	McCollum	Ostrom	Solberg	Winter
Carruthers	Greiling	Kelso	McGuire	Ozment	Sparby	Wolf
Clark	Gruenes	Kinkel	Milbert	Pauly	Stanis	Worke
Commers	Gutknecht	Klinzing	Molnau	Pawlenty	Steensma	Workman
Cooper	Hasskamp	Knickerbocker	Morrison	Pelowski	Sviggum	Spk. Long

A quorum was present.

Rice was excused.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding day. McGuire moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and that the Journal be approved as corrected by the Chief Clerk. The motion prevailed.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Files were introduced:

Sviggum introduced:

H. F. No. 325, A bill for an act relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money for environmental, natural resources, and agricultural purposes; regulating the amounts, impositions, and processing of various fees prescribed for various licenses issued and activities regulated by the departments of agriculture and natural resources; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 41A.09, subdivision 3; 85.22, subdivision 2a; 90.031,

subdivision 4; 90.101, subdivision 1; 90.121; 92.46, subdivision 1; 94.165; 115C.07, subdivision 2; 168.013, by adding a subdivision; and 473.351, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 97A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 41A.09, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources.

Haukoos and Knickerbocker introduced:

H. F. No. 326, A bill for an act relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money for the general legislative, judicial, and administrative expenses of state government; providing for the transfer of certain money in the state treasury; fixing and limiting the amount of fees, penalties, and other costs to be collected in certain cases; creating, abolishing, modifying, and transferring agencies and functions; defining and amending terms; providing for settlement of claims; imposing certain duties, responsibilities, authority, and limitations on agencies and political subdivisions; consolidating certain funds and accounts and making conforming changes; changing the organization, operation, financing, and management of certain courts and related offices; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 3.30, subdivision 2; 7.09, subdivision 1; 298.2211, subdivision 3; 298.2213, subdivision 4; 298.223, subdivision 2; 298.28, subdivision 7; and 298.296, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 43A.21, subdivision 5.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gaming.

Hasskamp, Sparby, Lieder, Kelso and Frerichs introduced:

H. F. No. 327, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; providing for free motor vehicle license plates for former prisoners of war; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 168.125, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections.

Sviggum introduced:

H. F. No. 328, A bill for an act relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money for jobs and commerce, to departments and agencies, with certain conditions; providing for regulation of certain activities and practices; providing for certain rights-of-way; fixing and limiting accounts and fees; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 10A.21, subdivision 1; 10A.322, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 11A.21, subdivision 1; 16B.06, subdivision 2a; 59A.02, subdivision 3; 60A.14, subdivision 1; 60K.06; 60K.19, subdivision 8; 82.20, subdivisions 7 and 8; 82.21, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 82.22, subdivision 13; 82.34, subdivisions 3 and 4; 116J.617; 116L.03, subdivision 7; 155A.08, subdivision 3; 161.081; 161.39, by adding a subdivision; 169.121, subdivision 7; 169.123, subdivision 5a; 171.02, subdivision 1; 171.06, subdivision 2; 171.11; 171.22, subdivision 1; 174.02, by adding a subdivision; 237.295, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 239.011, subdivision 2; 239.10; 239.80, subdivisions 1 and 2; 268.022; 268.975; 268.978; 268.98; 345.41; 345.42, subdivisions 2 and 3; 359.01, subdivision 3; 359.02; 386.61, by adding a subdivision; 386.65; 386.66; 386.67; 386.68; and 386.69; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 45; 116M; 239; 268; and 386; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 10A.21, subdivisions 2 and 3; 171.20, subdivision 1; 239.52; 239.78; 268.977; 296.01, subdivision 4; 296.025, subdivision 1a; 296.026; 386.61, subdivision 3; 386.63; 386.64; and 386.70.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance.

Ozment, Weaver, Leppik, Koppendrayner and Morrison introduced:

H. F. No. 329, A bill for an act relating to education; establishing the department of children and education services; creating youth apprenticeship programs; realigning responsibilities for education; financing education; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 15.01; 15.06, subdivision 1; 120.02, subdivisions 2, 8, and 12; 120.05, subdivision 2; 120.06, subdivision 3; 120.062, subdivisions 4, 5, and 8a; 120.0621; 120.064, subdivisions 3, 4, 6,

8, 9, 10, 14, 17, 18, 21, and 24; 120.0751; 120.095, subdivisions 3 and 5; 120.101, subdivisions 7 and 8; 120.102, subdivisions 3 and 4; 120.103, subdivision 4; 120.105; 120.17, subdivisions 3b, 7, 7a, 11a, 11b, 12, 14, 15, 16, and by adding subdivisions; 120.172, subdivision 2; 120.173, subdivisions 1 and 6; 120.181; 120.60; 120.61; 120.65; 120.66; 120.67; 120.75; 121.148, subdivision 3; 121.15, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 5; 121.155; 121.166; 121.201, subdivisions 1 and 2; 121.203, subdivision 1; 121.585, subdivisions 2, 7, and 8; 121.611, subdivision 1; 121.88, subdivision 7; 121.882, subdivisions 2b and 9; 121.901, subdivisions 1 and 2; 121.902; 121.904, subdivisions 4c, 4d, and 14; 121.911, subdivisions 1 and 5; 121.912, subdivision 6; 121.9121; 121.914, subdivisions 3, 5, and 6; 121.917, subdivision 4; 121.935, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 4, and 5; 121.936; 121.937; 122.21, subdivision 4; 122.22, subdivision 7; 122.23, subdivisions 3, 6, 8, and 10; 122.241, subdivision 3; 122.242, subdivisions 1 and 2; 122.243, subdivision 1; 122.247, subdivision 3; 122.91, subdivision 3; 122.93, subdivision 6; 122.94, subdivision 4; 122.945, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; 123.34, subdivision 10; 123.35, subdivisions 7 and 17; 123.351, subdivisions 6, 8, and 9; 123.3513; 123.3514, subdivisions 4, 4a, 5, 6, 6b, 6c, and 8; 123.38, subdivision 3; 123.39, subdivisions 1, 8a, and by adding a subdivision; 123.58, subdivisions 6, 7, 8, and 9; 123.702, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 3, and 5; 123.71, subdivision 1; 123.80, subdivision 1; 123.932, subdivision 7; 123.933, subdivision 1; 123.935, subdivision 1; 123.9361; 123.947; 124.08; 124.09; 124.10, subdivision 1; 124.14, subdivisions 1, 4, 6, and 7; 124.15, subdivisions 2a, 4, 5, and 7; 124.17, subdivisions 1, 2c, and by adding a subdivision; 124.19, subdivisions 4, 6, and 7; 124.223, subdivision 3; 124.225, subdivisions 1, 3a, 7b, 7d, 7e, and 8a; 124.226, subdivisions 3, 5, 9, and by adding a subdivision; 124.243, subdivision 6; 124.244, subdivision 1; 124.26, subdivision 2; 124.2601, subdivision 6; 124.261, subdivision 1; 124.2711, by adding a subdivision; 124.2713, subdivision 6, and by adding subdivisions; 124.2714; 124.2716; 124.2721, subdivisions 1 and 3; 124.2725, subdivisions 1, 2, 6, 10, and 13; 124.273, by adding subdivisions; 124.276, subdivision 3; 124.278, subdivision 1; 124.322, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 124.332, subdivision 2; 124.38, by adding a subdivision; 124.41, subdivision 2; 124.431, subdivisions 6 and 7; 124.48, subdivisions 1 and 3; 124.481; 124.493, subdivision 3; 124.494, subdivisions 3 and 7; 124.573, subdivisions 2b, 3, 3a, and by adding subdivisions; 124.574, subdivisions 4 and 5; 124.575, subdivisions 1 and 3; 124.615, subdivisions 1 and 2; 124.62, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 124.625; 124.64; 124.645, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 124.69, subdivision 1; 124.79; 124.83, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6, and by adding a subdivision; 124.86, subdivision 3; 124.91, subdivision 3; 124.95, subdivision 1; 124.961; 124A.02, subdivisions 8 and 15; 124A.03, subdivisions 1e, 1f, 1i, and by adding subdivisions; 124A.22, subdivisions 2, 2a, 4, 8a, 8b, 9, and by adding subdivisions; 124A.23, subdivisions 1, 2, and by adding a subdivision; 124A.26, subdivision 1; 124A.27, subdivision 2; 124A.70, subdivision 1; 124C.12, subdivision 1; 124C.41, subdivision 4; 124C.46, subdivision 3; 124C.49; 125.05, subdivisions 1, 1c, 2, and 4; 125.06; 125.08; 125.09, subdivisions 1 and 4; 125.121, subdivision 1; 125.185, subdivisions 4a and 6; 125.1885, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 5; 125.62, subdivisions 2, 7, and 8; 125.702, subdivision 2; 126.12, subdivision 2; 126.151, subdivision 2; 126.21, subdivision 5; 126.22, subdivisions 2, 3, 3a, 4, and 6; 126.239, subdivision 3; 126.267; 126.268, subdivision 2; 126.36, subdivision 4; 126.49, subdivision 4; 126.52, subdivisions 5, 8, and 9; 126.531, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 126.54, subdivision 1; 126.56, subdivisions 4a, 6, and 7; 126.663, subdivisions 2 and 3; 126.664; 126.665; 126.67, subdivision 8; 126A.07, subdivision 1; 127.25, subdivision 1; 127.44; 128A.02; 128A.022; 128A.023; 128A.024, subdivision 2; 128A.025, subdivision 2; 128A.026, subdivisions 1 and 3; 128A.05, subdivisions 3 and 4; 128A.07, subdivision 2; 128A.09, subdivision 3; 128B.05, subdivision 4; 129C.10, subdivision 3; 135A.03, subdivisions 1 and 3a; 136A.08; 136A.101, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 5; 136A.121, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 17, and by adding subdivisions; 136A.125; 136A.131; 136A.1311; 136A.134; 136A.1352; 136A.1353; 136A.1354; 136A.1355; 136A.1356; 136A.1357; 136A.15, subdivisions 3 and 4; 136A.16; 136A.162; 136A.17; 136A.1701; 136A.1702; 136A.171; 136A.172; 136A.173; 136A.174; 136A.175; 136A.177; 136A.179; 136A.23; 136A.232; 136A.233; 136A.234; 136A.26; 136A.29, subdivisions 3 and 4; 136A.42; 136A.62, subdivisions 2, 4, and 5; 136A.63; 136A.64; 136A.65; 136A.653, subdivision 1; 136A.657, subdivision 3; 136A.66; 136A.67; 136A.68; 136A.69; 136A.70; 136A.85; 136A.86; 136A.87; 136C.042, subdivision 1; 141.25, subdivision 8; 141.26, subdivision 5; 289A.08, by adding a subdivision; and 289A.50, by adding a subdivision; Laws 1991, chapter 356, article 9, section 8, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 124; 126; and 136A; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 119A; and 122A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 120.0621, subdivision 5; 120.17, subdivision 11a; 120.183; 121.02, subdivisions 1, 2a, 3, and 4; 121.03; 121.04; 121.05; 121.06; 121.11, subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15; 121.14; 121.1502; 121.16, subdivision 1; 121.161; 121.162; 121.165; 121.17; 121.19; 121.48; 121.49, subdivision 1; 121.496, subdivisions 2 and 3; 121.608; 121.609; 121.612, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10; 121.87, subdivisions 1, 1a, and 3; 121.883; 121.918; 121.93; 121.931; 121.932, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 5; 121.933, subdivision 1; 121.934; 121.94; 121.941; 121.942; 121.943; 124.197; 124.2601, subdivisions 4 and 5; 124.2721, subdivisions 2 and 4; 124.32, subdivision 5; 124.573, subdivisions 2c and 2d; 124.575, subdivisions 2 and 4; 124.62; 124A.26, subdivision 1a; 126.22, subdivision 2a; 136A.01; 136A.02; 136A.03; 136A.04; 136A.041; 136A.0411; 136A.043; 136A.05; 136A.06; and 136A.07; Laws 1988, chapter 486, section 59.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Kelso, Vellenga, Skoglund and Long introduced:

H. F. No. 330, A bill for an act relating to education; modifying the referendum revenue program; requiring all referendum to be spread and equalized on market value; increasing homestead and agricultural credit aid to phase-in the shift to market value; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 124A.03, subdivisions 1g and 2a; and 273.1398, subdivisions 1 and 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Evans, Orenstein, Vickerman, Kalis and Haukoos introduced:

H. F. No. 331, A bill for an act relating to child care; extending the prohibition on smoking to family day care providers; updating the reference to the rule governing child care centers; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 144.414, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Clark, Hausman, Greenfield and Simoneau introduced:

H. F. No. 332, A bill for an act relating to controlled substances; medical care; allowing physicians to prescribe marijuana and Tetrahydrocannabinols for the treatment of any medical conditions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 152.02, subdivisions 2 and 3; and 152.21, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 152; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 152.21, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Steensma; Winter; Olson, K., and Girard introduced:

H. F. No. 333, A bill for an act relating to economic development; authorizing planning and final system design for connecting rural southwest Minnesota water systems to a federal water system; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

Clark, Koppendrayner, Evans and Luther introduced:

H. F. No. 334, A bill for an act relating to housing; establishing a mortgage foreclosure prevention program; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.21, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 462A.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Housing.

Simoneau, Koppendrayner, Clark and Brown, K., introduced:

H. F. No. 335, A bill for an act relating to housing; establishing a family homeless prevention and assistance program; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.21, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 462A.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Housing.

Tompkins, Simoneau, Dawkins, Molnau and Worke introduced:

H. F. No. 336, A bill for an act relating to human services; authorizing intensive family preservation services and child welfare targeted case management services; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 256B.0625, by adding

a subdivision; 256F.06, subdivision 2; 257.3573, by adding a subdivision; and 626.559, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 256; 256B; and 256F.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Wenzel, Steensma, Winter, Swenson and Pugh introduced:

H. F. No. 337, A bill for an act relating to crime; providing for life imprisonment without parole for persons convicted of first degree murder involving the death of a peace officer or correctional facility guard; providing mandatory minimum sentences for persons convicted of first degree assault, or promoting or profiting from the prostitution of a minor under the age of 16; providing mandatory minimum felony penalties for intentionally discharging a firearm at a dwelling or at a motor vehicle that is on a public road; eliminating juvenile court jurisdiction over juveniles who are 16 years old or older and accused of first degree murder; expanding the prima facie juvenile court reference law to include juveniles who are 14 years old or older; expanding the sex offender registration law; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 243.166, subdivisions 1, 3, and 6; 244.05, subdivisions 4 and 5; 260.015, subdivision 5; 260.111, by adding a subdivision; 260.125, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 609.055, subdivision 2; 609.184, subdivision 2; 609.185; 609.221; 609.322, subdivision 1; 609.323, subdivision 1; and 609.66, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Jefferson, Klinzing, Worke, Lindner and Luther introduced:

H. F. No. 338, A bill for an act relating to health occupations; requiring the board of chiropractic examiners to adopt rules governing the taking of X-rays by chiropractic assistants; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 148.08, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Skoglund, Mosel, Kelso, Murphy and Abrams introduced:

H. F. No. 339, A bill for an act relating to corrections; establishing a juvenile paid work crew program to assist victim restitution; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 242.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Ozment, Seagren, Bauerly and Ness introduced:

H. F. No. 340, A bill for an act relating to education; creating youth apprenticeship programs; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 122A.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Pugh, Skoglund, Bishop, Orenstein and Abrams introduced:

H. F. No. 341, A bill for an act relating to business corporations; making various technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 302A.011, subdivisions 26, 38, 53, and by adding a subdivision; 302A.105; 302A.111, subdivisions 3 and 4; 302A.115, subdivision 1; 302A.117, subdivision 1; 302A.123, subdivision 3; 302A.133; 302A.135, subdivisions 1 and 3; 302A.137; 302A.153; 302A.171, subdivision 2; 302A.231, subdivision 3; 302A.233; 302A.237; 302A.241, subdivision 1; 302A.255, subdivision 2; 302A.401, subdivisions 1 and 3; 302A.402, subdivisions 1, 2, and by adding a subdivision; 302A.403, subdivisions 2 and 4; 302A.413, subdivisions 4 and 9; 302A.423, subdivision 2; 302A.435, subdivisions 1 and 3; 302A.437, subdivision 2; 302A.447, subdivisions 2 and 3; 302A.449, subdivision 1; 302A.461, subdivision 4; 302A.463; 302A.471, subdivision 3; 302A.473, subdivisions 4 and 7; 302A.501, subdivision 1; 302A.521, subdivision 6; 302A.551, subdivision 1; 302A.553, subdivision 1; 302A.559, subdivision 1; 302A.613,

subdivisions 2 and 3; 302A.621, subdivision 6; 302A.641, subdivision 1; 302A.671, subdivision 3; 302A.673, subdivisions 1 and 3; 302A.711, subdivisions 1 and 2; and 302A.901, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Ozment introduced:

H. F. No. 342, A bill for an act relating to utilities; requiring application of residential electric rates to small volunteer fire departments by a certain cooperative electric association.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Regulated Industries and Energy.

Sekhon; Johnson, A.; Clark; Vickerman and Rukavina introduced:

H. F. No. 343, A bill for an act relating to unemployment compensation; allowing benefits to certain individuals separated from employment to avoid domestic abuse; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 268.09, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor-Management Relations.

Johnson, A.; Limmer; Kelso and Morrison introduced:

H. F. No. 344, A bill for an act relating to drivers' licenses; raising fee for two-wheeled vehicle endorsement; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 171.06, subdivision 2a.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Public Transit.

Luther introduced:

H. F. No. 345, A bill for an act relating to juveniles; providing that previously certified juveniles who are convicted of a felony in adult court shall be prosecuted for any future criminal offenses in adult court; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 260.125, subdivision 3a; and 609.055, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Erhardt, Workman, Onnen, Pauly and Waltman introduced:

H. F. No. 346, A bill for an act relating to child care; extending the prohibition on smoking to family day care providers; updating the reference to the rule governing child care centers; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 144.414, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Krueger, Farrell and Nelson introduced:

H. F. No. 347, A bill for an act relating to the judiciary; eliminating the requirement that judges be elected; proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, article VI, section 7; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 204B.06, subdivision 4; 204B.08, subdivision 3; 204B.11; 204C.31, subdivision 2; 204C.35; 204D.02, subdivision 1; 204D.11, subdivisions 5 and 6; 204D.14, subdivision 2; 209.01, subdivision 2; 211A.01, subdivision 3; 211B.01, subdivision 3; 480A.02, subdivision 3; 487.03, subdivisions 1, 5, and 6; and 487.191; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 204B.06, subdivision 6; 204B.34, subdivision 3; 204B.36, subdivisions 4 and 5; 480A.02, subdivisions 2 and 4; and 487.03, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Krueger, Kahn and Bauerly introduced:

H. F. No. 348, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; providing a "Minnesota extra" category of dairy products; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 32.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Rukavina, Beard, Perl, Rice and Sekhon introduced:

H. F. No. 349, A bill for an act relating to labor; establishing rights and duties in relation to union organization; providing that certain acts are an unfair labor practice; proposing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 179.12; 179A.07, by adding a subdivision; and 179A.13, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor-Management Relations.

Vellenga, Bauerly, Kelso, Weaver and Carlson introduced:

H. F. No. 350, A bill for an act relating to education; clarifying the early childhood family education formula; modifying the pupil transportation levy for late activities; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 124.226, subdivision 9; and 124.2711, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Johnson, A.; Ozment; Olson, K.; Lasley and Skoglund introduced:

H. F. No. 351, A bill for an act relating to education; providing students with school breakfast and school lunch programs; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 124.646, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Krueger, Neary, Kinkel, Solberg and Welle introduced:

H. F. No. 352, A bill for an act relating to state employees; directing the commissioner of administration to establish a program to encourage employees to suggest ways to save money in the operation of state government; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 16B.39, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gaming.

Erhardt, Macklin, Blatz and Carruthers introduced:

H. F. No. 353, A bill for an act relating to crime; providing mandatory minimum prison sentences for robberies involving an occupied motor vehicle; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 609.24; and 609.245.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Weaver, Skoglund, Carruthers, Lynch and Morrison introduced:

H. F. No. 354, A bill for an act relating to crime; exempting bicycles operated by peace officers while performing their duties; permitting certain flashing lights on bicycles; permitting the admission of evidence in criminal proceedings of failure to use a child passenger restraint system; authorizing the mailing of citations to drivers who fail to yield to an emergency vehicle; authorizing deduction of fines from inmate prison wages; providing for criminal prosecution of certain juveniles who are alleged to have committed a crime while possessing or using a firearm;

broadening the administrative subpoena power of county attorneys; clarifying the admissibility of statistical probability evidence; clarifying provisions relating to the pretrial detention of alleged violators of domestic abuse protection orders; applying certain mandatory minimum sentences to the terroristic threats crime and clarifying the elements of that crime; allowing the extension of probation to collect unpaid fines; clarifying the elements of certain criminal sexual conduct crimes; authorizing warrantless arrests for violation of any restraining order or no contact order; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 169.20, subdivision 5; 169.222, subdivisions 1 and 6; 169.64, subdivision 3; 169.685, subdivision 4; 243.23, subdivision 3; 260.015, subdivision 5; 260.111, by adding a subdivision; 260.125, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 388.23, subdivision 1; 480.0591, subdivision 6; 518B.01, subdivision 14; 609.055, subdivision 2; 609.11, subdivision 9; 609.135, subdivisions 1a and 2; 609.344, subdivision 1; 609.345, subdivision 1; 609.713, subdivision 1; and 629.34, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Girard, Cooper, Hugoson, Vickerman and Bertram introduced:

H. F. No. 355, A bill for an act relating to drainage; defining as "repair" certain incidental straightening of tiles and use of larger tile sizes under certain circumstances; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 103E.701, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources.

Skoglund introduced:

H. F. No. 356, A bill for an act relating to human services; changing the definition of mentally ill person and mentally retarded person; adding a definition for supervised environment; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 253B.02, subdivisions 13, 14, and by adding a subdivision; 253B.08, subdivision 7; 253B.09, subdivision 5; 253B.12, subdivision 2, and by adding subdivisions.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Pugh, Carruthers, Perlit and Ozment introduced:

H. F. No. 357, A bill for an act relating to traffic regulations; authorizing delayed arrest of driver and penalizing vehicle owner or lessee for failure to yield right-of-way to emergency vehicle; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.20, by adding subdivisions.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Public Transit.

Milbert introduced:

H. F. No. 358, A bill for an act relating to Minnesota Statutes; correcting erroneous, ambiguous, and omitted text and obsolete references; eliminating certain redundant, conflicting, and superseded provisions; making miscellaneous technical corrections to statutes and other laws; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 3.9741; 10A.01, subdivision 18; 10A.49, subdivisions 2 and 3; 11A.23, subdivision 1; 13.32, subdivisions 3 and 5; 13.791; 13.99, subdivision 82; 16B.06, subdivision 2a; 18C.551, subdivision 3; 43A.317, subdivision 9; 60A.74, subdivision 6; 62A.44, subdivision 2; 62J.21; 65B.09, subdivision 1; 79.251, subdivision 6; 79A.01, subdivision 1; 80C.18, subdivision 1; 80E.09, subdivision 2; 86B.321, subdivision 1; 103G.293; 116R.01, subdivision 6; 120.064, subdivision 6; 123.39, subdivision 8d; 144.878, subdivision 2; 148B.06, subdivision 2; 148C.11, subdivision 4; 168.187, subdivision 26; 169.797, subdivision 1; 240.011; 245A.18; 256B.0644; 256B.19, subdivision 1a; 268.071, subdivision 3; 289A.20, subdivision 4; 290.9201, subdivision 7; 290A.03, subdivision 13; 325E.0681, subdivision 9; 326.43; 349.151, subdivision 2; 349.19, subdivision 6; 349.31, subdivision 1; 352.03, subdivision 16; 352C.021, subdivision 6; 357.11; 471.617, subdivision 1; 473.516, subdivision 1; 473.704, subdivision 17; 473.811, subdivisions 6, 7, 8, and 9; 475.66, subdivision 3; 477A.13; 480.15, subdivision 9; 480.059, subdivision 7; 525.9221; 551.04, subdivision 14; 600.02; 609.3471; 626.556, subdivision 10; and

626.861, subdivision 3; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 61A.011, subdivision 8; 240.01, subdivision 14; 240.011, subdivision 1; 334.011, subdivision 4; and 480.0591, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Olson, E.; Milbert; Anderson, I.; Pugh and Winter introduced:

H. F. No. 359, A bill for an act relating to taxation; property; authorizing counties to accept tax payments by credit card; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 276.02.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Gutknecht and Abrams introduced:

H. F. No. 360, A bill for an act relating to health; allowing the continuation of limited balance billing under Medicare; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 62J.25.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Davids introduced:

H. F. No. 361, A bill for an act relating to municipal contracting; contracting for planning services; requiring that contracts entered into by municipalities for planning services provide that the plans produced under the contracts become the property of the municipalities; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 471.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

Davids introduced:

H. F. No. 362, A bill for an act relating to education; specifying an alternative method for two consolidating school districts to combine referendum authority.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Cooper and Skoglund introduced:

H. F. No. 363, A bill for an act relating to insurance; prohibiting denial of eligibility due to jury duty; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 593.50; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62A.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance.

Rhodes; Olson, M., and Vickerman introduced:

H. F. No. 364, A bill for an act relating to crime; providing criminal penalties for a parent, guardian, or caretaker who abandons a child under ten years of age; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 609.38; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Lieder; Brown, C.; Frerichs; Johnson, V., and Olson, E., introduced:

H. F. No. 365, A bill for an act relating to state lands; roads established, upgraded, or improved to serve state leased or platted lands; expenditures by counties or towns; commissioner of natural resources' duties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 92.46, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources.

Rukavina introduced:

H. F. No. 366, A bill for an act relating to state lands; authorizing the private sale of state land in St. Louis county.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources.

Garcia, Kalis, Bergson, Mahon and Johnson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 367, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; providing for free motor vehicle license plates for former prisoners of war; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 168.125, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections.

Pelowski and Dorn introduced:

H. F. No. 368, A bill for an act relating to education; updating the name of the umbrella student association for technical colleges; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 136C.15.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Wagenius introduced:

H. F. No. 369, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; exempting sales to certain libraries; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 297A.25, subdivision 11.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Bauerly; Lasley; Seagren; Olson, K., and Brown, C., introduced:

H. F. No. 370, A bill for an act relating to education; increasing the basic revenue allowance; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 124A.22, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Orenstein, Skoglund, Vellenga, Simoneau and Jefferson introduced:

H. F. No. 371, A bill for an act relating to crimes; increasing penalties for felonies committed with an illegal weapon; creating a permissive inference of possession with respect to a firearm in an automobile; prohibiting the ownership, possession, or operation of military assault weapons except under certain circumstances; requiring the issuance of permits to existing owners of military assault weapons; defining terms; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 609.11, by adding a subdivision; and 609.67; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 609 and 624.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Carruthers introduced:

H. F. No. 372, A bill for an act relating to driving while intoxicated; providing felony penalties for certain repeat DWI violators; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 169.121, subdivision 3; and 169.129.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Murphy; Anderson, I.; Beard; Hausman and Perlit introduced:

H. F. No. 373, A bill for an act relating to labor; requiring arbitration in certain circumstances; establishing procedures; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 179.06, by adding a subdivision; and 179A.16, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor-Management Relations.

Sparby, Steensma and Dauner introduced:

H. F. No. 374, A bill for an act relating to campaign reform; limiting noncampaign disbursements to items specified by law; requiring political committees and funds to include their registration number on contributions; prohibiting "friends of" committees; requiring reports by certain solicitors of campaign contributions; increasing expenditure limits for certain first-time candidates; limiting use of contributions carried forward; requiring unused postage to be carried forward as an expenditure; reducing contribution limits; limiting contributions by political parties; prohibiting transfers from one candidate to another, with certain exceptions; limiting contributions by certain political committees, funds, and individuals; changing distribution of campaign checkoff money; eliminating public subsidies to unopposed candidates; providing for a public subsidy to match in-district contributions; clarifying filing requirements for candidate agreements and the duration of the agreements; requiring return of public subsidies under certain conditions; imposing contribution limits on candidates for local offices; prohibiting political contributions by certain nonprofit corporations and partnerships; requiring a report of candidates on whose behalf political contributions have been refunded by the state; defining certain terms; clarifying certain language; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 10A.01, subdivision 10c, and by adding a subdivision; 10A.15, by adding subdivisions; 10A.19, subdivision 1; 10A.20, by adding a subdivision; 10A.25, subdivision 2, and by adding subdivisions; 10A.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 9, and by adding subdivisions; 10A.31, subdivisions 5, 6, 8, and by adding a subdivision; 10A.322, subdivisions 1 and 2; 10A.324, subdivisions 1 and 3; 211B.15; 290.06, subdivision 23; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 10A and 211A.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections.

Pugh, Solberg, Bishop, Macklin and Farrell introduced:

H. F. No. 375, A bill for an act relating to privacy of communications; pen registers, trap and trace devices, and mobile tracking devices; providing for the admissibility of evidence obtained through or resulting from installation or use of these devices in violation of law; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 626A.35, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Simoneau, Asch, Greiling, Long and Bishop introduced:

H. F. No. 376, A bill for an act relating to health; codifying case law regarding abortion; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 609.269; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 145; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 145.412.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Bergson, Osthoff, Hasskamp, Knickerbocker and McCollum introduced:

H. F. No. 377, A bill for an act relating to elections; changing certain requirements and procedures for absentee and mail voting; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 203B.02, subdivisions 1 and 1a; 203B.03, subdivision 1; 203B.04, subdivision 1; 203B.06, subdivision 3; 203B.07, subdivision 2; 203B.11, by adding a subdivision; 203B.12, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 203B.13, subdivisions 1 and 2; 203B.16, by adding a subdivision; 203B.19; 204B.45; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 203B.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections.

Reding; Johnson, R.; Kahn; Greiling and Knickerbocker introduced:

H. F. No. 378, A bill for an act relating to the state board of investment; management of funds under board control; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 11A.08, subdivision 4; 11A.14, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and 5; 11A.24, subdivisions 1 and 4; 69.77, subdivision 2g; 69.775; 116P.11; 352.96, subdivision 3; 356.24, subdivision 1; and 424A.06, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gaming.

Bauerly, Vellenga, Hausman and Greiling introduced:

H. F. No. 379, A bill for an act relating to education; requiring a school breakfast program to be operated in certain schools; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 124.6472, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Rukavina, Beard, Hausman, Farrell and Johnson, A., introduced:

H. F. No. 380, A bill for an act relating to employment; increasing the minimum wage; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 177.24, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor-Management Relations.

Bauerly; Seagren; Lasley; Olson, K., and Brown, C., introduced:

H. F. No. 381, A bill for an act relating to education; revising the mailing requirement for notices of referendum revenue authorization elections; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 124A.03, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Macklin, Leppik, Rest, Pugh and Swenson introduced:

H. F. No. 382, A bill for an act relating to drivers' licenses; providing for pilot program for use of ignition interlock device to be conducted for two years beginning January 1, 1994; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 171.305, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Public Transit.

Pugh, Macklin, Morrison, Tompkins and Pawlenty introduced:

H. F. No. 383, A bill for an act relating to Dakota county; providing for the composition and powers of the county housing and redevelopment authority and the county extension committee; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section

383D.41, subdivisions 1, 3, and by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 383D.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

Mariani, Clark, Dawkins and Smith introduced:

H. F. No. 384, A bill for an act relating to housing; changing program review requirements; increasing deferred loan limits; expanding the types of eligible users of the homesharing program; expanding the project eligibility of the housing trust fund; authorizing cities to sell single-family residential housing under the neighborhood land trust program; expanding the types of eligible service providers and changing the authorized payment structure of the rental assistance for family stabilization program; increasing the income limits for rental housing assistance; establishing the community rehabilitation fund account; consolidating the blighted residential property and capital reserve programs; authorizing tribal Indian housing demonstration projects; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 462A.05, subdivisions 14a and 24; 462A.07, subdivision 15; 462A.201, subdivision 2; 462A.202, subdivision 7; 462A.205, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and by adding subdivisions; 462A.21, subdivisions 4c, 8c, and by adding a subdivision; and 462C.04, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 462A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 462A.05, subdivision 37; and 462A.32.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Housing.

Steensma, Bauerly, Bertram, Hugoson and Sparby introduced:

H. F. No. 385, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; providing a time limit for certain actions related to right of first refusal; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 500.24, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Johnson, A.; Kelso; Blatz and Simoneau introduced:

H. F. No. 386, A bill for an act relating to the legislative commission on children, youth, and their families; authorizing the commission to hire staff; prescribing duties of other state officers; changing certain reporting requirements; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3.873, subdivisions 4, 5, and 6.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Kahn, Hasskamp, Bergson, Vellenga and Seagren introduced:

H. F. No. 387, A bill for an act relating to health; clean indoor air act; regulating smoking in places of employment; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 144.413, subdivision 2, and by adding subdivisions; 144.414, by adding a subdivision; 144.415; and 144.416.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Sarna; Kahn; Delmont; Brown, K., and Knickerbocker introduced:

H. F. No. 388, A bill for an act relating to retirement; giving employing units an option on the rule of 85; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 356; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 356.70.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gaming.

Jennings, Lasley, Bauerly, Kelso and Ozment introduced:

H. F. No. 389, A bill for an act relating to education; changing the number of years over which school districts may certify reorganization operating debt; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 122.531, subdivision 4a.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Jennings; Johnson, R.; Stanius; Nelson and Munger introduced:

H. F. No. 390, A bill for an act relating to solid waste; requiring the commissioner of revenue to separately account for revenue from sales taxes on solid waste collection services; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 297A.45, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources.

Vickerman and Koppendrayner introduced:

H. F. No. 391, A bill for an act relating to human services; allocating money to the child care basic sliding fee program; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 256H.03, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Johnson, R.; Ozment; Long and Haukoos introduced:

H. F. No. 392, A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring installation of automatic sprinkler systems in certain existing high-rise buildings; excluding the market value of these systems for purposes of property taxation; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 273.11, subdivision 6a; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299F.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gaming.

Welle moved that the House recess subject to the call of the Chair. The motion prevailed.

RECESS

RECONVENED

The House reconvened and was called to order by the Speaker.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND
LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Welle, for the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that the Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives for the 78th Session shall read as follows:

PERMANENT RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ARTICLE I - DAILY BUSINESS

1.01 CONVENING OF THE HOUSE. Unless otherwise ordered, regular sessions of the House shall convene at two-thirty p.m. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour at which the House convenes and the House shall then be called to order. A prayer shall be said by the Chaplain or time allowed for a brief meditation. Then, on the first legislative day in any calendar week, it shall be followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. Then a roll of members shall be called and the names of members present and members excused shall be entered in the Journal of the House.

1.02 READING OF THE JOURNAL. A quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read by the Chief Clerk unless otherwise ordered. The House may correct any errors in the Journal of the preceding day.

1.03 ORDER OF BUSINESS. After the reading of the Journal, the order of business of the day shall be:

- (1) Presentation of petitions or other communications.
- (2) Reports of standing committees.
- (3) Second reading of House bills.
- (4) Second reading of Senate bills.
- (5) Reports of select committees.
- (6) Introduction and first reading of House bills.
- (7) Consideration of messages from the Senate.
- (8) First reading of Senate bills.
- (9) Consent Calendar.
- (10) Calendar for the day.
- (11) General Orders.
- (12) Motions and resolutions.

Conference committees on House bills and the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time except when the House is in the Committee of the Whole.

1.04 SECOND READING OF BILLS. Every bill shall require a second reading.

Except as otherwise ordered, every bill requiring the approval of the Governor shall, after a second reading, be considered in a Committee of the Whole before it shall be finally acted upon by the House.

1.05 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. The Committee of the Whole is a committee of the entire membership of the House. The Speaker may appoint another member as chair to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

When the House arrives at the General Orders of the Day, it shall resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider bills on General Orders.

A bill considered in the Committee of the Whole shall be reported and then debated by sections, with the title considered last. All amendments shall be typewritten and five copies shall be submitted to the Chair who shall report them to the House.

1.06 RULES TO APPLY TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. The Rules of the House shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole so far as may be applicable except that the previous question shall not be forced or speaking limited.

Upon demand of 15 members, the yeas and nays shall be called, the question voted on, and the yeas and nays recorded in the Journal of the House.

In the Committee of the Whole no amendment increasing the amount of any appropriation shall be passed without the yeas and nays recorded in the Journal of the House.

A motion that the Committee arise shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate.

1.07 GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY. The Chief Clerk at the direction of the Speaker shall prepare the General Orders of the Day, which is a list of all bills which have not been made Special Orders or placed on the Consent Calendar, numbered according to their order at second reading. Unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the Committee, items on General Orders shall be taken up in numerical order.

The Chief Clerk shall see that a copy of each bill printed under the Rules or Orders of the House is placed in each member's file, which is to be kept at the member's desk in the chamber, at least 24 hours before the bill shall be considered in the Committee of the Whole.

If a bill is progressed three times it shall be placed at the end of General Orders.

Except during the last five days in any year on which a bill may be passed, a bill amended in the Committee of the Whole shall not be given its third reading until it is engrossed and reproduced as amended.

1.08 THIRD READING OF BILLS. No amendment shall be received after the third reading without the unanimous consent of the House, except to fill blanks or to amend titles.

At any time prior to its passage any bill or resolution may be referred or re-referred by a majority vote of the whole House. If the committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, to which it was referred or re-referred reports an amendment on it, it shall again be given its second reading, considered in Committee of the Whole, given its third reading and placed upon its final passage.

1.09 SPECIAL ORDERS. A bill may be made the Order of the Day for a special time and be placed upon a separate list known as "Special Orders."

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may by committee report designate as a Special Order any bill which has had its second reading.

Any member may move to make a bill a Special Order by giving notice at least two legislative days in advance of and specifying the day on which the member will so move. The notice shall include the number and title of the bill and the day and time certain for the Special Order. Only the member giving such notice, or another member designated in writing by the member who originally gave notice of the Special Order to the Speaker, may make the motion for the Special Order. A two-thirds vote of the whole House on such motion is required to make a bill a Special Order.

The time set for the motion may not be extended, and failure to make the motion on the specified day forfeits the right to make the motion.

A motion to make a bill a Special Order, when made according to the procedures herein prescribed, shall be a privileged motion, shall take precedence over all other motions except a motion to adjourn or to set the time to adjourn and questions of personal privilege, and may be made at any time on the day designated in the notice. A three-fourths vote of the whole House is required to suspend the motion.

Any Special Order, or any part of it, may be continued or postponed by two-thirds vote of the whole House at the time of such Special Order; however, a Special Order designated by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may be continued or postponed by a majority vote of the whole House at the time of such Special Order. If a bill on Special Orders has been continued three times by the author or coauthor a motion for continuance shall not be in order and the bill shall be returned to General Orders.

When the time arrives for the consideration of any Special Order, the House shall consider each bill upon the Special Order in the order in which it is listed. After consideration it shall immediately be read the third time and placed upon final passage.

1.10 TAX AND APPROPRIATION FINANCE AND REVENUE BILLS GIVEN PRECEDENCE. Any bill relating to taxes or raising revenue ~~shall be acted upon whenever requested by the Chair of the Committee on Taxes, and any appropriation finance bill, which has had its second reading,~~ shall be acted upon whenever requested by the Chair of the Committee on Appropriations Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair.

1.11 CONSENT CALENDAR. Any bill of a non-controversial nature for which the committee report recommends placement upon the Consent Calendar shall be given its second reading after the report is adopted and placed upon the Consent Calendar. The bill shall be printed and placed in the members' files at least one day before it can be considered. The bill shall be placed upon the Consent Calendar in the order in which it is given its second reading.

The Consent Calendar shall immediately precede the order of business known as "Calendar for the Day." Every bill on the Consent Calendar shall be debated, given its third reading and voted upon, provided, however, that at any time prior to third reading, ten members may object to any bill as being controversial. Any bill so objected to shall be stricken from the Consent Calendar and be immediately placed upon General Orders, taking its place in the usual order.

1.12 SUSPENSION OF RULES TO ADVANCE A BILL. Every bill shall be reported on three different days, except that in case of urgency, a two-thirds majority of the whole House may suspend this Rule. A motion for suspension of the Rules to advance a bill for consideration out of its regular order is in order under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions" or at any time the bill is before the House. The motion must be presented to the Speaker in writing and must state the present position of the bill.

1.13 MINORITY REPORTS. Any minority report shall be made separately from the majority report and shall be considered before the majority report. If the minority report is adopted the majority report shall not be considered. If the minority report is not adopted the majority report shall then be considered.

1.14 COMMITTEE REPORT LAID OVER. The report of any committee may be laid over one day and printed in the Journal, if so ordered by the House.

1.15 RECALLING BILL FROM COMMITTEE OR DIVISION. In regular session, except after the deadline for committee reports on bills originating in the House, any bill or resolution may be recalled from any committee or division at any time by majority vote of the whole House, be given a second reading and be advanced to General Orders. A motion to recall a bill or resolution shall be in order only under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions."

1.16 TIME LIMIT FOR CONSIDERATION OF BILLS. If 20 legislative days after a bill has been referred to committee or division (other than a bill in Appropriations the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Taxes, a finance committee, or a finance division of a standing committee) no report has been made upon it by the committee or division, its chief author may request that it be returned to the House and the request shall be entered in the Journal for the day. The committee or division shall have ten calendar days thereafter in which to vote upon the bill requested. If the committee or division fails to vote upon it within the ten days, the chief author may, at any time within five calendar days thereafter, present a written demand to the Speaker for its immediate return to the House. The demand shall be entered in the Journal for that day and shall constitute the demand of the House. The bill shall then be considered to be in the possession of the House, given its second reading and placed at the end of General Orders.

Such bill is subject to re-reference by a majority vote of the whole House. If the motion to re-refer is made on the day of the demand or within one legislative day thereafter, the motion shall take precedence over all other motions except privileged motions and shall be in order at any time.

In regular session in the ~~odd-numbered year 1993~~ after Friday, ~~May 10, 1991~~ May 7, and in the ~~even-numbered year 1994~~ after, the House shall not act on bills other than those recommended by conference committee reports ~~or~~, the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, or the Committee on Ways and Means, and those bills contained in messages from the Senate or from the Governor.

1.17 DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILLS. Any Senate File received by the House, accompanied by a message announcing its passage by the Senate, shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee in accordance with Rule 5.04 5.05. However, if a Senate File is received which is stated by a member to be identical to a House File already reported by a standing committee of the House and placed on General Orders, Calendar, Consent Calendar, or Special Orders, the Senate File shall be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison. If the Chief Clerk reports that the Senate File is identical with the House File, the Senate File may by majority vote be substituted for the House File and take its place. The fact that the bills are identical shall be entered in the Journal and the House File is then considered withdrawn.

Any Senate File which has been amended on the floor of the House, except at time of final passage, and any Senate File which has been reported to the House with amendments by a House standing committee, shall be unofficially engrossed and reprinted by the Chief Clerk. Amendments to unofficial engrossments of a Senate File may be offered by members on the floor of the House but shall not be offered in standing committees.

1.18 RECORDED FLOOR PROCEEDINGS. All proceedings on the floor of the House shall be recorded on magnetic tape or similar recording device under the direction of the Chief Clerk. All taped proceedings of the House floor sessions shall be delivered to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library and there maintained on file for use by any member of the public in accordance with the rules of the Legislative Reference Library. Tapes delivered to the Legislative Reference Library shall be kept by the library for eight years after which they shall be delivered to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

Any person may obtain a copy of any such tape during the biennium in which it is recorded upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

Discussion preserved under this rule is not intended to be admissible in any court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

ARTICLE II - VOTING

2.01 AUTHORIZING ELECTRIC VOTING SYSTEM. Except for a vote upon elections, any vote may be taken by means of the electric voting system which shall be under the control of the Speaker of the House.

2.02 CALL OF THE HOUSE. Ten members may demand a call of the House at any time except after voting has commenced. When such call is demanded, the doors shall be closed, the roll shall be called, the absent members shall be sent for, and no member may be permitted to leave until the roll call is suspended or completed. During the roll call, no motion shall be in order except a motion pertaining to matters incidental to the call. Proceedings under the roll call may be suspended by a majority vote of the whole House. After the roll call is suspended or completed the Sergeant at Arms shall not permit any member to leave the Chamber unless excused by the Speaker. A call of the House may be lifted by a majority vote of the whole House.

2.03 DEMANDING YEAS AND NAYS. Yeas and nays shall be ordered without demand upon final passage of bills and upon adoption of resolutions or motions directing the payment of money. In all other cases the yeas and nays shall be ordered only upon demand of 15 members.

2.04 EXPLAINING OR CHANGING VOTE. No member shall be allowed to explain a vote or discuss the question while the yeas and nays are being taken, nor be allowed to change a vote after the yeas and nays have been announced from the chair by the Speaker.

2.05 EVERY UNEXCUSED MEMBER TO VOTE. Any member who is immediately interested in the question being voted on shall not vote.

Every other member present before a vote is declared from the chair shall vote for or against the matter before the House, unless the House excuses the member from voting. However, no member is required to vote on any matter concerning a resolution except for a resolution relating to the internal business of the House or the Legislature.

A member who declines to vote on a call of the member's name shall be required to state reasons for so declining. After the vote has been taken but before the chair has announced the vote, the chair shall submit to the House the question, "Shall the member, for the reasons stated, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate. Any other proceedings in reference thereto shall take place after announcement of the vote.

ARTICLE III - MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

3.01 AMENDMENTS AND OTHER MOTIONS. No amendment shall have more than five authors. No amendment or other motion shall be debated until after it is stated by the Speaker.

After an amendment or other motion has been stated by the Speaker it is in possession of the House, but the mover may withdraw it at any time before amendment or decision. Unless a motion, resolution or amendment is withdrawn on the day it is made, it shall be entered in the Journal, together with the name of the member offering it.

The Speaker may require any amendment or other motion be typewritten and that five copies be given to the Chief Clerk.

3.02 PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received except the following, the first four of which shall be decided without debate:

- (1) To fix the time of adjournment.
- (2) To adjourn.
- (3) To lay on the table.
- (4) For the previous question.
- (5) To refer.
- (6) To postpone to a day certain.
- (7) To amend.
- (8) To postpone indefinitely.
- (9) To pass.

The motions shall have precedence in the order listed. However, if the motion for the previous question has been seconded and the main question ordered, the motion to lay on the table shall not be in order.

3.03 MOTION TO ADJOURN. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except during roll call.

When a motion to adjourn is made it shall be in order for the Speaker, before putting the question, to permit any member to state reasons which would seem to render adjournment improper at that time. Such a statement shall not be debatable and shall be limited to not over two minutes.

3.04 MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. When a question has been decided either in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing side to move its reconsideration, provided that such motion is made either on the same day the vote was taken or within the following two days of actual session of the House. A motion for reconsideration can be made at any time in the Order of Business and shall take precedence over all other questions except the motion to adjourn and the notice of intention to move reconsideration. Such motion or notice shall not be in order if the document, bill, resolution, message, report or other official action on which the vote was taken shall have left the possession of the House.

When a member gives notice of intention to move reconsideration of the final action of the House on any bill, resolution, message, report or other official action, the Chief Clerk shall retain the same until after the matter is disposed of or the time has expired during which the motion for reconsideration can be made.

On the last day allowed for the motion to reconsider, it shall be in order for any member who voted on the prevailing side to make the motion, unless the matter has been already disposed of.

A motion for reconsideration having been voted upon and lost shall not be renewed.

In regular session in ~~an odd-numbered year 1993~~, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after Monday, ~~April 22, 1991~~ April 19.

In regular session in ~~an even-numbered year 1994~~, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after

3.05 ORDER OF PUTTING QUESTION. Except in the case of privileged questions, all questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be put in the order in which they are moved. When filling blanks, a motion for the largest sum or the longest time shall be put first.

3.06 DIVISION OF A QUESTION. Any member may request the division of a question which contains several separate and distinct points. A motion to strike out and insert shall not be divisible. If a motion to strike out is lost it shall not preclude another motion to amend or to strike out and insert.

3.07 THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. The motion calling for the previous question must be seconded by 15 members. If the motion for the previous question is ordered by a majority of members present, it shall have the effect of cutting off all debate and bringing the House to direct vote upon the question or questions.

The previous question may be moved and ordered upon a single motion, a series of motions allowable under the Rules, or an amendment or amendments; or it may include all authorized motions or amendments, including a vote on final passage of a bill.

On a motion for the previous question, but prior to its being ordered, a call of the House shall be in order. After a majority has ordered the previous question, no call shall be in order prior to the decision on the main question.

When the previous question is decided in the negative, the main question remains under debate until disposed of by taking a vote either on the question or in some other manner.

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question and prior to the vote on the main question shall be decided without debate.

3.08 AMENDMENTS TO AMENDMENTS. An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an amendment may not be amended.

3.09 MOTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS TO BE GERMANE. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under guise of its being an amendment.

3.10 AMENDMENT NOT TO ANNEX ANOTHER BILL. Except in a standing committee no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing or incorporating any other bill or resolution.

3.11 RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS INVOLVING EXPENDITURE OF MONEY. Any resolution or motion involving the expenditure of money out of the legislative expense fund shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before being acted upon by the House. A majority vote of the whole House, determined by a roll call, is required to pass any such resolution or motion.

3.12 AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATION AND TAX BILLS. No amendment increasing an appropriation and no amendment increasing a tax shall be declared passed until voted for by a majority of the whole House determined by a roll call vote.

3.13 MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE. A motion to lay on the table shall not be in order on a motion to amend, except that a motion to amend the Rules may be tabled.

3.14 MOTION TO RESCIND. The motion to rescind shall not be in order at any time in any proceeding in the House or in any committee of the House.

3.15 SUSPENSION OR AMENDMENT OF THE RULES. The concurrence of two-thirds of the whole House is required to suspend, alter, or amend any Rule of the House, except that any amendment to the Rules reported by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may be adopted by a majority of the whole House.

Except as provided in Rule 1.12, a motion to suspend, alter, or amend any Rule of the House must be made under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions." If the motion is made at any other time, unanimous consent is required before the Speaker can entertain the motion.

A motion to suspend the Rules, together with the subject matter to which it pertains, is debatable, but the previous question may be applied to the motion.

ARTICLE IV - DEBATE AND DECORUM

4.01 ABSENCE OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS. Unless illness or other sufficient cause prevents attendance, no member or officer of the House shall be absent from any session of the House without first having obtained from the Speaker permission to be absent.

4.02 DUTIES OF MEMBERS. Members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces adjournment.

Every member, before speaking, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker and shall not speak further until recognized by the Speaker. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall designate the member to speak first.

4.03 QUESTIONS OF ORDER. If any member of the House transgresses the Rules, either in speaking or in any other way, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call the member to order. A member so called to order shall immediately sit down unless another member moves to permit the member who was called to order to explain. In either case, the House, if appealed to, shall decide without debate. Only if the decision is in favor of the member called to order shall that member be at liberty to proceed. A member called to order shall be liable to censure or such other punishment as the House may deem proper.

4.04 ORDER IN DEBATE. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject without leave of the House, nor more than once until every other member wishing to speak on the pending question has had an opportunity to do so.

4.05 NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEBATE A RESOLUTION. Any member may give notice of intention to debate a resolution. Such notice may be given at any time before the vote is taken on the resolution. If such notice is given, the resolution shall be laid over one day without debate or any other action.

4.06 OFFENSIVE WORDS IN DEBATE. If any member is called to order for offensive words in debate, the member calling for order shall report the words to which exception is taken and the Clerk shall record them. No member shall be held to answer or be subject to censure of the House for any language used in debate if exception is not taken before any other member has spoken or any other business has taken place.

4.07 ORDER DURING SESSION. No member shall walk out of or across the Chamber when the Speaker is putting the question. No member shall engage in private conversation while another member is speaking or pass between the speaking member and the Chair.

4.08 NO ONE TO REMAIN BY THE CHIEF CLERK'S DESK. No member or other person shall remain by the Chief Clerk's desk while the yeas and nays are being called.

4.09 WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO THE FLOOR. No person shall be admitted within the House Chamber, except members themselves, properly authorized employees, the Chief Executive and ex-governors of the State of Minnesota, members of the Senate, heads of departments of the state government, judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts, members of Congress, properly accredited representatives of radio and television stations, newspapers and press associations, as herein provided for, and none other. When a former member of Congress or the Minnesota Legislature or any other person is issued a permit by the Speaker good for the day, that person shall be provided with a seat near the Speaker's rostrum, and at no time shall a conversation be carried on so as to disturb the business of the House. Before issuing the permit, the Speaker shall make certain that the person does not seek the floor of the House for the purpose of influencing decisions of the House.

The alcoves shall be kept for the use of members only, and the Sergeant at Arms shall keep them cleared.

It shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a request for the suspension of this Rule, or to present from the Chair the request of any member for unanimous consent unless an extraordinary condition exists, in which event the Speaker may consent to entertain a motion for its suspension.

During the period extending from one hour prior to the time the House is scheduled to convene until one hour after the House adjourns for the day, the retiring room shall be reserved for the exclusive use of the members and employees of the House ~~or Senators specifically authorized to be present by a House member~~. No committee meetings shall be held therein except for emergency meetings authorized by the Speaker of the House. The Sergeant at Arms is charged with the duty of strict enforcement of this provision.

4.10 PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS. Any petition, memorial or other paper presented to the House shall include the name of the member introducing it and a brief description of its contents and shall be presented by the Speaker, who shall state briefly its contents.

4.11 NO SMOKING IN HOUSE CAPITOL AREA. Smoking is prohibited in areas of the Capitol and State Office Building under the jurisdiction of the House of Representatives, including the House Chamber and Retiring Room and galleries, hearing rooms, minor corridors and offices, except private offices. After May 31, 1993, smoking is prohibited in private offices.

ARTICLE V - BILLS

5.01 BILL AND RESOLUTION FORM. No bill or resolution shall be introduced until it has been examined and approved by the Revisor of Statutes as to form and compliance with the Joint Rules of the House and Senate and the Rules of the House. Approval as to form shall be endorsed on the bill or resolution by the Revisor of Statutes. A bill that is divided into articles may include or be accompanied by a table of contents.

5.02 INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. A bill, advisory bill or resolution offered for introduction shall be placed in the hands of the Speaker at least 24 hours prior to the convening of the daily session. Every bill, advisory bill and resolution shall be introduced in quadruplicate and each copy shall contain the signature of the member or name of the committee introducing it. No bill, advisory bill, memorial or resolution shall have more than five authors. A statement of facts being forwarded for action to a governmental official, agency, or body or other similar proposal is a memorial and shall be introduced in the same form as a bill and take the same course as a bill. No resolution shall authorize the expenditure of monies from any source other than the legislative expense fund.

5.03 TIME LIMIT FOR INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. In regular session in 1994, a bill, advisory bill, or resolution shall not be offered for introduction after This rule does not apply to committee bills or to resolutions offered by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

In 1993, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before March 15. In 1994, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before

5.03 5.04 ADVISORY BILLS. An advisory bill may be introduced by any member in the same manner as a bill except that the requirements of Rule 5.01 shall not apply.

Each advisory bill shall be typewritten on a form provided by the Chief Clerk. It shall have a title not exceeding 12 words in length and shall contain a specific proposal for the initiation, termination or alteration of a law or program of the state or any of its subdivisions. It need not be drafted in a form appropriate for enactment into law.

An advisory bill may be considered only in committee and shall not be given a second reading or be otherwise considered by the House, except that the committee may report its recommendation for re-referral to another committee.

5.04 5.05 FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF BILLS. Each bill, advisory bill and resolution shall be reported and given its first reading upon its introduction. No bill, advisory bill or resolution shall be objected to upon its introduction.

Except as provided in Rule 1.17 and Rule 5.05 5.06 each bill, advisory bill or resolution shall, after first reading, be referred by the Speaker to the appropriate standing committee or division thereof.

Congratulatory resolutions are exempt from this rule and may be adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration without further consideration by the House.

Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, after a bill, advisory bill or resolution has been referred by the Speaker, a majority vote of the whole House shall be required for a re-referral of the bill, advisory bill or resolution by the House.

~~5.05~~ 5.06 COMMITTEE BILLS. A committee bill shall be read for the first time and may be referred by the Speaker to any standing committee. If it is not so referred, it shall be laid over one day. It shall then be read for the second time and placed upon General Orders, or, if recommended by the Committee, upon the Consent Calendar.

~~5.06~~ 5.07 PRINTING OF BILLS. Every bill shall be printed after it has been given its second reading. A bill may be printed at any other time a majority of the House so orders.

~~5.07~~ 5.08 FINANCE AND REVENUE BILLS CARRYING AN APPROPRIATION. Any bill, whether originating in the House or Senate, ~~carrying an appropriation, or which may involve any present or future financial obligation on the part of the State or which affects state revenues, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the appropriate finance committee on Appropriations, standing committee with a finance division for consideration by the finance division, or the Committee on Taxes, for action by that. Once action has been taken by that committee, the bill shall be thereafter re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Any committee, other than the committee on Appropriations, to which such bill has been referred shall note in its report that the bill carries an appropriation. A bill, other than a major revenue or finance bill referred to in Rule 5.12, which carries an appropriation shall include an appropriation section. This rule does not apply to a bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment under Rule 5.09.~~

5.09 BILLS AFFECTING DEBT. The Committee on Capital Investment shall have jurisdiction over debt obligations issued by the State and units of metropolitan government. A bill which authorizes the issuance of debt of the State or a unit of metropolitan government shall be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

The Chair of the Committee on Capital Investment shall assign to each finance committee or finance division of a standing committee the responsibility to develop a bill on state and metropolitan public debt within its jurisdiction. The bill shall be referred to the Committee on Capital Investment by Tuesday, April 6, 1993, for further disposition.

A bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment shall be accompanied by a statement of its fiscal impact and shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means for review and action by that committee.

~~5.08~~ 5.10 BILLS AFFECTING STATE GOVERNMENT POWERS AND STRUCTURE. Any bill, whether originating in the House or the Senate, which creates or reestablishes any new department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or bureau, or any other such entity, or which substantially changes or alters the organization of or delegates emergency rulemaking authority to or exempts from rulemaking any department or agency thereof of state government, or substantially changes, alters, vests or divests official rights, powers, or duties of any official, department or agency of the state government or any institution under its control, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling for action by that committee. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, any committee other than the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling to which such bill is referred shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After the deadline set by Rule 9.03, a report shall recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

This rule does not apply to the omnibus bill on taxation, ~~the education finance bill, or the omnibus appropriations~~ finance bills for: capital investment; state government; health and human resources services; K-12 education; higher education; economic development, infrastructure and regulation; judiciary; or environment and natural resources. But, if those bills contain provisions that would create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity, then the chair of the Committee on Taxes, the chair of the Committee on Education, or the chair of a division of the Committee on Appropriations, as the appropriate finance committee or standing committee with a finance division, must communicate the inclusion of the provision to the chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration prior to consideration of the matter on the floor.

All other bills in ~~the House~~ Committees on Appropriations finance committees or referred out of finance divisions of standing committees and bills in the Committee on Taxes are also exempt from this rule except for bills to create,

abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, those bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After that deadline, the bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

~~5.09~~ 5.11 BILLS AFFECTING TAXES. Any bill whether originating in the House or Senate, which substantially affects state tax policy or the administration of state tax policy, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, ~~as the case may be~~, to the Committee on Taxes for action by that committee. Any standing committee other than the Committee on Taxes to which such a bill is referred shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Taxes.

~~5.10~~ 5.12 WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE; RESOLUTION; EFFECT ON EXPENDITURES AND TAX REVENUE BILLS. The Committee on Ways and Means shall hold hearings as necessary to determine state expenditures and taxes revenues for the coming fiscal biennium. In regular session, not later than ~~ten~~ 15 days following the last available state general fund revenue and expenditure forecast for the coming fiscal biennium prepared during the session, the Committee on Ways and Means shall ~~report~~ adopt a budget resolution ~~to the House for consideration~~. The budget resolution shall ~~take the form of a House resolution that sets~~ set the maximum limitation on expenditures and taxes revenues for the coming fiscal biennium for the general fund and an amount to be set aside as a budget reserve. The limitation is effective, if adopted, unless the House Committee on Ways and Means adopts a different limitation in a subsequent budget resolution that accounts for increases or decreases in general fund revenues and expenditures anticipated for the current fiscal biennium.

Upon adoption of the budget resolution, the Committee on Ways and Means shall reconcile finance and revenue bills and upon request shall certify to the House that such bills do not exceed the limitation specified in the budget resolution.

~~No~~ A bill described in ~~Rule 5.07 or 5.09~~ 5.08 other than a major revenue or finance bill shall not be given its second reading until the ~~House has received a statement from the Committee on Ways and Means certifying that the each major expenditure finance and tax bills are reconciled and do not exceed the limitation specified in the budget resolution for the general fund.~~ revenue bill has received its second reading. However, a bill other than a major finance or revenue bill may be given its second reading after the House has received from the Committee on Ways and Means a statement certifying that the fiscal impact of the bill is or will be reconciled and within the guidelines of the budget resolution. All statements and certifications required by this rule may be reported orally by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair. Major expenditure finance and tax revenue bills are: the higher education appropriation finance bill; the K-12 education finance bill; the environment and natural resources appropriation finance bill; the health and human resources appropriation services finance bill; the state government appropriation finance bill; the economic development, infrastructure and regulation appropriation finance bill; the education judiciary finance bill; the omnibus capital investment bill; and the omnibus tax bill. ~~However, a bill may be given its second reading by special authorization of the Committee on Ways and Means or by majority vote of the whole House. A special authorization may be reported by an oral notice to the House from the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair stating that the fiscal impact of a bill will be accounted for in the reconciliation statement.~~

The Committee on Appropriations and Each finance committee, finance division of a standing committee, the Committee on Capital Investment, or the Committee on Taxes, upon recommending passage of any bill described in Rule 5.07 or 5.09 5.08, shall provide to the Committee on Ways and Means a fiscal statement on the bill.

After the House has received a reconciliation statement from the Committee on Ways and Means, the House shall not give a second reading to any bill described in Rule 5.07 or 5.09 other than the major expenditure and tax bills. However, a bill may be given its second reading after the House has received from the Committee on Ways and Means a statement certifying that the fiscal impact of the bill is within the guidelines of the budget resolution, or after authorization by majority vote of the whole House. The statement of the Committee on Ways and Means may be reported orally by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair.

5.13 BILLS PROPOSING MEMORIALS. Any bill or amendment that proposes to have a memorial erected in the Capitol area shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

~~5.44~~ 5.14 RECESS BILL INTRODUCTIONS. During the period between the last day of the session in ~~any odd numbered year~~ 1993 and the first day of the session in ~~the following year~~ 1994, any bill filed with the Speaker

for introduction shall be given a file number and may be unofficially referred to an appropriate standing committee of the House of Representatives.

5.12 5.15 **BILLS PROPOSING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.** Any bill, whether originating in the House or Senate, which proposes a constitutional amendment, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for action by that committee. Any committee, other than the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, to which such bill has been referred, shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

ARTICLE VI - COMMITTEES - POWERS AND DUTIES

6.01 COMMITTEES. Standing committees of the House shall be appointed by the Speaker as follows:

Agriculture

Appropriations

Divisions: ~~Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation~~
~~Education~~
~~Environment and Natural Resources~~
~~Human Resources~~
~~State Government~~

Capital Investment

Commerce and Economic Development

Divisions: International Trade, Technology and Economic Development
Tourism and Small Business

Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance

Division: ~~International Trade and Technology~~

Education

Divisions: K-12 Education Finance
Higher Education Finance

Energy

Environment and Natural Resources

Environment and Natural Resources Finance

Ethics

Financial Institutions and Insurance

Division: ~~Banking~~

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Elections

Divisions: ~~Elections~~
~~Veterans Affairs~~

Governmental Operations and Gambling

Division: State Government Structures Finance

Health and Human Services

Divisions: Health and Housing Finance
Human Services Finance

Housing

Judiciary

Division: ~~Criminal Justice~~ Judiciary Finance

Labor-Management Relations

Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs

Redistricting

Regulated Industries and Energy

Rules and Legislative Administration

Taxes

Transportation and Transit

Ways and Means

6.02 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP. No less than 30 days prior to the opening of a regular session of the Legislature, the Speaker-designate shall provide the minority group with a list of the standing committees proposed for the session. The Speaker-designate shall also designate the number of minority members to be appointed to each committee and may require general membership guidelines to be followed in the selection of committee members.

If the minority leader submits to the Speaker-designate, at least 15 days prior to the opening of the session, a list of proposed committee assignments for the minority group, which complies with the numbers and guidelines provided, the Speaker shall make such proposed assignments with the purpose of attaining proportionate representation on the committees for the minority group.

No committee of the House shall have exclusive membership from any one profession, occupation or vocation.

6.03 COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE. The Speaker shall prepare a schedule of committee meetings, fixing as far as practicable the day of the week and the hour for the regular meeting time of each committee. The schedule of committee meetings shall officially be made available to the news media. The chair of any committee holding a special meeting or making a change in the regular schedule of meetings shall give written notice which may be announced from the desk and shall be posted on the bulletin board at least one day in advance of the change.

The chair of each committee, division, or subcommittee shall as far as practicable give three days notice of any meeting. The notice shall include the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting.

6.04 COMMITTEE PROCEDURES. Meetings of all committees of the House shall be open to the public except for any executive sessions which the committee on ethics deems necessary.

A majority of members of any committee shall constitute a quorum.

The Rules of the House shall be observed in all committees wherever they are applicable.

Any member of any committee may demand a roll call on any bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment before the committee. Only upon such demand being made shall the roll be called and the vote of each member on the bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment be recorded in the committee minutes, together with the name of the member demanding the roll call.

A committee may reconsider any action so long as the matter remains in the possession of the committee. A committee member need not have voted with the prevailing side in order to move reconsideration.

6.05 SUBCOMMITTEES. The chair of a committee shall appoint the chair and members of each subcommittee with the advice and consent of the Speaker. The chair or the committee may refer bills to subcommittee. Any subcommittee may make such investigation or exercise such authority as is delegated to it by the chair or the committee.

6.06 COMMITTEE RECORDS. The chair or acting chair of each a standing committee shall cause a record to be kept, in the form prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, which shall include the record of each bill referred to the committee and the minutes of the committee. The minutes shall include:

- a. The time and place of each hearing or meeting of the committee;
- b. Committee members present;
- c. The name and address of each person appearing before the committee, together with the name and address of the person, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made;
- d. The language of each motion, the name of the committee member making the motion, and the result of any vote taken upon the motion, including the yeas and nays whenever a roll call is demanded;
- e. The date on which any subcommittee is created, the names of its members and the bills referred to it;
- f. The record of each subcommittee meeting, including the time and place of the meeting; members present; the name of each person appearing before the subcommittee, together with the name of the person, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made; and the language of each motion, together with the name of the member making the motion, and the result of any vote taken upon the motion, including the yeas and nays whenever a roll call is demanded;
- g. Other important matters related to the work of the committee.

The minutes shall be approved at the next regular meeting of the committee.

Copies of the minutes, after approval by the committee, shall be filed with the Chief Clerk and shall be open to public inspection in the Chief Clerk's office. At the end of the biennium they shall be delivered, together with the other committee records, to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library, where they shall remain open for public inspection during regular office hours. A copy of any page of any committee minutes may be obtained upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

The magnetic tape recording of any committee meetings shall be retained by the chair until the minutes of that meeting have been approved by the committee. The recording shall then be filed with the Director of the Legislative Reference Library. Tapes filed with the Legislative Reference Library shall be kept by the library for eight years after which they shall be delivered to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

Any person may obtain a copy of such tape during the period in which it is maintained in the Legislative Reference Library upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be sufficient to cover the cost of the copy. Testimony and discussion preserved under this rule is not intended to be admissible in any court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

6.07 COMMITTEE REPORTS. The chair of a standing committee reporting to the House the action taken by the committee upon any bill or resolution referred to it shall do so upon the form provided for such reports. Each bill or resolution shall be reported separately and the report shall be adopted or rejected without amendment.

The report shall contain the action taken by the committee and the date of such action and shall be authenticated by the signature of the chair.

Before a committee reports favorably upon a bill or resolution, the chair shall see that the form of the bill or resolution conforms to the Joint Rules of the House and Senate and these Rules.

Except during the last seven legislative days in any year, the committee report and any minority report shall be placed in the hands of the Chief Clerk at least four hours prior to the convening of the daily session.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time.

If a majority of the members of a standing committee finds a bill referred to the committee to be of a non-controversial nature, the report to the House may recommend that the bill be placed upon a separate calendar to be known as the Consent Calendar.

6.08 COMMITTEE BILLS. Any standing or special committee of the House may introduce a bill as a committee bill on any subject within its purview.

6.09 SUBSTITUTION OF BILLS. No standing or special committee nor any of its members shall report a substitute for any bill referred to the committee if the substitute relates to a different subject, is intended to accomplish a different purpose, or would require a title essentially different from that of the original bill. Whenever the House is advised that a substitute bill reported to the House is in violation of this rule, the report shall not be adopted.

6.10 COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics. An equal number of members from the majority group and the minority group and one alternate from each group shall be appointed. The committee shall adopt written procedures, which shall include due process requirements, for handling complaints and issuing guidelines.

Complaints regarding a member's conduct must be submitted in writing to the Speaker verified and signed by two or more members of the House and shall be referred to the committee within 15 days for processing by the committee according to its rules of procedure. Prior to referring the matter to the committee, the Speaker shall inform the member against whom a question of conduct has been raised of the complaint and the complainant's identity. The Speaker, the members making the complaint, the members of the Committee on Ethics, and employees of the House shall hold the complaint in confidence until the committee or the member subject of the complaint cause a public hearing to be scheduled. A complaint of a breach of the confidentiality requirement by a member or employee of the House shall be immediately referred by the Speaker to the Ethics Committee for disciplinary action. The committee shall act in an investigatory capacity and may make recommendations regarding questions of ethical conduct received prior to adjournment sine die.

Ethics committee recommendations for disciplinary action shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, which committee may adopt, amend, or reject the recommendations of the Ethics committee. Recommendations adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration to expel, censure, or reprimand shall be reported to the House for final disposition.

6.11 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. A conference committee may report at any time. No committee except a conference committee or the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall sit during any daily session of the House without leave.

A conference committee report shall include only subject matter contained in the House or Senate versions of the bill for which that conference committee was appointed, or like subject matter contained in a bill passed by the House or Senate. The member presenting the conference committee report to the House shall disclose all substantive changes from the House version of the bill.

In regular session in ~~an odd-numbered year 1993~~ except after Monday, ~~May 13, 1991~~ May 10, and in an ~~even-numbered year 1994~~ except after, a written copy of a report of a conference committee shall be placed on the desk of each member of the House 24 hours before action on the report by the House. If the report has been reprinted in the Journal of the House for a preceding day and is available to the members, the Journal copy shall serve as the written report.

6.12 COMMITTEE BUDGETS AND EXPENSES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall establish a budget for each standing committee of the House for expenses incurred by the committee, its members, or its staff in conducting its legislative business. Per diem expense allowances paid to members during sessions or at times set by the Speaker shall not be charged against the budget. No committee shall incur expenses in excess of its authorized budget.

Employees shall be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees.

During sessions, for travel away from the Capitol, members shall be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees in addition to per diem expense allowances.

All charges against the committee budget must be approved by the chair before payment is made.

6.13 PUBLIC TESTIMONY. Public testimony from proponents and opponents shall be allowed on every bill or resolution before either a standing committee, division or subcommittee of the House.

ARTICLE VII - OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

7.01 DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE SPEAKER. The Speaker shall preside over the House and shall have all the powers and be charged with all the duties of the presiding officer.

The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum. The Speaker or the chair of the Committee of the Whole may order the lobby or galleries cleared in the case of disorderly conduct or other disturbance.

Except as provided by rule or law, the Speaker shall have general control of the Chamber of the House and of the corridors, passages and rooms assigned to the use of the House.

The Speaker shall sign all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas of the House or issued by order of the House. The Speaker shall sign all abstracts for the payment of money out of the legislative expense fund of the House; but no money shall be paid out of said fund unless the abstract is also signed by the Chief Clerk of the House.

The Speaker shall appoint the Chief Sergeant at Arms or shall designate that officer from among the Sergeants at Arms elected by the House or appointed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

7.02 SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE. The Speaker shall appoint a member to preside, whenever the Speaker is absent, as Speaker pro tempore. In the absence of the Speaker and Speaker pro tempore, a member selected by the Speaker shall preside until the return of the Speaker or Speaker pro tempore.

7.03 DUTIES OF CHIEF CLERK. The Chief Clerk shall have general supervision of all clerical duties pertaining to the business of the House. The Chief Clerk shall perform under the direction of the Speaker all the duties pertaining to the office of Chief Clerk and shall keep records showing the status and progress of all bills, memorials and resolutions.

~~Neither the Chief Clerk nor any of the Chief Clerk's assistants or employees shall permit any records or papers belonging to the House to be removed from their custody other than in the regular course of business. The Chief Clerk shall report any missing records or papers to the Speaker.~~

During a temporary absence of the Chief Clerk, the First Assistant Chief Clerk shall be delegated all the usual responsibilities of the Chief Clerk and is authorized to sign the daily journal, enrollments, abstracts and other legislative documents.

7.04 ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT. The Chief Clerk of the House shall have supervision over the engrossment and enrollment of bills. The Chief Clerk shall cause to be kept a record by file number of the bills introduced in the House which have passed both houses and been enrolled.

7.05 BUDGET AND PURCHASING. The Director of House administrative services shall prepare a biennial budget for the House which must be approved by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before it is submitted to the Committee on Appropriations Governmental Operations and Gambling for consideration by the State Government Finance Division.

The Director shall be the agent of the House of Representatives for the purchase of supplies. The Director shall seek the lowest possible prices and shall file timely reports of expenditures made with the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

7.06 BULLETIN BOARD. The Chief Clerk shall prepare a bulletin board upon which shall be posted a list of committee and subcommittee meetings and any other announcements or notices the House may require.

7.07 INDEX. The Index Clerk, under the supervision of the Chief Clerk, shall prepare an index in which bills may be indexed by topic, number, author, subject, section of the code amended, committees, and any other subject that will make it a complete and comprehensive index. The index shall be open for public inspection at all times during the session and shall be printed in the permanent Journal of the House.

7.08 DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to carry out all orders of the House or the Speaker and to perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant at Arms, including

maintaining order in the Chamber and supervising entering and exiting from the Chamber and the prompt delivery of messages.

ARTICLE VIII - EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE

8.01 APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall designate the position of and appoint each employee of the House and set the compensation of each officer and employee. A record of all such appointments, including positions and compensation, shall be kept in the office of the Chief Clerk and shall be open for inspection by the public.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, by resolution, shall establish the procedure for filling vacancies when the Legislature is not in session.

Any employee of the House may be assigned to other duties, suspended or discharged at any time by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

~~No employee of the House shall receive any pay, compensation, gratuity or reward over and above the salary named for the position except upon approval of a three-fourths vote of the whole House.~~

8.02 DUTIES OF EMPLOYEES. ~~No employee shall make or permit to be made any copy or copies of any journal, bill, paper, file, record, or document in that employee's possession or custody or to which the employee has access except on request of a member of the House. No person other than a member of the House shall furnish or deliver any journal, bill, paper, file, record, document, or copy thereof to any person other than a member of the House except by or through the Chief Clerk with the approval or under the direction of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, in accordance with these Rules, and upon such terms as such committee shall prescribe.~~

~~Any violation of this rule shall be cause for removal or discharge of the offender.~~

ARTICLE IX - GENERAL PROVISIONS

9.01 RULE AS TO CONSTRUCTION. As used in these Rules the terms "majority vote" and "vote of the House" shall mean a majority of members present at the particular time. The term "vote of the whole House" shall mean a majority vote of all the members elected to the House for that particular session of the Legislature.

Singular words used in these Rules shall include the plural, unless the context indicates a contrary intention.

9.02 MEDIA NEWS REPORTERS. Accredited representatives of the press, press associations, and radio and television stations shall be accorded equal press privileges by the House. Any person wishing to report proceedings of the House may apply to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for a press pass and assignment to suitable available space.

Television stations shall be permitted to televise sessions of the House.

9.03 DEADLINES. In regular session in ~~odd-numbered years 1993~~, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee in the house of origin after ~~Friday, April 12, 1991~~ Friday, April 2, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted upon by a committee after ~~Wednesday, April 24, 1991~~ Friday, April 16, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. In ~~even-numbered years 1994~~, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee of the house of origin after, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted upon by a committee after, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. However, referral is not required after the first deadline when, by the second deadline, a committee acts on a bill that is a companion to a bill that has then been acted upon by the first deadline in the Senate. A finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.08 is exempt from the first and second deadlines.

Bills A finance bill other than a major finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.12 in the House finance committees on Appropriations and standing committees with finance divisions and the Committee on Taxes, and the education finance bill in the Committee on Education, are exempt from this rule and need not be re-referred, except as follows: a bill other than an omnibus tax or appropriation bill that includes provisions that create or reestablish

a commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other entity, shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration if it remains in committee after the deadlines set by this rule.

Committee reports on finance bills that are favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, April 23, 1993, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. This deadline does not apply to the House Committees on Taxes and Ways and Means.

9.04 DISPOSITION OF BILLS. Adjournment of the regular session in ~~any odd-numbered year 1993~~ to a day certain in ~~the following year 1994~~ shall be equivalent to daily adjournment except that any bill on the Consent Calendar, Calendar, Special Orders or General Orders shall be returned to the standing committee last acting on the bill.

9.05 AUTHORIZED MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE. The rules of parliamentary procedure contained in "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" shall govern the House in all applicable cases in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules, the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, or established custom and usage.

ARTICLE X - ETHICS

10.01 SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION. No member of the House, nor the member's principal campaign committee, nor any other political committee with the member's name or title, nor any committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, shall solicit or accept a contribution on behalf of the member's principal campaign committee, any other political committee with the member's name or title, or any political committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, from a registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund during the regular session of the House.

10.02 ACCEPTANCE OF AN HONORARIUM BY A MEMBER. No member may accept an honorarium for any service performed for an individual or organization which has a direct interest in the business of the House, including, but not limited to, registered lobbyists or any organizations they represent. The term "honorarium" does not include reimbursement for expenses incurred and actually paid by a member in performing any service.

Alleged violations of this rule shall be referred to the Committee on Ethics under Rule 6.10. Upon finding that an honorarium was accepted in violation of this rule, the Committee on Ethics shall direct the return of the funds. If the funds are not returned, the committee may recommend disciplinary action under Rule 6.10.

Welle moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session as follows:

Page 15, line 28, before the period, insert "and a designated lounge"

Page 15, line 29, before the period, insert "and the designated lounge"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Hasskamp moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 8, line 19, after the period, insert "No member may vote on a question except at the member's own seat in the Chamber."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Hasskamp amendment to the proposed rules, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 113 yeas and 19 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Davids	Hasskamp	Koppendrayner	Mosel	Rhodes	Wagenius
Anderson, R.	Dawkins	Haukoos	Krinkie	Neary	Rodosovich	Waltman
Asch	Dehler	Hausman	Krueger	Nelson	Seagren	Weaver
Bauerly	Delmont	Holsten	Lasley	Ness	Sekhon	Wejcman
Beard	Dempsey	Hugoson	Leppik	Olson, M.	Skoglund	Welle
Bergson	Dorn	Huntley	Lieder	Onnen	Smith	Wenzel
Bertram	Erhardt	Jacobs	Limmer	Opatz	Sparby	Winter
Bettermann	Evans	Jefferson	Lindner	Orenstein	Stanius	Wolf
Blatz	Farrell	Jennings	Lourey	Orfield	Steensma	Worke
Brown, C.	Frerichs	Johnson, A.	Luther	Ostrom	Sviggum	Workman
Brown, K.	Garcia	Johnson, R.	Lynch	Ozment	Swenson	Spk. Long
Carlson	Girard	Johnson, V.	Macklin	Pawlenty	Tompkins	
Carruthers	Goodno	Kelley	Mahon	Pelowski	Trimble	
Clark	Greenfield	Kelso	McCollum	Perlt	Tunheim	
Commers	Greiling	Kinkel	McGuire	Peterson	Van Dellen	
Cooper	Gruenes	Klinzing	Milbert	Pugh	Vellenga	
Dauner	Gutknecht	Knickerbocker	Molnau	Rest	Vickerman	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Jaros	Mariani	Murphy	Osthoff	Rukavina	Tomassoni
Battaglia	Kahn	Morrison	Olson, E.	Pauly	Simoneau	
Bishop	Kalis	Munger	Olson, K.	Reding	Solberg	

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Welle moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 35, after line 13, insert:

"10.03 ACCEPTANCE OF TRAVEL OR LODGING BY A MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE. A member or employee of the House shall not accept travel or lodging from any foreign government, private for-profit business, labor union, registered lobbyist, or any association thereof, except for expenses that relate to the member's or employee's participation as a legislator or legislative employee in a meeting or conference. This rule does not apply to travel or lodging provided to a member in the regular course of the member's employment or business."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

Jacobs moved to amend the Welle amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 4, delete the first "OR" and insert "AND"

Page 1, line 6, delete "or" and insert "and"

Page 1, line 11, delete "or" and insert "and"

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Welle amendment, as amended, to the proposed rules, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dauner	Haukoos	Krinkie	Munger	Peterson	Tompkins
Anderson, I.	Davids	Hausman	Krueger	Murphy	Pugh	Trimble
Anderson, R.	Dawkins	Holsten	Lasley	Neary	Reding	Tunheim
Asch	Dehler	Hugoson	Leppik	Nelson	Rest	Van Dellen
Battaglia	Delmont	Huntley	Lieder	Ness	Rhodes	Vellenga
Bauerly	Dempsey	Jacobs	Limmer	Olson, E.	Rodosovich	Vickerman
Beard	Dorn	Jefferson	Lindner	Olson, K.	Sarna	Wagenius
Bergson	Erhardt	Jennings	Lourey	Olson, M.	Seagren	Waltman
Bertram	Evans	Johnson, A.	Luther	Onnen	Sekhon	Weaver
Bettermann	Farrell	Johnson, R.	Lynch	Opatz	Simoneau	Wejzman
Bishop	Frerichs	Johnson, V.	Macklin	Orenstein	Skoglund	Welle
Blatz	Garcia	Kahn	Mahon	Orfield	Smith	Wenzel
Brown, C.	Girard	Kalis	Mariani	Osthoff	Solberg	Winter
Brown, K.	Goodno	Kelley	McCollum	Ostrom	Sparby	Wolf
Carlson	Greenfield	Kelso	McGuire	Ozment	Stanisus	Worke
Carruthers	Greiling	Kinkel	Milbert	Pauly	Steensma	Workman
Clark	Gruenes	Klinzing	Molnau	Pawlenty	Sviggum	Spk. Long
Commers	Gutknecht	Knickerbocker	Morrison	Pelowski	Swenson	
Cooper	Hasskamp	Koppendraye	Mosel	Perlt	Tomassoni	

The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Bishop moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 9, lines 24 and 25, delete the new language

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Lasley was excused for the remainder of today's session.

Sviggum moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 20, lines 17 to 19, delete the new language and restore the stricken language

Page 20, line 20, restore the stricken "sets" and delete "set"

Page 20, after line 31, insert:

"Any amendment raising appropriations or taxes must be balanced with an equal amendment of appropriation or tax increase or decrease to keep the bill within the budget resolution. Amendments may provide for the appropriation decrease or increase from other bills that are being considered by the House."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

POINT OF ORDER

Sviggum raised a point of order pursuant to section 124 of "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" relating to personalities not permitted in debate. The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken.

The question recurred on the Sviggum amendment to the proposed rules, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 52 yeas and 80 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dempsey	Holsten	Krueger	Mosel	Seagren	Waltman
Bergson	Erhardt	Hugoson	Leppik	Ness	Smith	Weaver
Bettermann	Frerichs	Jennings	Limmer	Olson, M.	Stanisius	Worke
Bishop	Girard	Johnson, V.	Lindner	Onnen	Sviggum	Workman
Blatz	Goodno	Klinzing	Lynch	Ozment	Swenson	
Commers	Gruenes	Knickerbocker	Macklin	Pauly	Tompkins	
Dauids	Gutknecht	Koppendrayner	Molnau	Pawlenty	Van Dellen	
Dehler	Haukoos	Krinkie	Morrison	Rhodes	Vickerman	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Cooper	Huntley	Lourey	Olson, K.	Rodosovich	Vellenga
Anderson, R.	Dauner	Jacobs	Luther	Opatz	Rukavina	Wagenius
Asch	Dawkins	Jaros	Mahon	Orenstein	Sarna	Wejzman
Battaglia	Delmont	Jefferson	Mariani	Orfield	Sekhon	Welle
Bauerly	Dorn	Johnson, A.	McCollum	Osthoff	Simoneau	Wenzel
Beard	Evans	Johnson, R.	McGuire	Ostrom	Skoglund	Winter
Bertram	Farrell	Kahn	Milbert	Pelowski	Solberg	Wolf
Brown, C.	Garcia	Kalis	Munger	Perlt	Sparby	Spk. Long
Brown, K.	Greenfield	Kelley	Murphy	Peterson	Steensma	
Carlson	Greiling	Kelso	Neary	Pugh	Tomassoni	
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Kinkel	Nelson	Reding	Trimble	
Clark	Hausman	Lieder	Olson, E.	Rest	Tunheim	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Sviggum moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Amend Rule 3.10 to read:

"3.10 AMENDMENT NOT TO ANNEX ANOTHER BILL. Except in a standing committee no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing or incorporating any ~~other~~ bill or resolution introduced before April 16 in 1993 or in 1994."

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Pauly; Olson, M.; Workman and Smith offered an amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended.

Bishop requested a division of the Pauly et al amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended.

The first portion of the Pauly et al amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, reads as follows:

Amend Rule 1.01 to read:

"1.01 CONVENING OF THE HOUSE. Unless otherwise ordered, regular sessions of the House shall convene at two-thirty p.m. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour at which the House convenes and the House shall then be called to order. A prayer shall be said by the Chaplain or time allowed for a brief meditation. Then, on the first legislative day in any calendar week, it shall be followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. Then a roll of members shall be called and the names of members present and members excused shall be entered in the Journal of the House. The house may not meet after 11:00 p.m."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the first portion of the Pauly et al amendment to the proposed rules, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 57 yeas and 72 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Hugoson	Leppik	Ness	Smith	Wolf
Anderson, R.	Frerichs	Jaros	Limmer	Olson, M.	Stanius	Worke
Bettermann	Girard	Jennings	Lindner	Onnen	Sviggum	Workman
Bishop	Goodno	Johnson, A.	Luther	Ostrom	Swenson	
Blatz	Greiling	Johnson, R.	Lynch	Ozment	Tompkins	
Commers	Gruenes	Johnson, V.	Macklin	Pauly	Van Dellen	
Dauids	Gutknecht	Knickerbocker	Molnau	Pawlenty	Vickerman	
Dehler	Haukoos	Koppendraye	Morrison	Rhodes	Waltman	
Dempsey	Holsten	Krinkie	Nelson	Seagren	Weaver	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Clark	Hausman	Lourey	Olson, K.	Rodosovich	Wagenius
Asch	Cooper	Jacobs	Mahon	Opatz	Rukavina	Wejcman
Battaglia	Dauner	Jefferson	Mariani	Orenstein	Sarna	Welle
Bauerly	Dawkins	Kahn	McCollum	Orfield	Sekhon	Wenzel
Beard	Delmont	Kalis	McGuire	Osthoff	Skoglund	Winter
Bergson	Dorn	Kelley	Milbert	Pelowski	Solberg	Spk. Long
Bertram	Evans	Kelso	Mosel	Perlt	Sparby	
Brown, C.	Farrell	Kinkel	Munger	Peterson	Steensma	
Brown, K.	Garcia	Klinzing	Murphy	Pugh	Tomassoni	
Carlson	Greenfield	Krueger	Neary	Reding	Trimble	
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Lieder	Olson, E.	Rest	Vellenga	

The motion did not prevail and the first portion of the Pauly et al amendment was not adopted.

The second portion of the Pauly et al amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, reads as follows:

Amend Rule 6.03 to read:

"6.03 COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE. The Speaker shall prepare a schedule of committee meetings, fixing as far as practicable the day of the week and the hour for the regular meeting time of each committee. The schedule of committee meetings shall officially be made available to the news media. The chair of any committee holding a special meeting or making a change in the regular schedule of meetings shall give written notice which may be announced from the desk and shall be posted on the bulletin board at least one day in advance of the change.

The chair of each committee, division, or subcommittee shall as far as practicable give three days notice of any meeting. The notice shall include the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting. No committee, division, or subcommittee may meet after 11:00 p.m."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the second portion of the Pauly et al amendment to the proposed rules, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 45 yeas and 86 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Holsten	Krinkie	Olson, M.	Stanis	Weaver
Bettermann	Frerichs	Hugoson	Leppik	Ostrom	Sviggum	Worke
Blatz	Girard	Jaros	Limmer	Ozment	Swenson	Workman
Commers	Goodno	Johnson, R.	Lynch	Pauly	Tompkins	
Davids	Gruenes	Johnson, V.	Macklin	Pawlenty	Van Dellen	
Dehler	Gutknecht	Knickerbocker	Molnau	Seagren	Vickerman	
Dempsey	Haukoos	Koppendraye	Nelson	Smith	Waltman	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Clark	Huntley	Lindner	Olson, E.	Rhodes	Vellenga
Anderson, R.	Cooper	Jacobs	Lourey	Olson, K.	Rodosovich	Wagenius
Asch	Dauner	Jefferson	Luther	Onnen	Rukavina	Wejzman
Battaglia	Dawkins	Jennings	Mahon	Opatz	Sarna	Welle
Bauerly	Delmont	Johnson, A.	Mariani	Orenstein	Sekhon	Wenzel
Beard	Dorn	Kahn	McCollum	Orfield	Simoneau	Winter
Bergson	Evans	Kalis	McGuire	Osthoff	Skoglund	Wolf
Bertram	Farrell	Kelley	Milbert	Pelowski	Solberg	Spk. Long
Bishop	Garcia	Kelso	Morrison	Perlt	Sparby	
Brown, C.	Greenfield	Kinkel	Mosel	Peterson	Steensma	
Brown, K.	Greiling	Klinzing	Munger	Pugh	Tomassoni	
Carlson	Hasskamp	Krueger	Murphy	Reding	Trimble	
Carruthers	Hausman	Lieder	Neary	Rest	Tunheim	

The motion did not prevail and the second portion of the Pauly et al amendment was not adopted.

Abrams, Holsten, Worke, Dempsey and Olson, M., moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

"10.01 SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION. No member of the House, nor the member's principal campaign committee, nor any other political committee with the member's name or title, nor any committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, shall solicit or accept a contribution on behalf of the member's principal campaign committee, any other political committee with the member's name or title, or any political committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, from a registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund during the regular session of the House.

No party caucus of the House shall solicit or accept a political contribution from a registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund during the regular session of the House."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Abrams et al amendment to the proposed rules, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 55 yeas and 74 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Bishop	Davids	Erhardt	Goodno	Hasskamp	Holsten
Bertram	Blatz	Dehler	Frerichs	Gruenes	Haukoos	Hugoson
Bettermann	Commers	Dempsey	Girard	Gutknecht	Hausman	Jennings

Johnson, V.	Limmer	Morrison	Orfield	Rhodes	Swenson	Weaver
Knickerbocker	Lindner	Nelson	Ozment	Seagren	Tompkins	Wolf
Koppendrayer	Lynch	Ness	Pauly	Smith	Van Dellen	Worke
Krinkie	Macklin	Olson, M.	Pawlenty	Stanis	Vickerman	Workman
Leppik	Molnau	Onnen	Rest	Sviggum	Waltman	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Clark	Jacobs	Lieder	Olson, E.	Rodosovich	Tunheim
Anderson, R.	Cooper	Jefferson	Lourey	Olson, K.	Rukavina	Vellenga
Asch	Dauner	Johnson, A.	Luther	Opatz	Sarna	Wagenius
Battaglia	Dawkins	Johnson, R.	Mahon	Orenstein	Sekhon	Wejcman
Bauerly	Delmont	Kahn	Mariani	Osthoff	Simoneau	Welle
Beard	Dorn	Kalis	McGuire	Ostrom	Skoglund	Wenzel
Bergson	Evans	Kelley	Milbert	Pelowski	Solberg	Winter
Brown, C.	Garcia	Kelso	Mosel	Perlt	Sparby	Spk. Long
Brown, K.	Greenfield	Kinkel	Munger	Peterson	Steensma	
Carlson	Greiling	Klinzing	Murphy	Pugh	Tomassoni	
Carruthers	Huntley	Krueger	Neary	Reding	Trimble	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Vickerman; Olson, M., and Frerichs moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Amend Rule 10.01 to read:

"10.01 SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION. No member of the House, nor the member's principal campaign committee, nor any other political committee with the member's name or title, nor any committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, shall solicit or accept a contribution on behalf of the member's principal campaign committee, any other political committee with the member's name or title, or any political committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, from a registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund during the regular session of the House.

A member may not form or authorize any political committees other than principal campaign committees bearing the member's name. Any other political committees must be abolished within ten days of adoption of this rule.

A member may not accept a transfer or contribution to a personal campaign committee from another member's personal campaign committee."

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Haukoos, Wolf, Smith and Onnen moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Amend Rule 6.11 to read:

"6.11 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. A conference committee may report at any time. No committee except a conference committee or the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall sit during any daily session of the House without leave.

A conference committee report shall include only subject matter contained in the House or Senate versions of the bill for which that conference committee was appointed, or like subject matter contained in a bill passed by the House or Senate. The member presenting the conference committee report to the House shall disclose all substantive changes from the House version of the bill. The conference committee report must include all the provisions that are identical

in the bill and amendment in dispute and all the other provisions that are not in dispute between the house and senate."

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Beard and Vellenga were excused for the remainder of today's session.

Molnau moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Add a paragraph to Rule 10.01 to read:

"No member may accept compensation for lobbying."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Molnau amendment to the proposed rules, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 109 yeas and 20 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dawkins	Haukoos	Knickerbocker	Morrison	Pauly	Swenson
Anderson, R.	Dehler	Hausman	Koppendrayer	Mosel	Pawlenty	Tompkins
Asch	Delmont	Holsten	Krueger	Munger	Pelowski	Van Dellen
Bauerly	Dempsey	Hugoson	Leppik	Murphy	Perlt	Vickerman
Bergson	Dorn	Huntley	Lieder	Neary	Peterson	Wagenius
Bertram	Erhardt	Jacobs	Limner	Nelson	Pugh	Waltman
Bettermann	Evans	Jefferson	Lindner	Ness	Rest	Weaver
Bishop	Farrell	Jennings	Lourey	Olson, E.	Rhodes	Welle
Blatz	Frerichs	Johnson, A.	Luther	Olson, M.	Rodosovich	Wenzel
Brown, K.	Garcia	Johnson, R.	Lynch	Onnen	Sarna	Winter
Carlson	Girard	Johnson, V.	Macklin	Opatz	Seagren	Wolf
Carruthers	Goodno	Kalis	Mahon	Orenstein	Smith	Worke
Commers	Greiling	Kelley	Mariani	Orfield	Sparby	Workman
Cooper	Gruenes	Kelso	McColum	Osthoff	Stanis	
Dauner	Gutknecht	Kinkel	Milbert	Ostrom	Steensma	
Dauids	Hasskamp	Klinzing	Molnau	Ozment	Sviggum	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Clark	Kahn	Olson, K.	Sekhon	Solberg	Wejcman
Battaglia	Greenfield	Krinkie	Reding	Simoneau	Tomassoni	Spk. Long
Brown, C.	Jaros	McGuire	Rukavina	Skoglund	Tunheim	

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Sarna was excused for the remainder of today's session.

Weaver, Morrison and Wolf moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Rule 6.11, after the last paragraph insert:

"The conferees on behalf of the house shall include at least one member of the majority caucus and one member of the minority caucus."

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Frerichs and Morrison moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Add a paragraph to Rule 6.02 to read:

"No member may serve as the chair of the same committee during more than three consecutive legislative sessions."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Frerichs and Morrison amendment to the proposed rules, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 43 yeas and 83 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Haukoos	Lindner	Olson, M.	Swenson	Workman
Bettermann	Frerichs	Holsten	Lynch	Onnen	Van Dellen	
Blatz	Girard	Hugoson	Macklin	Pawlenty	Vickerman	
Commers	Goodno	Knickerbocker	Molnau	Rhodes	Waltman	
Davids	Greiling	Koppendrayner	Neary	Seagren	Weaver	
Dehler	Gruenes	Leppik	Nelson	Smith	Wolf	
Dempsey	Gutknecht	Limmer	Ness	Swiggum	Worke	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Cooper	Jacobs	Krinkie	Murphy	Peterson	Steensma
Anderson, R.	Dauner	Jaros	Krueger	Olson, E.	Pugh	Tomassoni
Asch	Dawkins	Jefferson	Lieder	Olson, K.	Reding	Tompkins
Battaglia	Delmont	Jennings	Lourey	Opatz	Rest	Trimble
Bauerly	Dorn	Johnson, R.	Luther	Orenstein	Rodosovich	Tunheim
Bergson	Evans	Johnson, V.	Mahon	Orfield	Rukavina	Wagenius
Bertram	Farrell	Kahn	Mariani	Osthoff	Sekhon	Wejcman
Brown, C.	Garcia	Kalis	McCollum	Ostrom	Simoneau	Welle
Brown, K.	Greenfield	Kelley	McGuire	Ozment	Skoglund	Wenzel
Carlson	Hasskamp	Kelso	Milbert	Pauly	Solberg	Winter
Carruthers	Hausman	Kinkel	Mosel	Pelowski	Sparby	Spk. Long
Clark	Huntley	Klinzing	Munger	Perlt	Stanius	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Hugoson and Workman moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Add a rule to read:

"5.16 TAX BILLS. A bill that increases state taxes may be passed on second reading only with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Hugoson and Workman amendment to the proposed rules, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 45 yeas and 80 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Johnson, V.	Lynch	Ozment	Sviggum	Wolf
Bettermann	Goodno	Knickerbocker	Macklin	Pauly	Swenson	Worke
Blatz	Gruenes	Koppendrayer	Molnau	Pawlenty	Van Dellen	Workman
Commers	Gutknecht	Krinkie	Morrison	Rhodes	Vickerman	
Dauids	Haukoos	Leppik	Ness	Seagren	Waltman	
Dehler	Holsten	Limmer	Olson, M.	Smith	Weaver	
Frerichs	Hugoson	Lindner	Onnen	Stanis	Wenzel	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Cooper	Huntley	Klinzing	Murphy	Peterson	Tomassoni
Anderson, R.	Dauner	Jacobs	Krueger	Neary	Pugh	Trimble
Asch	Dawkins	Jaros	Lieder	Nelson	Reding	Tunheim
Battaglia	Delmont	Jefferson	Lourey	Olson, E.	Rest	Wagenius
Bauerly	Dempsey	Jennings	Luther	Olson, K.	Rodosovich	Wejcman
Bergson	Dorn	Johnson, A.	Mahon	Opatz	Rukavina	Welle
Bertram	Evans	Johnson, R.	Mariani	Orenstein	Sekhon	Winter
Brown, C.	Farrell	Kahn	McCollum	Orfield	Simoneau	Spk. Long
Brown, K.	Garcia	Kalis	McGuire	Osthoff	Skoglund	
Carlson	Greenfield	Kelley	Milbert	Ostrom	Solberg	
Carruthers	Greiling	Kelso	Mosel	Pelowski	Sparby	
Clark	Hasskamp	Kinkel	Munger	Perlt	Steensma	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Knickerbocker moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 18, line 13, delete "and units of metropolitan government"

Page 18, lines 14 and 15, delete "or a unit of metropolitan government"

Page 18, line 20, delete "and metropolitan"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Erhardt moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Add a sentence to rule 5.01 to read: "A member may introduce as chief author no more than five bills in 1993 and five bills in 1994."

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Jacobs moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 5, of the second Welle amendment, after "accept" insert "both"

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

The question recurred on the Welle motion that the Report of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration and the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, be now adopted and the roll was called. There were 92 yeas and 37 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, I.	Dauner	Jacobs	Limmer	Olson, E.	Rhodes	Tunheim
Anderson, R.	Dawkins	Jefferson	Lourey	Olson, K.	Rodosovich	Vickerman
Asch	Delmont	Jennings	Luther	Opatz	Rukavina	Wagenius
Battaglia	Dorn	Johnson, A.	Mahon	Orenstein	Seagren	Wejzman
Bauerly	Evans	Johnson, R.	Mariani	Orfield	Sekhon	Welle
Bertram	Farrell	Johnson, V.	McCollum	Osthoff	Simoneau	Wenzel
Bishop	Garcia	Kahn	McGuire	Ostrom	Skoglund	Winter
Blatz	Goodno	Kalis	Milbert	Pawlentz	Solberg	Spk. Long
Brown, C.	Greenfield	Kelley	Morrison	Pelowski	Sparby	
Brown, K.	Greiling	Kelso	Mosel	Perlt	Stanis	
Carlson	Gruenes	Kinkel	Munger	Peterson	Steensma	
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Klinzing	Murphy	Pugh	Tomassoni	
Clark	Hausman	Krueger	Neary	Reding	Tompkins	
Cooper	Huntley	Lieder	Nelson	Rest	Trimble	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Dempsey	Holsten	Leppik	Olson, M.	Swenson	Workman
Bergson	Erhardt	Hugoson	Lindner	Ornen	Van Dellen	
Bettermann	Frerichs	Jaros	Lynch	Ozment	Waltman	
Commers	Girard	Knickerbocker	Macklin	Pauly	Weaver	
Davids	Gutknecht	Koppendrayner	Molnau	Smith	Wolf	
Dehler	Haukoos	Krinkie	Ness	Svigum	Wörke	

The motion prevailed and the Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session, as amended, were adopted.

So the Report of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration and the Permanent Rules of the House for the 78th Session were adopted as follows:

PERMANENT RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ARTICLE I - DAILY BUSINESS

1.01 CONVENING OF THE HOUSE. Unless otherwise ordered, regular sessions of the House shall convene at two-thirty p.m. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour at which the House convenes and the House shall then be called to order. A prayer shall be said by the Chaplain or time allowed for a brief meditation. Then, on the first legislative day in any calendar week, it shall be followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. Then a roll of members shall be called and the names of members present and members excused shall be entered in the Journal of the House.

1.02 READING OF THE JOURNAL. A quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read by the Chief Clerk unless otherwise ordered. The House may correct any errors in the Journal of the preceding day.

1.03 ORDER OF BUSINESS. After the reading of the Journal, the order of business of the day shall be:

- (1) Presentation of petitions or other communications.
- (2) Reports of standing committees.

- (3) Second reading of House bills.
- (4) Second reading of Senate bills.
- (5) Reports of select committees.
- (6) Introduction and first reading of House bills.
- (7) Consideration of messages from the Senate.
- (8) First reading of Senate bills.
- (9) Consent Calendar.
- (10) Calendar for the day.
- (11) General Orders.
- (12) Motions and resolutions.

Conference committees on House bills and the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time except when the House is in the Committee of the Whole.

1.04 SECOND READING OF BILLS. Every bill shall require a second reading.

Except as otherwise ordered, every bill requiring the approval of the Governor shall, after a second reading, be considered in a Committee of the Whole before it shall be finally acted upon by the House.

1.05 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. The Committee of the Whole is a committee of the entire membership of the House. The Speaker may appoint another member as chair to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

When the House arrives at the General Orders of the Day, it shall resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider bills on General Orders.

A bill considered in the Committee of the Whole shall be reported and then debated by sections, with the title considered last. All amendments shall be typewritten and five copies shall be submitted to the Chair who shall report them to the House.

1.06 RULES TO APPLY TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. The Rules of the House shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole so far as may be applicable except that the previous question shall not be forced or speaking limited.

Upon demand of 15 members, the yeas and nays shall be called, the question voted on, and the yeas and nays recorded in the Journal of the House.

In the Committee of the Whole no amendment increasing the amount of any appropriation shall be passed without the yeas and nays recorded in the Journal of the House.

A motion that the Committee arise shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate.

1.07 GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY. The Chief Clerk at the direction of the Speaker shall prepare the General Orders of the Day, which is a list of all bills which have not been made Special Orders or placed on the Consent Calendar, numbered according to their order at second reading. Unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the Committee, items on General Orders shall be taken up in numerical order.

The Chief Clerk shall see that a copy of each bill printed under the Rules or Orders of the House is placed in each member's file, which is to be kept at the member's desk in the chamber, at least 24 hours before the bill shall be considered in the Committee of the Whole.

If a bill is progressed three times it shall be placed at the end of General Orders.

Except during the last five days in any year on which a bill may be passed, a bill amended in the Committee of the Whole shall not be given its third reading until it is engrossed and reproduced as amended.

1.08 THIRD READING OF BILLS. No amendment shall be received after the third reading without the unanimous consent of the House, except to fill blanks or to amend titles.

At any time prior to its passage any bill or resolution may be referred or re-referred by a majority vote of the whole House. If the committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, to which it was referred or re-referred reports an amendment on it, it shall again be given its second reading, considered in Committee of the Whole, given its third reading and placed upon its final passage.

1.09 SPECIAL ORDERS. A bill may be made the Order of the Day for a special time and be placed upon a separate list known as "Special Orders."

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may by committee report designate as a Special Order any bill which has had its second reading.

Any member may move to make a bill a Special Order by giving notice at least two legislative days in advance of and specifying the day on which the member will so move. The notice shall include the number and title of the bill and the day and time certain for the Special Order. Only the member giving such notice, or another member designated in writing by the member who originally gave notice of the Special Order to the Speaker, may make the motion for the Special Order. A two-thirds vote of the whole House on such motion is required to make a bill a Special Order.

The time set for the motion may not be extended, and failure to make the motion on the specified day forfeits the right to make the motion.

A motion to make a bill a Special Order, when made according to the procedures herein prescribed, shall be a privileged motion, shall take precedence over all other motions except a motion to adjourn or to set the time to adjourn and questions of personal privilege, and may be made at any time on the day designated in the notice. A three-fourths vote of the whole House is required to suspend the motion.

Any Special Order, or any part of it, may be continued or postponed by two-thirds vote of the whole House at the time of such Special Order; however, a Special Order designated by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may be continued or postponed by a majority vote of the whole House at the time of such Special Order. If a bill on Special Orders has been continued three times by the author or coauthor a motion for continuance shall not be in order and the bill shall be returned to General Orders.

When the time arrives for the consideration of any Special Order, the House shall consider each bill upon the Special Order in the order in which it is listed. After consideration it shall immediately be read the third time and placed upon final passage.

1.10 FINANCE AND REVENUE BILLS GIVEN PRECEDENCE. Any bill relating to taxes or raising revenue and any finance bill, which has had its second reading, shall be acted upon whenever requested by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair.

1.11 CONSENT CALENDAR. Any bill of a non-controversial nature for which the committee report recommends placement upon the Consent Calendar shall be given its second reading after the report is adopted and placed upon the Consent Calendar. The bill shall be printed and placed in the members' files at least one day before it can be considered. The bill shall be placed upon the Consent Calendar in the order in which it is given its second reading.

The Consent Calendar shall immediately precede the order of business known as "Calendar for the Day." Every bill on the Consent Calendar shall be debated, given its third reading and voted upon, provided, however, that at any time prior to third reading, ten members may object to any bill as being controversial. Any bill so objected to shall be stricken from the Consent Calendar and be immediately placed upon General Orders, taking its place in the usual order.

1.12 SUSPENSION OF RULES TO ADVANCE A BILL. Every bill shall be reported on three different days, except that in case of urgency, a two-thirds majority of the whole House may suspend this Rule. A motion for suspension of the Rules to advance a bill for consideration out of its regular order is in order under the order of business

"Motions and Resolutions" or at any time the bill is before the House. The motion must be presented to the Speaker in writing and must state the present position of the bill.

1.13 MINORITY REPORTS. Any minority report shall be made separately from the majority report and shall be considered before the majority report. If the minority report is adopted the majority report shall not be considered. If the minority report is not adopted the majority report shall then be considered.

1.14 COMMITTEE REPORT LAID OVER. The report of any committee may be laid over one day and printed in the Journal, if so ordered by the House.

1.15 RECALLING BILL FROM COMMITTEE OR DIVISION. In regular session, except after the deadline for committee reports on bills originating in the House, any bill or resolution may be recalled from any committee or division at any time by majority vote of the whole House, be given a second reading and be advanced to General Orders. A motion to recall a bill or resolution shall be in order only under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions."

1.16 TIME LIMIT FOR CONSIDERATION OF BILLS. If 20 legislative days after a bill has been referred to committee or division (other than a bill in the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Taxes, a finance committee, or a finance division of a standing committee) no report has been made upon it by the committee or division, its chief author may request that it be returned to the House and the request shall be entered in the Journal for the day. The committee or division shall have ten calendar days thereafter in which to vote upon the bill requested. If the committee or division fails to vote upon it within the ten days, the chief author may, at any time within five calendar days thereafter, present a written demand to the Speaker for its immediate return to the House. The demand shall be entered in the Journal for that day and shall constitute the demand of the House. The bill shall then be considered to be in the possession of the House, given its second reading and placed at the end of General Orders.

Such bill is subject to re-reference by a majority vote of the whole House. If the motion to re-refer is made on the day of the demand or within one legislative day thereafter, the motion shall take precedence over all other motions except privileged motions and shall be in order at any time.

In regular session in 1993 after Friday, May 7, and in 1994 after, the House shall not act on bills other than those recommended by conference committee reports, the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, or the Committee on Ways and Means, and those bills contained in messages from the Senate or from the Governor.

1.17 DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILLS. Any Senate File received by the House, accompanied by a message announcing its passage by the Senate, shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee in accordance with Rule 5.05. However, if a Senate File is received which is stated by a member to be identical to a House File already reported by a standing committee of the House and placed on General Orders, Calendar, Consent Calendar, or Special Orders, the Senate File shall be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison. If the Chief Clerk reports that the Senate File is identical with the House File, the Senate File may by majority vote be substituted for the House File and take its place. The fact that the bills are identical shall be entered in the Journal and the House File is then considered withdrawn.

Any Senate File which has been amended on the floor of the House, except at time of final passage, and any Senate File which has been reported to the House with amendments by a House standing committee, shall be unofficially engrossed and reprinted by the Chief Clerk. Amendments to unofficial engrossments of a Senate File may be offered.

1.18 RECORDED FLOOR PROCEEDINGS. All proceedings on the floor of the House shall be recorded on magnetic tape or similar recording device under the direction of the Chief Clerk. All taped proceedings of the House floor sessions shall be delivered to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library and there maintained on file for use by any member of the public in accordance with the rules of the Legislative Reference Library. Tapes delivered to the Legislative Reference Library shall be kept by the library for eight years after which they shall be delivered to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

Any person may obtain a copy of any such tape during the biennium in which it is recorded upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

Discussion preserved under this rule is not intended to be admissible in any court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

ARTICLE II - VOTING

2.01 AUTHORIZING ELECTRIC VOTING SYSTEM. Except for a vote upon elections, any vote may be taken by means of the electric voting system which shall be under the control of the Speaker of the House. No member may vote on a question except at the member's own seat in the chamber.

2.02 CALL OF THE HOUSE. Ten members may demand a call of the House at any time except after voting has commenced. When such call is demanded, the doors shall be closed, the roll shall be called, the absent members shall be sent for, and no member may be permitted to leave until the roll call is suspended or completed. During the roll call, no motion shall be in order except a motion pertaining to matters incidental to the call. Proceedings under the roll call may be suspended by a majority vote of the whole House. After the roll call is suspended or completed the Sergeant at Arms shall not permit any member to leave the Chamber unless excused by the Speaker. A call of the House may be lifted by a majority vote of the whole House.

2.03 DEMANDING YEAS AND NAYS. Yeas and nays shall be ordered without demand upon final passage of bills and upon adoption of resolutions or motions directing the payment of money. In all other cases the yeas and nays shall be ordered only upon demand of 15 members.

2.04 EXPLAINING OR CHANGING VOTE. No member shall be allowed to explain a vote or discuss the question while the yeas and nays are being taken, nor be allowed to change a vote after the yeas and nays have been announced from the chair by the Speaker.

2.05 EVERY UNEXCUSED MEMBER TO VOTE. Any member who is immediately interested in the question being voted on shall not vote.

Every other member present before a vote is declared from the chair shall vote for or against the matter before the House, unless the House excuses the member from voting. However, no member is required to vote on any matter concerning a resolution except for a resolution relating to the internal business of the House or the Legislature.

A member who declines to vote on a call of the member's name shall be required to state reasons for so declining. After the vote has been taken but before the chair has announced the vote, the chair shall submit to the House the question, "Shall the member, for the reasons stated, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate. Any other proceedings in reference thereto shall take place after announcement of the vote.

ARTICLE III - MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

3.01 AMENDMENTS AND OTHER MOTIONS. No amendment or other motion shall be debated until after it is stated by the Speaker.

After an amendment or other motion has been stated by the Speaker it is in possession of the House, but the mover may withdraw it at any time before amendment or decision. Unless a motion, resolution or amendment is withdrawn on the day it is made, it shall be entered in the Journal, together with the name of the member offering it.

The Speaker may require any amendment or other motion be typewritten and that five copies be given to the Chief Clerk.

3.02 PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received except the following, the first four of which shall be decided without debate:

- (1) To fix the time of adjournment.
- (2) To adjourn.
- (3) To lay on the table.
- (4) For the previous question.
- (5) To refer.
- (6) To postpone to a day certain.

(7) To amend.

(8) To postpone indefinitely.

(9) To pass.

The motions shall have precedence in the order listed. However, if the motion for the previous question has been seconded and the main question ordered, the motion to lay on the table shall not be in order.

3.03 MOTION TO ADJOURN. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except during roll call.

When a motion to adjourn is made it shall be in order for the Speaker, before putting the question, to permit any member to state reasons which would seem to render adjournment improper at that time. Such a statement shall not be debatable and shall be limited to not over two minutes.

3.04 MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. When a question has been decided either in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing side to move its reconsideration, provided that such motion is made either on the same day the vote was taken or within the following two days of actual session of the House. A motion for reconsideration can be made at any time in the Order of Business and shall take precedence over all other questions except the motion to adjourn and the notice of intention to move reconsideration. Such motion or notice shall not be in order if the document, bill, resolution, message, report or other official action on which the vote was taken shall have left the possession of the House.

When a member gives notice of intention to move reconsideration of the final action of the House on any bill, resolution, message, report or other official action, the Chief Clerk shall retain the same until after the matter is disposed of or the time has expired during which the motion for reconsideration can be made.

On the last day allowed for the motion to reconsider, it shall be in order for any member who voted on the prevailing side to make the motion, unless the matter has been already disposed of.

A motion for reconsideration having been voted upon and lost shall not be renewed.

In regular session in 1993, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after Monday, April 19.

In regular session in 1994, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after

3.05 ORDER OF PUTTING QUESTION. Except in the case of privileged questions, all questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be put in the order in which they are moved. When filling blanks, a motion for the largest sum or the longest time shall be put first.

3.06 DIVISION OF A QUESTION. Any member may request the division of a question which contains several separate and distinct points. A motion to strike out and insert shall not be divisible. If a motion to strike out is lost it shall not preclude another motion to amend or to strike out and insert.

3.07 THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. The motion calling for the previous question must be seconded by 15 members. If the motion for the previous question is ordered by a majority of members present, it shall have the effect of cutting off all debate and bringing the House to direct vote upon the question or questions.

The previous question may be moved and ordered upon a single motion, a series of motions allowable under the Rules, or an amendment or amendments; or it may include all authorized motions or amendments, including a vote on final passage of a bill.

On a motion for the previous question, but prior to its being ordered, a call of the House shall be in order. After a majority has ordered the previous question, no call shall be in order prior to the decision on the main question.

When the previous question is decided in the negative, the main question remains under debate until disposed of by taking a vote either on the question or in some other manner.

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question and prior to the vote on the main question shall be decided without debate.

3.08 AMENDMENTS TO AMENDMENTS. An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an amendment may not be amended.

3.09 MOTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS TO BE GERMANE. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under guise of its being an amendment.

3.10 AMENDMENT NOT TO ANNEX ANOTHER BILL. Except in a standing committee no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing or incorporating any other bill or resolution.

3.11 RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS INVOLVING EXPENDITURE OF MONEY. Any resolution or motion involving the expenditure of money out of the legislative expense fund shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before being acted upon by the House. A majority vote of the whole House, determined by a roll call, is required to pass any such resolution or motion.

3.12 AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATION AND TAX BILLS. No amendment increasing an appropriation and no amendment increasing a tax shall be declared passed until voted for by a majority of the whole House determined by a roll call vote.

3.13 MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE. A motion to lay on the table shall not be in order on a motion to amend, except that a motion to amend the Rules may be tabled.

3.14 MOTION TO RESCIND. The motion to rescind shall not be in order at any time in any proceeding in the House or in any committee of the House.

3.15 SUSPENSION OR AMENDMENT OF THE RULES. The concurrence of two-thirds of the whole House is required to suspend, alter, or amend any Rule of the House, except that any amendment to the Rules reported by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may be adopted by a majority of the whole House.

Except as provided in Rule 1.12, a motion to suspend, alter, or amend any Rule of the House must be made under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions." If the motion is made at any other time, unanimous consent is required before the Speaker can entertain the motion.

A motion to suspend the Rules, together with the subject matter to which it pertains, is debatable, but the previous question may be applied to the motion.

ARTICLE IV - DEBATE AND DECORUM

4.01 ABSENCE OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS. Unless illness or other sufficient cause prevents attendance, no member or officer of the House shall be absent from any session of the House without first having obtained from the Speaker permission to be absent.

4.02 DUTIES OF MEMBERS. Members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces adjournment.

Every member, before speaking, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker and shall not speak further until recognized by the Speaker. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall designate the member to speak first.

4.03 QUESTIONS OF ORDER. If any member of the House transgresses the Rules, either in speaking or in any other way, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call the member to order. A member so called to order shall immediately sit down unless another member moves to permit the member who was called to order to explain. In either case, the House, if appealed to, shall decide without debate. Only if the decision is in favor of the member called to order shall that member be at liberty to proceed. A member called to order shall be liable to censure or such other punishment as the House may deem proper.

4.04 ORDER IN DEBATE. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject without leave of the House, nor more than once until every other member wishing to speak on the pending question has had an opportunity to do so.

4.05 NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEBATE A RESOLUTION. Any member may give notice of intention to debate a resolution. Such notice may be given at any time before the vote is taken on the resolution. If such notice is given, the resolution shall be laid over one day without debate or any other action.

4.06 OFFENSIVE WORDS IN DEBATE. If any member is called to order for offensive words in debate, the member calling for order shall report the words to which exception is taken and the Clerk shall record them. No member shall be held to answer or be subject to censure of the House for any language used in debate if exception is not taken before any other member has spoken or any other business has taken place.

4.07 ORDER DURING SESSION. No member shall walk out of or across the Chamber when the Speaker is putting the question. No member shall engage in private conversation while another member is speaking or pass between the speaking member and the Chair.

4.08 NO ONE TO REMAIN BY THE CHIEF CLERK'S DESK. No member or other person shall remain by the Chief Clerk's desk while the yeas and nays are being called.

4.09 WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO THE FLOOR. No person shall be admitted within the House Chamber, except members themselves, properly authorized employees, the Chief Executive and ex-governors of the State of Minnesota, members of the Senate, heads of departments of the state government, judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts, members of Congress, properly accredited representatives of radio and television stations, newspapers and press associations, as herein provided for, and none other. When a former member of Congress or the Minnesota Legislature or any other person is issued a permit by the Speaker good for the day, that person shall be provided with a seat near the Speaker's rostrum, and at no time shall a conversation be carried on so as to disturb the business of the House. Before issuing the permit, the Speaker shall make certain that the person does not seek the floor of the House for the purpose of influencing decisions of the House.

The alcoves shall be kept for the use of members only, and the Sergeant at Arms shall keep them cleared.

It shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a request for the suspension of this Rule, or to present from the Chair the request of any member for unanimous consent unless an extraordinary condition exists, in which event the Speaker may consent to entertain a motion for its suspension.

During the period extending from one hour prior to the time the House is scheduled to convene until one hour after the House adjourns for the day, the retiring room shall be reserved for the exclusive use of the members and employees of the House. No committee meetings shall be held therein except for emergency meetings authorized by the Speaker of the House. The Sergeant at Arms is charged with the duty of strict enforcement of this provision.

4.10 PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS. Any petition, memorial or other paper presented to the House shall include the name of the member introducing it and a brief description of its contents and shall be presented by the Speaker, who shall state briefly its contents.

4.11 NO SMOKING IN HOUSE CAPITOL AREA. Smoking is prohibited in areas of the Capitol and State Office Building under the jurisdiction of the House of Representatives, including the House Chamber and Retiring Room and galleries, hearing rooms, minor corridors and offices, except private offices and a designated lounge. After May 31, 1993, smoking is prohibited in private offices and the designated lounge.

ARTICLE V - BILLS

5.01 BILL AND RESOLUTION FORM. No bill or resolution shall be introduced until it has been examined and approved by the Revisor of Statutes as to form and compliance with the Joint Rules of the House and Senate and the Rules of the House. Approval as to form shall be endorsed on the bill or resolution by the Revisor of Statutes. A bill that is divided into articles may include or be accompanied by a table of contents.

5.02 INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. A bill, advisory bill or resolution offered for introduction shall be placed in the hands of the Speaker at least 24 hours prior to the convening of the daily session. Every bill, advisory bill and resolution shall be introduced in quadruplicate and each copy shall contain the signature of the member or name of the committee introducing it. No bill, advisory bill, memorial or resolution shall have more than five authors. A statement of facts being forwarded for action to a governmental official, agency, or body or other similar proposal is a memorial and shall be introduced in the same form as a bill and take the same course as a bill. No resolution shall authorize the expenditure of monies from any source other than the legislative expense fund.

5.03 TIME LIMIT FOR INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. In regular session in 1994, a bill, advisory bill, or resolution shall not be offered for introduction after This rule does not apply to committee bills or to resolutions offered by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

In 1993, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before March 15. In 1994, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before

5.04 ADVISORY BILLS. An advisory bill may be introduced by any member in the same manner as a bill except that the requirements of Rule 5.01 shall not apply.

Each advisory bill shall be typewritten on a form provided by the Chief Clerk. It shall have a title not exceeding 12 words in length and shall contain a specific proposal for the initiation, termination or alteration of a law or program of the state or any of its subdivisions. It need not be drafted in a form appropriate for enactment into law.

An advisory bill may be considered only in committee and shall not be given a second reading or be otherwise considered by the House, except that the committee may report its recommendation for re-referral to another committee.

5.05 FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF BILLS. Each bill, advisory bill and resolution shall be reported and given its first reading upon its introduction. No bill, advisory bill or resolution shall be objected to upon its introduction.

Except as provided in Rule 1.17 and Rule 5.06 each bill, advisory bill or resolution shall, after first reading, be referred by the Speaker to the appropriate standing committee or division thereof.

Congratulatory resolutions are exempt from this rule and may be adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration without further consideration by the House.

Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, after a bill, advisory bill or resolution has been referred by the Speaker, a majority vote of the whole House shall be required for a re-referral of the bill, advisory bill or resolution by the House.

5.06 COMMITTEE BILLS. A committee bill shall be read for the first time and may be referred by the Speaker to any standing committee. If it is not so referred, it shall be laid over one day. It shall then be read for the second time and placed upon General Orders, or, if recommended by the Committee, upon the Consent Calendar.

5.07 PRINTING OF BILLS. Every bill shall be printed after it has been given its second reading. A bill may be printed at any other time a majority of the House so orders.

5.08 FINANCE AND REVENUE BILLS. Any bill, whether originating in the House or Senate which may involve any present or future financial obligation on the part of the State or which affects state revenues, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred to the appropriate finance committee, standing committee with a finance division for consideration by the finance division, or the Committee on Taxes, for action. Once action has been taken by that committee, the bill shall be thereafter re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. A bill, other than a major revenue or finance bill referred to in Rule 5.12, which carries an appropriation shall include an appropriation section. This rule does not apply to a bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment under Rule 5.09.

5.09 BILLS AFFECTING DEBT. The Committee on Capital Investment shall have jurisdiction over debt obligations issued by the State. A bill which authorizes the issuance of debt of the State shall be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

The Chair of the Committee on Capital Investment shall assign to each finance committee or finance division of a standing committee the responsibility to develop a bill on state public debt within its jurisdiction. The bill shall be referred to the Committee on Capital Investment by Tuesday, April 6, 1993, for further disposition.

A bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment shall be accompanied by a statement of its fiscal impact and shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means for review and action by that committee.

5.10 BILLS AFFECTING STATE GOVERNMENT POWERS AND STRUCTURE. Any bill, whether originating in the House or the Senate, which creates or reestablishes any new department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or bureau, or any other such entity, or which substantially changes or alters the organization of or delegates emergency rulemaking authority to or exempts from rulemaking any department or agency thereof of state government, or substantially changes, alters, vests or divests official rights, powers, or duties of any official, department or agency of the state government or any institution under its control, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling for action by that committee. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, any committee other than the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling to which such bill is referred shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After the deadline set by Rule 9.03, a report shall recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

This rule does not apply to the omnibus bill on taxation or the omnibus finance bills for: capital investment; state government; health and human services; K-12 education; higher education; economic development, infrastructure and regulation; judiciary; or environment and natural resources. But, if those bills contain provisions that would create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity, then the chair of the Committee on Taxes or the chair of the appropriate finance committee or standing committee with a finance division, must communicate the inclusion of the provision to the chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration prior to consideration of the matter on the floor.

All other bills in finance committees or referred out of finance divisions of standing committees and bills in the Committee on Taxes are also exempt from this rule except for bills to create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, those bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After that deadline, the bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

5.11 BILLS AFFECTING TAXES. Any bill whether originating in the House or Senate, which substantially affects state tax policy or the administration of state tax policy, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred to the Committee on Taxes for action by that committee. Any standing committee other than the Committee on Taxes to which such a bill is referred shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Taxes.

5.12 WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE; RESOLUTION; EFFECT ON EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE BILLS. The Committee on Ways and Means shall hold hearings as necessary to determine state expenditures and revenues for the coming fiscal biennium. In regular session, not later than 15 days following the last available state general fund revenue and expenditure forecast for the coming fiscal biennium prepared during the session, the Committee on Ways and Means shall adopt a budget resolution. The budget resolution shall set the maximum limitation on expenditures and revenues for the coming fiscal biennium for the general fund and an amount to be set aside as a budget reserve. The limitation is effective, if adopted, unless the Committee on Ways and Means adopts a different limitation in a subsequent budget resolution that accounts for increases or decreases in general fund revenues and expenditures anticipated for the current fiscal biennium.

Upon adoption of the budget resolution, the Committee on Ways and Means shall reconcile finance and revenue bills and upon request shall certify to the House that such bills do not exceed the limitation specified in the budget resolution.

A bill described in Rule 5.08 other than a major revenue or finance bill shall not be given its second reading until each major finance and revenue bill has received its second reading. However, a bill other than a major finance or revenue bill may be given its second reading after the House has received from the Committee on Ways and Means a statement certifying that the fiscal impact of the bill is or will be reconciled and within the guidelines of the budget resolution. All statements and certifications required by this rule may be reported orally by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair. Major finance and revenue bills are: the higher education finance bill; the K-12 education finance bill; the environment and natural resources finance bill; the health and human services finance bill; the state government finance bill; the economic development, infrastructure and regulation finance bill; the judiciary finance bill; the omnibus capital investment bill; and the omnibus tax bill.

Each finance committee, finance division of a standing committee, the Committee on Capital Investment, or the Committee on Taxes, upon recommending passage of any bill described in Rule 5.08, shall provide to the Committee on Ways and Means a fiscal statement on the bill.

5.13 **BILLS PROPOSING MEMORIALS.** Any bill or amendment that proposes to have a memorial erected in the Capitol area shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

5.14 **RECESS BILL INTRODUCTIONS.** During the period between the last day of the session in 1993 and the first day of the session in 1994, any bill filed with the Speaker for introduction shall be given a file number and may be unofficially referred to an appropriate standing committee of the House of Representatives.

5.15 **BILLS PROPOSING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.** Any bill, whether originating in the House or Senate, which proposes a constitutional amendment, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for action by that committee. Any committee, other than the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, to which such bill has been referred, shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

ARTICLE VI - COMMITTEES - POWERS AND DUTIES

6.01 **COMMITTEES.** Standing committees of the House shall be appointed by the Speaker as follows:

Agriculture

Capital Investment

Commerce and Economic Development

Divisions: International Trade, Technology and Economic Development
Tourism and Small Business

Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance

Education

Divisions: K-12 Education Finance
Higher Education Finance

Environment and Natural Resources

Environment and Natural Resources Finance

Ethics

Financial Institutions and Insurance

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections

Governmental Operations and Gambling

Division: State Government Finance

Health and Human Services

Divisions: Health and Housing Finance
Human Services Finance

Housing

Judiciary

Division: Judiciary Finance

Labor-Management Relations

Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs

Regulated Industries and Energy

Rules and Legislative Administration

Taxes

Transportation and Transit

Ways and Means

6.02 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP. No less than 30 days prior to the opening of a regular session of the Legislature, the Speaker-designate shall provide the minority group with a list of the standing committees proposed for the session. The Speaker-designate shall also designate the number of minority members to be appointed to each committee and may require general membership guidelines to be followed in the selection of committee members.

If the minority leader submits to the Speaker-designate, at least 15 days prior to the opening of the session, a list of proposed committee assignments for the minority group, which complies with the numbers and guidelines provided, the Speaker shall make such proposed assignments with the purpose of attaining proportionate representation on the committees for the minority group.

No committee of the House shall have exclusive membership from any one profession, occupation or vocation.

6.03 COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE. The Speaker shall prepare a schedule of committee meetings, fixing as far as practicable the day of the week and the hour for the regular meeting time of each committee. The schedule of committee meetings shall officially be made available to the news media. The chair of any committee holding a special meeting or making a change in the regular schedule of meetings shall give written notice which may be announced from the desk and shall be posted on the bulletin board at least one day in advance of the change.

The chair of each committee, division, or subcommittee shall as far as practicable give three days notice of any meeting. The notice shall include the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting.

6.04 COMMITTEE PROCEDURES. Meetings of all committees of the House shall be open to the public except for any executive sessions which the committee on ethics deems necessary.

A majority of members of any committee shall constitute a quorum.

The Rules of the House shall be observed in all committees wherever they are applicable.

Any member of any committee may demand a roll call on any bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment before the committee. Only upon such demand being made shall the roll be called and the vote of each member on the bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment be recorded in the committee minutes, together with the name of the member demanding the roll call.

A committee may reconsider any action so long as the matter remains in the possession of the committee. A committee member need not have voted with the prevailing side in order to move reconsideration.

6.05 SUBCOMMITTEES. The chair of a committee shall appoint the chair and members of each subcommittee with the advice and consent of the Speaker. The chair or the committee may refer bills to subcommittee. Any subcommittee may make such investigation or exercise such authority as is delegated to it by the chair or the committee.

6.06 COMMITTEE RECORDS. The chair of a standing committee shall cause a record to be kept, in the form prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, which shall include the record of each bill referred to the committee and the minutes of the committee. The minutes shall include:

- a. The time and place of each hearing or meeting of the committee;
- b. Committee members present;
- c. The name and address of each person appearing before the committee, together with the name and address of the person, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made;

d. The language of each motion, the name of the committee member making the motion, and the result of any vote taken upon the motion, including the yeas and nays whenever a roll call is demanded;

e. The date on which any subcommittee is created, the names of its members and the bills referred to it;

f. The record of each subcommittee meeting, including the time and place of the meeting; members present; the name of each person appearing before the subcommittee, together with the name of the person, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made; and the language of each motion, together with the name of the member making the motion, and the result of any vote taken upon the motion, including the yeas and nays whenever a roll call is demanded;

g. Other important matters related to the work of the committee.

The minutes shall be approved at the next regular meeting of the committee.

Copies of the minutes, after approval by the committee, shall be filed with the Chief Clerk and shall be open to public inspection in the Chief Clerk's office. At the end of the biennium they shall be delivered, together with the other committee records, to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library, where they shall remain open for public inspection during regular office hours. A copy of any page of any committee minutes may be obtained upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

The magnetic tape recording of any committee meetings shall be retained by the chair until the minutes of that meeting have been approved by the committee. The recording shall then be filed with the Director of the Legislative Reference Library. Tapes filed with the Legislative Reference Library shall be kept by the library for eight years after which they shall be delivered to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

Any person may obtain a copy of such tape during the period in which it is maintained in the Legislative Reference Library upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be sufficient to cover the cost of the copy. Testimony and discussion preserved under this rule is not intended to be admissible in any court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

6.07 COMMITTEE REPORTS. The chair of a standing committee reporting to the House the action taken by the committee upon any bill or resolution referred to it shall do so upon the form provided for such reports. Each bill or resolution shall be reported separately and the report shall be adopted or rejected without amendment.

The report shall contain the action taken by the committee and the date of such action and shall be authenticated by the signature of the chair.

Before a committee reports favorably upon a bill or resolution, the chair shall see that the form of the bill or resolution conforms to the Joint Rules of the House and Senate and these Rules.

Except during the last seven legislative days in any year, the committee report and any minority report shall be placed in the hands of the Chief Clerk at least four hours prior to the convening of the daily session.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time.

If a majority of the members of a standing committee finds a bill referred to the committee to be of a non-controversial nature, the report to the House may recommend that the bill be placed upon a separate calendar to be known as the Consent Calendar.

6.08 COMMITTEE BILLS. Any standing or special committee of the House may introduce a bill as a committee bill on any subject within its purview.

6.09 SUBSTITUTION OF BILLS. No standing or special committee nor any of its members shall report a substitute for any bill referred to the committee if the substitute relates to a different subject, is intended to accomplish a different purpose, or would require a title essentially different from that of the original bill. Whenever the House is advised that a substitute bill reported to the House is in violation of this rule, the report shall not be adopted.

6.10 COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics. An equal number of members from the majority group and the minority group and one alternate from each group shall be appointed. The

committee shall adopt written procedures, which shall include due process requirements, for handling complaints and issuing guidelines.

Complaints regarding a member's conduct must be submitted in writing to the Speaker verified and signed by two or more members of the House and shall be referred to the committee within 15 days for processing by the committee according to its rules of procedure. Prior to referring the matter to the committee, the Speaker shall inform the member against whom a question of conduct has been raised of the complaint and the complainant's identity. The Speaker, the members making the complaint, the members of the Committee on Ethics, and employees of the House shall hold the complaint in confidence until the committee or the member subject of the complaint cause a public hearing to be scheduled. A complaint of a breach of the confidentiality requirement by a member or employee of the House shall be immediately referred by the Speaker to the Ethics Committee for disciplinary action. The committee shall act in an investigatory capacity and may make recommendations regarding questions of ethical conduct received prior to adjournment sine die.

Ethics committee recommendations for disciplinary action shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, which committee may adopt, amend, or reject the recommendations of the Ethics committee. Recommendations adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration to expel, censure, or reprimand shall be reported to the House for final disposition.

6.11 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. A conference committee may report at any time. No committee except a conference committee or the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall sit during any daily session of the House without leave.

A conference committee report shall include only subject matter contained in the House or Senate versions of the bill for which that conference committee was appointed, or like subject matter contained in a bill passed by the House or Senate. The member presenting the conference committee report to the House shall disclose all substantive changes from the House version of the bill.

In regular session in 1993 except after Monday, May 10, and in 1994 except after, a written copy of a report of a conference committee shall be placed on the desk of each member of the House 24 hours before action on the report by the House. If the report has been reprinted in the Journal of the House for a preceding day and is available to the members, the Journal copy shall serve as the written report.

6.12 COMMITTEE BUDGETS AND EXPENSES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall establish a budget for each standing committee of the House for expenses incurred by the committee, its members, or its staff in conducting its legislative business. Per diem expense allowances paid to members during sessions or at times set by the Speaker shall not be charged against the budget. No committee shall incur expenses in excess of its authorized budget.

Employees shall be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees.

During sessions, for travel away from the Capitol, members shall be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees in addition to per diem expense allowances.

All charges against the committee budget must be approved by the chair before payment is made.

6.13 PUBLIC TESTIMONY. Public testimony from proponents and opponents shall be allowed on every bill or resolution before either a standing committee, division or subcommittee of the House.

ARTICLE VII - OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

7.01 DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE SPEAKER. The Speaker shall preside over the House and shall have all the powers and be charged with all the duties of the presiding officer.

The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum. The Speaker or the chair of the Committee of the Whole may order the lobby or galleries cleared in the case of disorderly conduct or other disturbance.

Except as provided by rule or law, the Speaker shall have general control of the Chamber of the House and of the corridors, passages and rooms assigned to the use of the House.

The Speaker shall sign all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas of the House or issued by order of the House. The Speaker shall sign all abstracts for the payment of money out of the legislative expense fund of the House; but no money shall be paid out of said fund unless the abstract is also signed by the Chief Clerk of the House.

The Speaker shall appoint the Chief Sergeant at Arms or shall designate that officer from among the Sergeants at Arms elected by the House or appointed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

7.02 SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE. The Speaker shall appoint a member to preside, whenever the Speaker is absent, as Speaker pro tempore. In the absence of the Speaker and Speaker pro tempore, a member selected by the Speaker shall preside until the return of the Speaker or Speaker pro tempore.

7.03 DUTIES OF CHIEF CLERK. The Chief Clerk shall have general supervision of all clerical duties pertaining to the business of the House. The Chief Clerk shall perform under the direction of the Speaker all the duties pertaining to the office of Chief Clerk and shall keep records showing the status and progress of all bills, memorials and resolutions.

During a temporary absence of the Chief Clerk, the First Assistant Chief Clerk shall be delegated all the usual responsibilities of the Chief Clerk and is authorized to sign the daily journal, enrollments, abstracts and other legislative documents.

7.04 ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT. The Chief Clerk of the House shall have supervision over the engrossment and enrollment of bills. The Chief Clerk shall cause to be kept a record by file number of the bills introduced in the House which have passed both houses and been enrolled.

7.05 BUDGET AND PURCHASING. The Director of House administrative services shall prepare a biennial budget for the House which must be approved by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before it is submitted to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling for consideration by the State Government Finance Division.

The Director shall be the agent of the House of Representatives for the purchase of supplies. The Director shall seek the lowest possible prices and shall file timely reports of expenditures made with the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

7.06 BULLETIN BOARD. The Chief Clerk shall prepare a bulletin board upon which shall be posted a list of committee and subcommittee meetings and any other announcements or notices the House may require.

7.07 INDEX. The Index Clerk, under the supervision of the Chief Clerk, shall prepare an index in which bills may be indexed by topic, number, author, subject, section of the code amended, committees, and any other subject that will make it a complete and comprehensive index. The index shall be open for public inspection at all times during the session and shall be printed in the permanent Journal of the House.

7.08 DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to carry out all orders of the House or the Speaker and to perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant at Arms, including maintaining order in the Chamber and supervising entering and exiting from the Chamber and the prompt delivery of messages.

ARTICLE VIII - EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE

8.01 APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall designate the position of and appoint each employee of the House and set the compensation of each officer and employee. A record of all such appointments, including positions and compensation, shall be kept in the office of the Chief Clerk and shall be open for inspection by the public.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, by resolution, shall establish the procedure for filling vacancies when the Legislature is not in session.

Any employee of the House may be assigned to other duties, suspended or discharged at any time by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

ARTICLE IX - GENERAL PROVISIONS

9.01 RULE AS TO CONSTRUCTION. As used in these Rules the terms "majority vote" and "vote of the House" shall mean a majority of members present at the particular time. The term "vote of the whole House" shall mean a majority vote of all the members elected to the House for that particular session of the Legislature.

Singular words used in these Rules shall include the plural, unless the context indicates a contrary intention.

9.02 MEDIA NEWS REPORTERS. Accredited representatives of the press, press associations, and radio and television stations shall be accorded equal press privileges by the House. Any person wishing to report proceedings of the House may apply to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for a press pass and assignment to suitable available space.

Television stations shall be permitted to televise sessions of the House.

9.03 DEADLINES. In regular session in 1993, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee in the house of origin after Friday, April 2, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, April 16, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. In 1994, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee of the house of origin after, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted upon by a committee after, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. However, referral is not required after the first deadline when, by the second deadline, a committee acts on a bill that is a companion to a bill that has then been acted upon by the first deadline in the Senate. A finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.08 is exempt from the first and second deadlines.

A finance bill other than a major finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.12 in finance committees and standing committees with finance divisions and the Committee on Taxes, that includes provisions that create or reestablish a commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other entity, shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration if it remains in committee after the deadlines set by this rule.

Committee reports on finance bills that are favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, April 23, 1993, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. This deadline does not apply to the House Committees on Taxes and Ways and Means.

9.04 DISPOSITION OF BILLS. Adjournment of the regular session in 1993 to a day certain in 1994 shall be equivalent to daily adjournment except that any bill on the Consent Calendar, Calendar, Special Orders or General Orders shall be returned to the standing committee last acting on the bill.

9.05 AUTHORIZED MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE. The rules of parliamentary procedure contained in "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" shall govern the House in all applicable cases in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules, the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, or established custom and usage.

ARTICLE X - ETHICS

10.01 SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION. No member of the House, nor the member's principal campaign committee, nor any other political committee with the member's name or title, nor any committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, shall solicit or accept a contribution on behalf of the member's principal campaign committee, any other political committee with the member's name or title, or any political committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, from a registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund during the regular session of the House.

No member may accept compensation for lobbying.

10.02 ACCEPTANCE OF AN HONORARIUM BY A MEMBER. No member may accept an honorarium for any service performed for an individual or organization which has a direct interest in the business of the House, including, but not limited to, registered lobbyists or any organizations they represent. The term "honorarium" does not include reimbursement for expenses incurred and actually paid by a member in performing any service.

Alleged violations of this rule shall be referred to the Committee on Ethics under Rule 6.10. Upon finding that an honorarium was accepted in violation of this rule, the Committee on Ethics shall direct the return of the funds. If the funds are not returned, the committee may recommend disciplinary action under Rule 6.10.

10.03 ACCEPTANCE OF TRAVEL AND LODGING BY A MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE. A member or employee of the House shall not accept travel and lodging from any foreign government, private for-profit business, labor union, registered lobbyist, or any association thereof, except for expenses that relate to the member's or employee's participation as a legislator or legislative employee in a meeting or conference. This rule does not apply to travel and lodging provided to a member in the regular course of the member's employment or business.

GENERAL ORDERS

Welle moved that the bills on General Orders for today be continued. The motion prevailed.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sparby moved that the name of Peterson be added as an author on H. F. No. 214. The motion prevailed.

Weaver moved that the name of Carruthers be stricken and the name of Dawkins be added as an author on H. F. No. 222. The motion prevailed.

Pugh moved that the name of Sekhon be added as an author on H. F. No. 262. The motion prevailed.

Onnen moved that the name of Haukoos be added as an author on H. F. No. 274. The motion prevailed.

Onnen moved that the name of Lasley be added as an author on H. F. No. 291. The motion prevailed.

Delmont moved that the name of Rukavina be stricken and the name of Milbert be added as second author on H. F. No. 300. The motion prevailed.

Lasley moved that the name of Rest be added as an author on H. F. No. 303. The motion prevailed.

ADJOURNMENT

Welle moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 2:30 p.m., Thursday, February 18, 1993. The motion prevailed.

Welle moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the Speaker declared the House stands adjourned until 2:30 p.m., Thursday, February 18, 1993.

EDWARD A. BURDICK, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

