

Mr. Fugina, for the Committee to inform the Governor that the House is organized pursuant to law, reported that the Governor will be present to address the Joint Convention of the House of Representatives and the Senate at 12:00 noon tomorrow, Wednesday, January 3, 1973.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND
LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Anderson, I., for the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, offered the following report on the proposed permanent Rules of the House:

PERMANENT RULES OF THE HOUSE

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE MEETING, ROLL CALL, ETC.

1. The Speaker shall take the Chair at the hour at which the House stands adjourned. The House shall then be called to order, and after prayer by the Chaplain or a brief meditation, a roll of members shall be called and the names of the members present and those excused shall be entered on the Journal of the House. Unless otherwise ordered by the House, regular sessions thereof shall convene at 2:00 p.m.

READING OF THE JOURNAL

2. Upon the appearance of a quorum, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read by the Chief Clerk, unless otherwise ordered, and any errors therein may be corrected by the House.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

3. After the reading of the Journal, the order of business of the day shall be as follows:

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 bills.
7. Motions and resolutions.
8. Consideration of messages from the Senate.
9. First reading of Senate Bills.
10. Consent Calendar.
11. Calendar for the day.
12. General Orders.

BILLS—HOW INTRODUCED

4a. A member or committee desiring to introduce a bill shall place the same in the hands of the Speaker at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the opening of the daily session.

Prior to introduction, all bills shall be examined by the Revisor of Statutes as to form and compliance with the Rules of the House, and the approval as to such form shall be endorsed on said bill by the Revisor of Statutes.

All memorials and joint resolutions shall be presented, received and considered in the same manner as bills, and take the same course as a bill.

No bill shall be introduced except on the written request of the Governor during the last thirty (30) days of the session, except the attention of the Legislature shall be called to some important matter of general interest by a special message from the Governor.

Any standing or special committee of the House may introduce a bill on any subject or matters within its purview as a committee bill, which bill shall be read for the first time and may then be referred by the Speaker to any standing committee whose study it requires, but if not so referred shall be laid over one day, when it shall be read for the second time and placed upon General Orders or upon the Consent Calendar if so recommended by the Committee.

Every bill and resolution shall be introduced in quadruplicate and shall have prefixed thereto the name of the member or committee introducing it.

No bill, memorial, resolution or joint resolution shall have affixed thereto the names of more than five members as the authors thereof.

BILLS—HOW DRAFTED

4b. The title of each bill must give its single subject and briefly state its purpose.

A bill for the amendment of a statute shall contain the full text of the chapter, section, or subdivision to be amended. Insert the words and characters constituting the amending matter in the proper place in such text and underscore them. When the bill is typewritten, the amending matter shall be underscored and the words and characters to be eliminated by the amendment shall have a line drawn through them. When the bill is printed, the new matter shall be in italics and the words and characters to be eliminated shall be capitalized and in brackets.

A bill drafted by the Revisor of Statutes for the purpose of correcting errors in Minnesota Statutes need not comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph if the bill is labeled, immediately below the title "[REVISOR'S BILL]" and if there

is attached thereto a memorandum of information explaining the reasons for the bill.

In a bill amending the language of an existing chapter, section, or subdivision, and also adding a new section or subdivision thereto, the text of the new section or subdivision shall likewise be underscored. When the bill is printed, the amending matter, including the new section or subdivision, shall be put in italics.

Before a committee reports favorably upon such a bill, the chairman of the committee shall see that the bill conforms to this rule.

Bills shall refer to the Session Laws of this state as follows: "Laws—, Chapter—, Section—".

Bills shall refer to compilations of the laws of this state as follows: "Revised Laws 1905, Section—".

When referring to laws passed at the session of 1891 and prior years, and only in those cases, references shall be as follows:

"Special Laws—, Chapter—, Section".

"General Laws—, Chapter—, Section".

Reference shall be made to the latest edition Minnesota Statutes for the provisions appearing therein, unless reference to previous Session Laws is required for some special reason.

If the bill is for an original law and not for an amendment of an existing law, the sections and subdivisions shall be arranged, subdivided, and numbered in like manner as Minnesota Statutes. No such bill assigning to the sections thereof headnotes or identification by the decimal system of numbering used in Minnesota Statutes shall be introduced, unless there is attached thereto a written authorization by the Revisor of Statutes for such headnotes or for such identification.

If the bill is for an amendment of a statute, all statutory references shall be to the latest edition Minnesota Statutes, and it shall contain the full text of the section or subdivision to be amended as it appears in the latest edition Minnesota Statutes, unless it has been amended at a later session, in which event it shall contain the full text as amended.

When a law is sought to be amended or repealed the title of the amendatory act shall contain a proper reference to the law to be amended or repealed and briefly express its subject matter.

All numbers in titles shall be expressed in figures. All numbers of section or chapter of laws shall be in figures. In the body of a bill numbers in excess of 10 shall be in figures, except for a special reason they may be written, but when written they shall not be followed by numbers in parentheses.

FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF BILLS

5. All bills, memorials, resolutions and joint resolutions shall be read at length upon their introductions. No bills, memorial

resolution or joint resolution shall be objected to upon its introduction.

All bills, memorials, resolutions and joint resolutions shall after reading be referred by the Speaker to the appropriate standing committee, except that when it is introduced by such committee as above provided and contains an amendment to an existing law of the state, it shall be referred by the Speaker to the appropriate committee of the House appointed with reference to the subject matter contained in the law proposed to be amended.

After a reference of a bill by the Speaker, a majority vote of the whole House shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be required for a re-reference or recommitment thereof by the House.

Any bill whether emanating from the House or the Senate carrying an appropriation or which may involve any financial obligation either present or future on the part of the State, which has been previously referred by the Speaker under the Rules to any committee of the House other than the Committee on Appropriations shall, after the same has been reported back to the House, be re-referred, or if originally introduced by a committee, referred to the Committee on Appropriations for action by that committee, and the fact that any such bill referred to any committee other than the Committee on Appropriations carries an appropriation shall be noted by the committee to which it was referred in the report of such committee returning the same.

Any bill whether emanating from the House or the Senate which creates any new department, agency, commission, board or bureau or which substantially changes or alters the organization of any department or agency thereof of state government or the organization of any department or agency thereof, 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, which has been previously referred by the Speaker under the Rules to any committee, other than the Committee on Governmental Operations, shall, after the same has been reported back to the House, be re-referred by the Speaker, or if originally introduced by a committee, referred by the Speaker, to the Committee on Governmental Operations for action by that committee. Any such bill referred to a committee other than Governmental Operations shall be recommended for re-reference to the Committee on Governmental Operations by such committee.

RECORDS AND REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

6. The chairman, or acting chairman, of each standing committee shall keep, or cause to be kept, a record, in the form prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, on which shall be entered:

(a) The time and place of each hearing and of each meeting of the committee.

- (b) The attendance of committee members at each meeting.
- (c) The name of each person appearing before the committee, with the name of the person or persons, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made.
- (d) The language of each motion made at each hearing and each meeting of the committee, the names of the committee members who make such motions, and the result of any vote taken upon such motions.
- (e) The dates on which any subcommittees are created, the members appointed thereto, the bills referred thereto, and any roll call votes taken therein.
- (f) Other important matters related to the work of the committee.

Any member of any committee may demand a roll call on any bill, resolution, or amendment before the committee and upon such demand being made and not otherwise the roll call shall be called on such bill, resolution or amendment, and a record of the vote of each member thereon made and kept; and the name of the member making such demands shall also be recorded.

Such record shall be approved at the next regular meeting of the committee.

Such records, after approval by the committee, shall be filed with the Chief Clerk and shall be open to public inspection in said office until the end of each biennium. After the expiration of the biennium, the Chief Clerk shall deliver the committee books to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library where they shall be open for public inspection during regular office hours. Any person may obtain copies of the pages of such record during said biennium upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing such copy.

Meetings of all committees of the House shall be open to the public, except as may be provided by law.

The chairman of a standing committee reporting the action taken by his committee upon bills submitted to it shall do so upon the form provided for such reports, stating the date of the meeting when such action was taken, shall authenticate the same by his signature, and except during the last seven legislative days shall place the same in the hands of the Chief Clerk at least four hours prior to the opening of the daily session. The provisions of this paragraph as to placement of the bills in the hands of the Chief Clerk shall also apply to minority reports. Each bill shall have a separate report and such report shall be accepted or rejected without amendment.

The members of a standing committee may, by majority vote, order the preparation of a Revisor's Analysis of a bill being considered by the committee. A Revisor's Analysis shall consist of a concise description of the terms of the bill and shall be provided

by the Revisor of Statutes. The members of a standing committee may also, by majority vote, order the preparation of a Revisor's Analysis at the time a bill is given committee approval, which analysis shall accompany the committee report to the House and which shall thereafter be attached to the printed bill by the Chief Clerk.

The members of a standing committee may, by majority vote, order the preparation of a Fiscal Note at the time a bill is being considered by the committee. A Fiscal Note shall consist of a brief explanation of the approximate financial impact of the proposed bill in terms of revenues that will be raised or costs that will be incurred by the State of Minnesota if the bill should become law. The members of a standing committee may also, by majority vote, order the preparation of a Fiscal Note at the time a bill is given committee approval, which note shall accompany the committee report to the House and which shall thereafter be attached to the printed bill by the Chief Clerk. The Fiscal Note shall not be requested on bills passed out of committee within ten days of the end of the regular legislative session.

Neither the Revisor's Analysis nor the Fiscal Note shall be considered a part of a bill or indication of legislative intent nor shall more than one Revisor's Analysis or Fiscal Note be prepared for any bill.

The report of any committee may be laid upon the table for a day and printed in the Journal, if so ordered by the House.

In the event of a minority report, the majority and minority reports shall be made separately and the minority report shall be first considered. If such minority report be adopted the majority report shall not be considered by the House. If the minority report is not adopted the majority report shall then be considered.

(g) Every chairman of every standing committee of the House shall consider each bill referred to his committee for the further purpose of determining whether or not such bill is of a non-controversial nature. If said chairman with a majority vote of the said committee shall determine that any bill is of a non-controversial nature, he shall in his report to the House upon such bill indicate the decision of his committee determining that such bill is of a non-controversial nature.

When such report is made by said chairman and the committee report on the bill is adopted, thereafter the bill so reported as being of a non-controversial nature shall be given its second reading and be placed upon a separate calendar to be known as the Consent Calendar. Such Consent Calendar of the House shall be taken up immediately prior to the order of business known as "Calendar for the Day." All bills on such Consent Calendar shall thereupon be debated, given their third reading, and voted upon, provided, however, that at any time prior to the third reading of such bill, ten members may object to the same as being controversial. If such objection is made by ten members, the bill shall be stricken from the said Consent Calendar, and

shall immediately be returned to General Orders and take its place thereon in the usual order.

All such bills so recommended shall be printed and placed in the House files at least one day before they can be considered on said Consent Calendar.

QUORUM ON COMMITTEE

7. A majority of the members of any standing or special committee shall constitute a quorum.

SECOND READING OF BILLS

8. All bills, concurrent resolutions, memorials, orders, resolutions and votes requiring the approval of the Governor, shall after a second reading, be considered in a Committee of the Whole before they shall be finally acted upon by the House. Unless otherwise ordered bills, resolutions authorizing the expenditure of money, and joint memorials to Congress only, shall require a second and third reading.

THIRD READING OF BILLS

9. If the House has ordered the reprinting or reproduction of a bill amended in the Committee of the Whole, the bill shall not have its third reading until reprinted or reproduced except during the last five days during which a bill may be passed by the House in any year.

No amendment shall be received on the third reading except to fill blanks or to amend titles, without the unanimous consent of the House; and all bills and resolutions may, at any time previous to their passage, be committed or recommitted only by majority votes of the whole House. If any amendment be reported upon by such commitment or recommitment by any other than a Committee of the Whole, it shall be read a second time, considered in the Committee of the Whole and question for third reading and passage again put.

DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILLS

10. When a Senate File has been received by the House, with a message announcing that the same has passed the Senate, such bill shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee; provided, however, that when a Senate File is received and provisions of which are stated by a member to be identical with those of a House File, which has already been considered by one of the committees of the House and is on General Orders or the Calendar, such Senate File shall be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison, who shall report forthwith whether the said Senate File is identical with the House File. And, if reported identical, such Senate File may, by majority vote, be substituted for the House File (the latter in such case being considered withdrawn) and shall take the place of the House File; provided, however, that the fact that the bills are identical shall be entered on the Journal.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

11. The Committee of the Whole shall mean and include a committee of the entire membership of the House. When the House has arrived at the General Orders of the Day, they shall go into a Committee of the Whole upon General Orders. And unless a particular bill is ordered up, the Committee of the Whole shall consider, act upon or pass the General Orders according to order of their reference.

In forming a Committee of the Whole, the Speaker may appoint a chairman to preside.

Bills committed to the Committee of the Whole shall, in the Committee of the Whole thereon, be first read through, unless the Committee shall otherwise order, and then read and debated by sections, leaving the title to be last considered. All amendments shall be in writing, in triplicate, and reported to the House by the chairman.

RULES OF THE HOUSE TO APPLY TO THE
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

12. 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, nor speaking limited.

Upon demand of 10 members, the ayes and nays shall be counted with the electrical voting device and announced by the presiding officer.

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

Provided that in the Committee of the Whole, there shall be a record vote on any amendment increasing the amount or amounts carried by any appropriation bill.

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

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY

13. The Speaker shall cause the Chief Clerk to make out a list of all bills and resolutions which have not been made a Special Order or been placed on the Consent Calendar and to number the same. This list shall be called "General Orders of the Day"; and items listed thereon shall be taken up in the order in which they are numbered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the committee. All bills included therein and required to be printed under the Rules or Orders of the House, shall be printed and placed upon the members' desks at least one day before the same are to be considered in the Committee of the Whole.

Each member of the House shall leave on or under the desk, each time the House adjourns for the day, his file for bills. It

shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House to have placed in each file one copy of each bill printed under the Rules or Orders of the House at least twenty-four hours before the same shall be considered in the Committee of the Whole, and under the first order of business each day said Clerk shall report to the House what bills he has placed in the files.

If progress is reported on a bill by the committee for three days, such bills shall go to the foot of General Orders, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote.

The Committee of the Whole may, in its report on a bill which had been amended by said committee, recommend that the bill be reprinted or reproduced as amended.

SPECIAL ORDERS

14. Bills may be made the Order of the Day for a special time. Such bills shall be entered upon a separate list known as "Special Orders." Bills may be made a Special Order by a two-thirds vote of the whole House upon two days' notice. The motion pursuant to said notice may be made only by the member giving the same or another member designated by him in writing in possession of the Speaker. Such notice shall state the House File number or Senate File number, as the case may be, and the title of the bill to be made a Special Order and shall specify the day that such Special Order will be set for a day certain. The time within which said motion may be made pursuant to said notice shall not be extended and if the member giving such notice or the person so designated by him, as the case may be, shall fail to make the motion for a Special Order on the day specified therein, his right to make the same pursuant to said notice shall expire. Appropriation bills introduced by the House Committee on Appropriations, or by the Senate Committee on Finance coming into the possession of the House during the last ten days in which a bill may be passed in regular session in any year, may be made a Special Order without notice. A motion to make a bill a Special Order when made as heretofore prescribed, shall be a privileged motion, shall take precedence over all other motions except to fix the time to adjourn, the motion to adjourn and questions of personal privilege, and may be made at any time on the day designated in the notice and shall not be suspended except by a three-fourths vote of the whole House.

With respect to any bill which has had its second reading, the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, by committee report, may designate the bill to be a Special Order.

Any Special Order, or any part thereof, may be continued or postponed by two-thirds vote of the whole House at the time of such Special Order.

When the time arrives for the consideration of any Special Order, the House shall proceed to the consideration of the bill or bills upon the said Special Order in the order in which they are respectively listed; and after consideration they shall immediately be read the third time and placed upon final passage.

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS
DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS

15. (a) The Speaker shall preside over the House, and be charged with all the powers and duties pertaining to such presiding officer.

(b) He shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of disorderly conduct or disturbance in the galleries or the lobby, he or the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may order the same to be cleared.

(c) He shall have general control, except as provided by rule or law of the hall of the House and of the corridors and the passages and of the rooms assigned to the use of the House, until further ordered.

(d) He shall sign all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas of or issued by order of the House and all abstracts for the payment of money out of the legislative expense fund of the House, and except as otherwise ordered by the House, money shall be paid out of said fund only upon abstract signed by the Chief Clerk of the House.

SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

16. The presiding officer may call a member to the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment. In the absence of the presiding officer the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall select a member to preside until the return of the regular presiding officer.

DUTIES OF MEMBERS

17. When the House adjourns, the members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces the adjournment.

Every member, before speaking, shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the Speaker, but shall not proceed to speak further until recognized by the Chair. When two or more members rise at once, the Speaker shall designate which shall speak first.

EXPLAINING OR CHANGING VOTE

18. No member shall be allowed to explain his vote or discuss the question while the yeas and nays are being taken; and no member shall be allowed to change his vote after the same is announced from the Chair.

NAME OF MEMBER OFFERING BILLS, ETC., TO GO ON JOURNAL

19. In all cases where a bill, order, resolution or motion shall be entered on the Journal of the House, the name of the member offering the same, shall be entered on the Journal.

ABSENCE OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

20. No member or officer of the House shall, unless from illness or some other sufficient cause he be unable to attend, absent himself from any session of the House during the entire day without having first obtained leave of absence from the Speaker.

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF CLERK AND ASSISTANTS OR EMPLOYEES

21. Neither the Chief Clerk nor his assistants or employees shall permit any records or papers belonging to the House to be taken out of their custody otherwise than in the regular course of business. The Chief Clerk shall report any missing papers to the Speaker. He shall have general supervision of all clerical duties appertaining to the business of the House; shall perform under the direction of the Speaker, all the duties pertaining to his office, and shall keep a book showing the situation and progress of bills, memorials, and joint resolutions.

CLERICAL CORRECTIONS TO BILLS

22. (a) Minor clerical errors in any bill, memorial or resolution, such as errors in orthography or grammar, or the incorrect use of one word for another (as "affect" for "effect"), or wrong numbering of references, whether such errors occur in the original bill or any amendment thereto, shall be corrected by the Chief Clerk, as a matter of course, upon the approval of the chairman of any committee to which the bill was referred.

(b) The Chief Clerk shall insert the enacting clause in any bill before its passage if the same shall have been omitted.

(c) Webster's New International Dictionary shall be the standard authority in matters falling under the above rules.

NO ONE TO REMAIN BY THE CLERK'S DESK

23. No member, or other person, shall remain by the Clerk's desk when the yeas and nays are being called.

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

24. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to execute all orders of the House or of its presiding officer; to perform all duties that may, from time to time, be assigned to him connected with the policing and good order of the House; to exercise supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that all messages, etc., are promptly executed; and that the hall is properly ventilated and open for the use of the members; and to perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant at Arms.

MOTION TO RECESS

25. All motions to recess for the purpose of granting the privilege to any person or persons to appear before the House during said recess shall be referred to the Committee on Rules

and Legislative Administration, and no such motion shall be acted upon without a favorable report from said committee.

ORDER IN DEBATE

26. 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 shall have spoken.

MOTIONS

27. No motion shall be debated until put by the Speaker before debate, and any such motion shall be reduced to writing if required by the Speaker.

After a motion has been stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House, but may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before amendment or decision; but all motions, resolutions or amendments shall be entered in the Journal unless withdrawn the same day.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

28. 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 any facts to the House, relative to the condition of the business of the House, which would seem to render it improper to adjourn at that time. Such statement, however, shall not be debatable and shall not, in any case, occupy more than two minutes.

PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS

29. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but:

1. Fix time to which to adjourn.
2. To adjourn.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
(Which four motions shall be decided without debate.)
5. To commit.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To amend.
8. To postpone indefinitely.

These several motions shall have precedence in the foregoing order; but the previous question having been seconded, and the main question ordered, a motion to lay on the table shall not be in order.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION

30. (a) The previous question shall be in this form: "The gentleman from moves the previous question. Do fifteen members second the motion?" If the motion be properly seconded, the question shall be stated as follows: "As many as are in favor of ordering the previous question will say 'aye'; as many as are opposed will say 'no'." There shall be a motion for the previous question, which, being ordered by a majority of all members present, shall have the effect to cut off all debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon the immediate question or questions upon which it has been ordered.

The previous question may be asked and ordered upon a single motion, a series of motions allowable under the rules or an amendment or amendments; or it may be made to embrace all authorized motions or amendments and include the bill to its passage or rejection.

(b) On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the ordering of the same, a call of the House shall be in order, but after a majority shall have ordered the previous question, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of the main question.

(c) When the previous question is decided in the negative it shall leave the main question under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking a vote, on the question or in some other manner.

INCIDENTAL QUESTIONS OF ORDER

31. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, during the pendency of such motion, or after the House shall have determined that the main question now be put, shall be decided whether on appeal or otherwise without debate.

PETITIONS, ETC. — HOW PRESENTED

32. Petitions, memorials and other papers presented to the House shall be presented by the Speaker or member in his place, and a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally and endorsed thereon, together with the name of the member introducing the same.

EVERY MEMBER TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED

33. Every member who shall be present before the vote is declared from the chair, shall vote for or against the matter before the House, unless the House shall excuse him, or unless he is immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote.

PROCEDURE IN EXCUSING MEMBER FROM VOTING

34. When a member declines to vote on a call of his name, he shall be required to assign his reasons therefor; and having

assigned them, the presiding officer shall submit the question to the House, "Shall the member, for the reasons assigned by him, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate. And these proceedings shall be had after the vote has been taken and before the chair has announced the vote, and any further proceedings in reference thereto shall be after such announcement.

ORDER DURING SESSION

35. When the Speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk out of or across the House, nor when a member is speaking shall any other member entertain any private discourse or pass between the speaking member and the Chair.

ORDER OF PUTTING QUESTION

36. All questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be put in the order in which they are moved, except in the case of privileged questions, and in filling up blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.

DIVISION OF A QUESTION

37. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the question divided. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible, but a motion to strike out being lost shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

QUESTIONS OF ORDER

38. If any member of the House, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the Rules, the Speaker shall (or any member may) call him to order, in which case he shall immediately sit down unless permitted on motion of another member to explain, and the House, if appealed to, shall decide in either case without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed, but not otherwise; and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure or such punishment as the House may deem proper.

CALLED TO ORDER FOR OFFENSIVE WORDS IN DEBATE

39. If any member be called to order for offensive words in debate, the person calling him to order shall report the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the clerk's desk and no member shall be held to answer, or be subjected to the censure of the House, for language used in debate if any other member has spoken or other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exception to them shall have been taken.

MEMBERS MAY DEMAND YEAS AND NAYS

40. The yeas and nays shall not be ordered unless demanded by 15 members, except upon final passage of bills, joint resolutions, and motions directing the payment of money. In these cases yeas and nays shall be ordered without demand.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEBATE

41. Upon any member giving notice of his intention to debate any resolution, the same shall lie over one day without debate or any other action. This notice of intention to debate may be given at any time before the vote is taken on the resolution.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

42. Ten members may demand a call of the House and require absent members to be sent for; but a call of the House cannot be made after the voting has commenced, and such call being ordered, the doors shall be closed and no member permitted to leave the chamber until the call is suspended. And, pending the call, no motion shall be in order except it pertains to matters incidental to the call or motion to suspend further proceedings under the same, provided that the call shall not be suspended until a record of those present has been completed. Thereafter the call may be suspended by majority vote of the whole House only when all members are present or at any time by a two-thirds vote of the whole House. After the call of the House has been ordered and proceedings thereunder are suspended, the Sergeant at Arms shall not permit any member to leave the chamber unless excused by the Speaker.

SUSPENSION OF THE RULES TO HASTEN A BILL

43. Every bill shall be read on three different days, unless, in case of urgency, two-thirds of the whole House deem it expedient to dispense with this Rule; and no bill shall be passed until it shall have been read at length twice, provided that no motion for suspension of the Rules to advance a bill for consideration out of its regular order shall be made or entertained unless presented to the Speaker in writing stating the present position of the bill and then only under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions", as such order of business is reached under Rule 3. Unanimous consent must be first obtained by the member making the motion before the Speaker can entertain the motion to suspend the Rules at any other time.

A motion to suspend the Rules together with the subject matter to which it pertains shall be open to debate but the previous question may be applied thereto.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT TO MAKE A MOTION

44. Whenever unanimous consent to make a motion is requested by a member, the member as a part of such request shall

state briefly the purpose of such motion and the subject matter involved.

PROCEEDINGS ON THE PASSAGE OF RESOLUTIONS INVOLVING
THE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY, AND OF JOINT RESOLUTIONS

45a. No resolution involving the expenditure of money out of the legislative expense fund or otherwise, or joint resolution, shall be declared passed until voted for by a majority of all members elected to the House, to be determined by a roll call. All resolutions and motions 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.

MOTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS TO BE GERMANE

45b. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of its being an amendment.

AMENDMENT NOT TO ANNEX ANOTHER BILL

45c. Except in a standing committee no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto or incorporating therein any other bill or resolution pending before the House.

AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATION BILLS

46. No amendment increasing the amount or amounts carried by any appropriation bill shall be declared passed until voted for by a majority of all members elected to the House.

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

47. When a question has once been made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, or other official action upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the House, announcing their decision. Nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day upon which the vote was taken, or within the next two days of actual session of the House thereafter.

Such motion shall take precedence over all other questions, except the motion to adjourn; provided that when notice of intention to move such reconsideration of the final action of the House on any bill, resolution, message, report or other final action of the House shall be given by a member, the Chief Clerk of the House shall retain the said bill, resolution, message, report, or other final official action, until after the expiration of the time during which such motion can be made, as hereinbefore provided, unless the same is previously disposed of. Such notice of intention to move reconsideration of the final action of the

House on any bill, resolution, message, report or other final action shall have precedence over the motion to reconsider, except that it shall be in order for any member who voted on the prevailing side to make the motion to reconsider on the last day allowed for the making thereof, unless the same has been previously disposed of. A motion for reconsideration having been put and lost shall not be renewed.

THE MOTION TO RESCIND

48. The motion to rescind shall not be in order at any time in any proceeding in the House or of any committee thereof.

AUTHORIZED MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

49. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules and Orders of the House, and the Joint Rules and Orders of the Senate and House of Representatives.

COMMITTEES

50. Standing committees shall be appointed by the Speaker as follows:

Agriculture

Appropriations

Divisions: Education
State Departments
Welfare-Corrections

City Government

Commerce and Economic Development

Crime Prevention and Corrections

Education

Environmental Preservation and Natural Resources

Financial Institutions and Insurance

General Legislation and Veterans Affairs

Governmental Operations

Health and Welfare

Higher Education

Judiciary

Labor-Management Relations

Local Government

Metropolitan and Urban Affairs

Rules and Legislative Administration**Taxes****Transportation**

Thirty days prior to the opening of a regular session, the Speaker-designate shall provide the minority group with a list of the standing committees proposed to be established for said session and shall designate the number of minority members to be appointed to each committee. If the minority leader submits to the Speaker-designate, at least fifteen days prior to the opening of said session of the Legislature, a list of proposed committee assignments for the minority group, the Speaker shall make such proposed assignments with the end in view of attaining a proportionate representation on such committees for the minority group. The Speaker-designate may require general membership guidelines to be followed in the selection of committee members.

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

PURCHASING SUPPLIES

51. The Chief Clerk shall be the agent of the House of Representatives for the purchase of supplies, including pre-session purchase of supplies. Before making purchases, however, it shall be his duty to get prices and submit the same to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration together with a list of necessary supplies, and the prices for which the same can be secured, which supplies shall then be purchased by the Chief Clerk upon the approval of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, except supplies which he may purchase prior to the session.

ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT

52. The Chief Clerk shall have supervision of the engrossment and enrollment of bills. All bills correctly enrolled shall be presented to the presiding officers of the two houses for their signatures and when so filed, to the Governor for his approval.

The Chief Clerk shall cause to be kept a record showing by file number the bills introduced in the House which have passed both houses and have been enrolled.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

53. A Committee of Conference may report at any time. Prior to the last three days during which a bill may be passed by the House a copy of a Conference Committee report shall be placed on the desk of each member. No committee except the Committee of Conference and the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall sit during the sitting of the House without leave.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

54. Special committees to whom reference shall be made shall in all cases report a state of facts and their opinions thereupon, to the House.

MEETING OF COMMITTEES

55. The Speaker of the House shall prepare a schedule of committee meetings, fixing as far as practicable the date and hour which will be the regular meeting time of each committee. Should it be necessary to hold a special meeting or for any reason change temporarily the regular meeting of the committee, the notice by the chairman of said committee of such change shall be read from the desk at least one day in advance thereof, and also posted upon the bulletin board at the same time, or on a majority vote of the House, fixing the time therefor at any time. Any committee shall have the right to change the time of its meeting.

TIME LIMIT FOR CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

56. Twenty (20) legislative days after a bill or resolution has been referred to committee (other than a bill for appropriations) and no report has been made upon the same by such committee, the chief author thereof may request that such bill or resolution be returned to the House and such request shall be entered in the Journal for the day. Such committee shall then have ten (10) calendar days thereafter in which to vote upon the bill or resolution requested. If the committee shall fail to vote upon such bill or resolution within such ten (10) days, such chief author may at any time during a legislative session within five (5) calendar days after the expiration of such ten (10) days in writing presented to the Speaker, demand the return forthwith to the house of the bill or resolution in question, which demand shall forthwith be entered in the Journal for the day and shall constitute the demand of the House and thereupon such bill or resolution shall at once be considered to be in possession of the House and shall be placed at the foot of General Orders for the following day in the manner prescribed in Rule 13 subject to re-reference by the House. A motion for such re-reference if made on the day of such demand or within one legislative day thereafter shall take precedence over all other motions except privilege motions and shall be in order at any time.

The House may recall any bill or resolution from any committee at any time, give a bill its second reading and advance the same to General Orders by a majority vote of the whole House.

SUBSTITUTION OF BILLS

57. No standing or special committee, nor any member or members thereof, shall report any substitute for any bill or bills referred to such committee, which substitute relates to a different subject or is intended to accomplish a different purpose from that of the original bill for which it is reported or which, if

adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different from the title of the original bill; and every substitute bill so reported shall be rejected whenever the House is advised that the same is in violation of this rule. This rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the House.

EMPLOYEES

58. All propositions for the appointment of employees of the House, other than those provided by law, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. No appointments shall be made unless favorably acted upon by such Committee. All employees shall be paid on the basis of seven days a week at the compensation of \$17.00 per day unless otherwise specified.

The said Committee shall report to the House the amount of compensation that shall be paid to each of said employees.

EMPLOYEES AUTHORIZED BY THE HOUSE

Chief Clerk's Office:

Chief Clerk	\$71.00
Assistant Chief Clerk	40.00
Second Assistant Clerk	27.00
Journal Clerk	30.00
Index Clerk	30.00
Assistant Index Clerk	29.00
Desk Clerk	28.00
Postmaster	24.00
Assistant Postmaster	22.00
Property Officer	30.00
Secretary to Chief Clerk	28.00
Administrative Assistants II	25.00
Administrative Assistants I	23.50
Secretary-Accountant	28.00
Assistant Accountant	25.00
Special Stenographer	25.00
Typists	21.50
Chaplains	16.25
Legislative Information Officer	30.00
Secretary to Legislative Information Officer	23.00

Legislative Communications Officer (electrician) — Salary shared with Senate; to be determined by Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Sergeants at Arms:

Sergeant at Arms	\$37.50
Assistant Sergeants at Arms III	24.00 - 26.00
Assistant Sergeants at Arms II	19.00
Assistant Sergeants at Arms I	18.00
Messengers	17.00

House Research Department:

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration is authorized to employ one Director of House Research and one Assistant Director of House Research and Research Assistants as needed to be assigned to the House Research Department. Compensation of such employees to be determined by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Legislative Library:

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration is authorized to employ one Director of the Legislative Library and one Assistant Director of the Legislative Library on a shared basis with the Senate. Compensation of such employees to be determined by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Committees:

Chief Committee Secretary	\$30.00
Secretaries to the Committee on Appropriations	26.00
Secretary to the Committee on Education	26.00
Secretary to the Committee on Governmental Operations	26.00
Secretary to the Committee on Judiciary	26.00
Secretary to the Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Preservation	26.00
Secretary to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration	30.00
Secretary to the Committee on Taxes	26.00
Secretaries to Committees	23.00
Secretaries to Divisions of Appropriations	23.00
Administrative Assistant to Committee on Taxes	25.00
Administrative Assistant to Committee on Appropriations	23.50

Accountants to Committee on Appropriations No Salary

Majority Caucus:

Executive Secretary to the Speaker	40.00
Secretary to the Speaker	30.00
Executive Secretary to the Majority Leader	35.00
Secretary to the Assistant Majority Leader	26.00
Research Consultants	35.00
Legislative Aides II	26.00
Legislative Aides I	18.00
Chief Stenographer	30.00
Assistant Chief Stenographer	26.00
Stenographers	23.00
Receptionists	21.50
Typists	21.50

Minority Caucus:

Administrative Aide to the Minority Leader	35.00
Secretary to the Minority Leader	28.00
Secretary to the Assistant Minority Leaders	26.00
Research Consultants	35.00
Legislative Aides II	26.00
Legislative Aides I	18.00
Chief Stenographer	28.00
Stenographers	23.00
Receptionists	21.50
Typists	21.50

In lieu of the compensation provided by statute, elective officers shall receive the compensation provided herein.

Chief Sergeant at Arms, to be appointed by the Speaker or to be designated by the Speaker from among the Sergeants at Arms elected by the House or appointed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

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.

This rule shall not be construed as authorizing the employment or appointment of any employee named therein in case any employee has been appointed or authorized to be appointed or engaged by this House for such position by any rule or resolution heretofore adopted. No employee shall be appointed for any of

the committees named in this rule unless the necessity for the same is recommended by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration; and no employee or clerk mentioned in this rule shall receive any pay, compensation, gratuity or reward over and above salary named therein except upon approval of a three-fourths vote of the whole House.

No employee shall make or permit to be made any copy or copies of any journals, bills, papers, files, records or documents in his or her possession or custody or to which he or she has access except it be upon the request of some member of the House. No journal, bill, paper, file, record or document, or copy thereof, belonging to or in the possession or custody of the House shall be furnished or delivered to any person other than a member of the House except by or through the Chief Clerk with the approval and under the direction of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, and upon such terms as the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall prescribe and otherwise in accordance with the Rules of the House, provided that this rule shall not apply to members of the House. All moneys received for any matter or service herein referred to shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Legislative Expense Fund of the House. Any violation of this rule shall operate as a removal or discharge of the person offending.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES

VOTES REQUIRED TO SUSPEND RULES

59. No Rule of the House shall be suspended, altered or amended without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the whole House, except Rules 57 and 58, which shall require the concurrence of three-fourths of all the members of the whole House. But the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time and any Rule so reported may be adopted by the majority of the House.

PRINTING OF BILLS

60. All bills of general nature, including all bills appropriating money or lands shall be printed, provided that no bill shall be printed until after the same shall have been favorably reported by the committee to which it shall have been referred unless ordered printed by a majority vote of the House.

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS

61. Accredited representatives of the daily and weekly press, press associations and of radio stations shall be accorded equal press privileges by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. Any person wishing to report proceedings of the House may apply to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for assignment to suitable, available space.

On approval of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, television stations shall be permitted to televise sessions of the House.

WHO MAY BE ADMITTED ON THE FLOOR

62. No person or persons shall be admitted within the House Chamber, corridors, or retiring room, except the members themselves, the properly authorized employees, the Chief Executive and ex-governors of the State of Minnesota, members of the Senate, the heads of departments of the state government, judges of the Supreme and District Courts, members of Congress, the properly accredited representatives of the radio stations, newspapers and press associations, as herein provided for, and none other. When former members of Congress or the Minnesota Legislature or any other person are personally introduced to the Speaker by members of the House, the Speaker may issue a permit good for the day to such persons, after having satisfied himself that such person does not seek the floor of the House for the purpose of directing or using his influence upon any measure pending or otherwise before the House. It is expressly directed that the Sergeant at Arms shall keep the alcoves cleared (the alcoves shall be kept for members only) and at no time when the House is in session can visitors on the floor of the House who are guests of members thereof occupy the alcoves, but such persons when admitted shall be provided with a seat near the Speaker's rostrum, and at no time shall a conversation be carried on to disturb the business of the House.

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, however, an extraordinary condition exists, in which event he may consent to entertain a motion for its suspension.

CONSTRUCTION, RULE AS TO

63. In consideration of the terms "majority vote", "vote of the House", and "vote of the whole House", as used in these rules, the first two phrases shall be deemed a majority of the members present at the particular time, and the last phrase to mean a majority vote of all the members elected to the House at the particular session of the Legislature.

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

BULLETIN BOARD

64. The Chief Clerk shall prepare a bulletin board, upon which shall be posted a list of committee meetings and any other announcements or notice the House may require.

TOPICAL INDEX

65. The Index Clerk, under the supervision of the Chief Clerk, shall prepare a topical index in which bills may be indexed

by 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 retained open for public inspection at all times during the session, and shall be printed in the permanent Journal of the House.

VISITING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

66. Whenever any special or standing committee shall desire a leave of absence for any of its members for the purpose of traveling to any part of the state to visit a public institution, hold a public hearing, or conduct other legislative business, the chairman of the committee shall make written application for the leave to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. The application shall include the names of the members for whom the leave of absence is desired, the names of the staff members to accompany the members, the dates for which the leave of absence is desired, the place where the visit, hearing or other business is to be conducted, and a brief description of the activity which is planned. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may, by majority vote, grant all or part of such leave applied for. Said members and staff shall be allowed their actual expenses.

AUTHORIZING ELECTRICAL DEVICE

67. Unless otherwise ordered any vote, except upon elections and upon the overriding of a Governor's veto, may be taken by means of the electrical voting system which shall be under the control of the Speaker of the House.

PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF LOBBYISTS

68. Any person who is employed for compensation paid by others than the Legislature and whose employment calls for or includes activity in or about the House of Representatives in regard to legislation must register with the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives. Such person shall disclose in the detail deemed by the Chief Clerk necessary, the following information which will be recorded in a register kept by the Chief Clerk: 1) the name and address of the registrant; 2) the name and address of the registrant's employer including any association, organized group, state agency or office, or labor union, and in case of multiple employers a sufficient number so identified as to indicate the class or classes registered with whose interests the registrant is concerned; and 3) the subject or subjects of legislation to which his employment relates.

Every person who is required to register under this Rule shall file with the Chief Clerk, within fifteen days after the end of each calendar month of any regular or special session of the Legislature and within thirty days after adjournment sine die of any regular or special session of the Legislature, a sworn statement of the total expenses made and the obligations incurred by himself or any agent for the preceding month or fraction thereof in

connection with or relative to his activities as such lobbyist in attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any pending or proposed legislation, except that he need not list his own salary or personal living and travel expenses in such statement.

A person to whom this requirement of registration and filing applies may not appear before a House committee in pursuance of his employment until he is registered and he may not appear after the date his statement of expenses is due to be filed unless he has filed the same, except upon special invitation of the committee, nor shall he in such pursuit try to influence the legislative judgment or action of a member of the House.

A person who is registered under this Rule, or who should be registered under it, when appearing before a committee shall disclose to the committee those in whose interest he speaks, the purpose of his appearance and when he or the person for whom he appears has a pecuniary or other special interest in a measure or proposal different than the public generally, which is not apparent from his testimony, the fact thereof. Further, in pursuance of the employment for which he is or should be registered he must not knowingly furnish false information or make a false statement which is material and relevant to any matter with an intention to, or which he should know will have a tendency to influence the judgment or action of the House or of a committee thereon.

There is hereby created a committee of the House, to be known as The House Lobby Registration Committee, consisting of four members to be appointed by the Speaker, two of whom shall have voted for the Speaker and two of whom shall have voted for his opponent. Whenever, during a legislative session, a member of the House shall have knowledge of any undue influence having been or being exerted or improper sums of money having been or being expended in connection with any legislation, he shall file with the Chief Clerk a complaint in writing under oath stating the facts thereof. Such complaint shall be referred to said committee.

The committee shall have the following powers and duties:

a. To require a full disclosure of all facts relating to the activities of the person complained against or the activities of any organization, association, or committee by whom he is employed or which he is or has been a member, including undue influence incident to election campaign activities and money or services expended or contributed toward the election of any member.

b. To subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and take testimony relating to matters before the committee and require the production for examination of any books or papers relative to any matter under investigation or in question before the committee.

c. To require a sworn statement of the total expenses made and obligations incurred by himself or any agent in connection

with or relative to his activities as a lobbyist, including salary and personal living and travel expenses, and any other financial information with reference to lobbying activities required by the committee.

An accused hereunder shall have the right to be represented at the hearing of the committee by legal counsel and said accused shall have the right to cross-examine all witnesses appearing against him and to present witnesses to produce evidence in his defense.

If after its investigation the committee shall find the complaint substantiated by the evidence it shall report such evidence with its recommendations to the House for such action as the House may take thereon.

PROVIDING FOR CODE OF ETHICS

69. The Speaker shall appoint a special ethics committee consisting of twelve members including a chairman. The committee shall include the four members of the existing statutory ethics committee, four additional members from the majority, and four additional members from the minority to be recommended by the minority leader, such committee to review the code of ethics adopted in the 1971 Session by which members of the House of Representatives are governed, and may make recommendations to the members of the House.

DISCLOSURE OF MEMBER'S ECONOMIC INTERESTS

70. Every member shall file with the Chief Clerk by February 15, 1973, on forms prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration and provided by the Chief Clerk, a written report providing a listing of any position the member may have as a director or officer in any corporation, labor union, labor organization, financial institution, or cooperative. Each member of the House shall disclose her/his economic interests, including both assets and liabilities in an amount in excess of \$1,000.00. The member shall indicate whether each interest is less than \$10,000.00 or more than \$10,000.00. The definition of assets shall exclude accounts in banks and savings and loan associations, United States Government Savings bonds, the member's homestead, household goods and personal effects, personal automobile, and the cash value of life insurance. The definition of liabilities shall exclude indebtedness on the member's homestead, household goods and personal effects, personal automobile, and the cash value of life insurance. Any claim that a member failed to make a proper disclosure, as provided in these Rules, shall be referred to the House Committee on Ethics which shall make recommendations for the proper sanctions for any violation.

RECORDED FLOOR PROCEEDINGS

71. All proceedings on the floor of the House shall be recorded on magnetic tape or similar recording device by the Chief Clerk. Two copies of such tapes 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. At the end of each biennium, the Director of the Legislative Reference Library shall deliver one copy of each such tape to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

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

Mr. Anderson, I., moved that the report of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration on the proposed Permanent Rules of the House be printed in the Journal for today and lie over until Wednesday, January 3, 1973. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Lindstrom, E., was excused for the balance of the day.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Introduction of Bills.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Anderson, I.; Sabo; Dirlam; Norton; and Newcome introduced:

H. F. No. 1, A bill for an act relating to the legislature; defining "legislative day"; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 3.01, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time.

SUSPENSION OF RULES

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 20, of the Constitution of the state of Minnesota, Mr. Anderson, I., moved that the rule therein be suspended and an urgency be declared so that H. F. No. 1 be given its second and third readings and be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Anderson, I., moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that H. F. No. 1 be given its second and third readings and be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1 was read for the second time.

H. F. No. 1, A bill for an act relating to the legislature; defining "legislative day"; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 3.01, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question being taken on the passage of the bill and the roll being called, there were yeas 130, and nays 0, as follows:

The who voted in the affirmative were:

Adams, J.	Becklin	Berglin	Carlson, A.	Cleary
Andersen, R.	Bellisle	Biersdorf	Carlson, B.	Clifford
Anderson, D.	Bell	Boland	Carlson, D.	Connors
Anderson, G.	Bennett	Braun	Carlson, L.	Culhane
Anderson, I.	Berg	Brinkman	Casserly	Cummiskey