

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 Joint Rules of the Senate and House:

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE
AND HOUSE

JOINT CONVENTIONS—HOW GOVERNED

Rule 1. The Speaker of the House shall preside at all Conventions of the two branches of the Legislature, and shall call the members to order. The Chief Clerk of the House shall be the Secretary, and the Sergeant at Arms of the House shall be the Sergeant at Arms at the Convention.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT

Rule 2. The President of the Convention shall preserve order and decorum, may speak on all points of order in preference to other members; shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Convention by any member. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

QUESTIONS—HOW STATED

Rule 3. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to-wit: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the question may be), say 'Aye'", and after an affirmative vote is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say 'No' ". If the President doubts, or a division be called, the Convention shall decide—those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise and afterwards those in the negative.

PRESIDENT'S RIGHT TO VOTE

Rule 4. The President shall have the right of voting in all cases except on an appeal from the decisions, and on all questions he shall vote last.

ORDER OF DEBATE

Rule 5. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the Convention, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and confine himself to the question under debate and avoid personalities.

Rule 6. Whenever any member is called to order, he shall be seated until the point of order is determined; and if called to order for words spoken in debate the exceptional words shall be reduced to writing immediately.

Rule 7. When two or more members rise at the same time, the President shall name the member who is in order.

Rule 8. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, without permission of the Convention.

CALL OF THE CONVENTION

Rule 9. Any five members may move a call of the Convention, and require absent members to be sent for, but a call cannot be made after voting is commenced; and a call being ordered and the absentees noted, the door shall be closed and no member permitted to leave the hall until the report of the Sergeant at Arms be received and acted upon, or further proceedings under the call are suspended by a vote of the majority of all the members of the Convention.

EITHER HOUSE MAY AMEND, ETC.

Rule 10. It shall be in the power of either House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution.

BILLS—HOW ENROLLED AND SIGNED

Rule 11. After a bill, memorial, or resolution shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly and carefully enrolled by the enrolling clerk of the House in which it originated. The enrolling clerk of that House shall then obtain the signatures and certificates of the proper officers to the enrolled copies, present the same to the Governor for his approval, and report the date of such presentation to the respective Houses.

ELECTIONS BY JOINT CONVENTIONS

Rule 12. Whenever there shall be an election of any officer in Joint Convention, the result shall be certified by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, and by them announced to their respective Houses, and shall be entered on the Journal of each and communicated to the Governor by the Secretary of the Convention.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule 13. In all cases of disagreement between the Senate and House on amendments, adopted by either House to a bill, memorial, or resolution passed by the other House, a Conference Committee, consisting of not less than three members, nor more than five members from each House, may be requested by either House, and the other House shall appoint a similar committee. The manner of procedure shall be as follows: The Senate, for instance, passes a bill and it is duly transmitted to the House, which body adopts an amendment to the bill and passes the bill as amended, returning the same with the record of the actions of the House, to the Senate; the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendment, asks for a Conference Committee, appoints such a committee on the part of the Senate, and with a record of the action of the Senate, returns the bill to the House; if the

House adheres to its amendment, a like committee is appointed on the part of the House. The joint committee shall, at a convenient hour agreed upon, meet and state to each other, verbally or in writing, the reason of their respective Houses for or against the disagreement, and confer thereon, and shall report to both Houses such agreement as they may arrive at, if any—and if not, the fact of a disagreement. Within seven calendar days after the appointment of such committee and every seven calendar days thereafter until such time as such committee is discharged, the committee shall report its progress to both Houses. The House last having possession of the bill before the conference commences shall first act upon such report, if an agreement is reported, and duly transmit the same with the record of its action thereon to the other House together with the bill. All Conference Committees shall be open to the public. Meetings of Conference Committees shall be announced as far in advance as practicable. Except on the last day during which a bill may be passed in any year, a copy of a report of a Conference Committee shall be placed on the desk of each member of a House in written form twelve hours in advance of action on the report by that House unless the report has been reprinted in the Journal of either House for a preceding day and is available to the members.

EITHER HOUSE MAY RECEDE, ETC.

Rule 14. It shall be in order for either House to recede from any subject or matter of difference existing between the two Houses at any time previous to a conference, whether the papers upon which the difference has arisen are before it or not, and a majority shall govern, except in cases otherwise provided in the Constitution; and the question having been put and lost, shall not be again put upon the same day, and a reconsideration thereof shall in all respects be regulated by the rules of the respective Houses.

APPROPRIATIONS OF MONEY—HOW MADE

Rule 15. The same bill shall not appropriate public money or property to more than one local or private purpose.

No cause appropriating money for a local or private purpose shall be contained in a bill appropriating money for the State government or public institutions, and all resolutions authorizing the issuing of certificates by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House for the payment of money shall be upon the call of the “yeas” and “nays.”

At least twenty calendar days prior to the adjournment of the Legislature, the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House shall report to their respective Houses eight separate appropriation bills as follows:

1. A bill appropriating money for the general administrative and judicial expenses of the State government for the succeeding two fiscal years including salaries, office expenses and supplies and other necessary expenses connected therewith.

2. A bill covering all appropriations relating to public welfare, health and corrections for the support and maintenance of all State penal and charitable institutions, and other institutions of the State except educational for the two succeeding fiscal years.

3. A bill appropriating money for the support and maintenance of all State educational institutions for the two succeeding fiscal years.

4. A bill covering all appropriations providing for the payment of claims against the State of Minnesota which may have been allowed by the Finance Committee of the Senate or the Appropriations Committee of the House.

5. A bill covering all appropriations made to aid in the maintenance of the state or county fairs and other semi-state activities.

6. A bill covering all appropriations for construction and major rehabilitation of public buildings to be financed by issuance of bonds.

7. A bill covering all appropriations for maintenance, repair, and minor rehabilitation and construction of public buildings.

8. A bill covering appropriations for the highway department.

No other appropriations shall be contained in any of said bills but all other appropriations shall be contained in separate bills.

RULES OF JOINT CONVENTION

Rule 16. The Rules of the House shall be the Rules of the Joint Convention of both Houses in all cases where the foregoing rules are not applicable.

TITLE OF BILLS SHALL EXPRESS THEIR SUBJECT

Rule 17. The subject of each bill shall be clearly expressed in the title and when a bill is amendatory of an existing act, it shall not be sufficient to refer to the chapter, section or page, but the subject thereof shall be clearly stated.

REPORTS OF INTERIM COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

Rule 18. Except where otherwise specifically provided by law, all reports of interim committees or commissions, to the Legislature, except the permanent Legislative Buildings Commission, shall be submitted on paper 8½"x11" in size, bound on the left side with three binder holes to fit a standard-size binder for 8½"x11" paper. The forepart of each report shall contain a brief summary of the recommendations of the commission or committee distinct from its findings, discussions, and other portions of

its report. Wherever possible, and if the report contains legislative recommendations, copies of any proposed legislation, particularly if extensive in character, shall be attached as an exhibit at the end of each report.

BILLS, MEMORIALS, OR RESOLUTIONS—FORM

Rule 19. Bills, memorials, or resolutions enrolled pursuant to Joint Rule 11, may be prepared for presentation to the Governor on good quality paper, approximately 8½" x 13" in size, and may be produced by the use of a copying machine. The enrolled bill shall be labeled "An Act" and otherwise shall contain the same material as the bill passed by the Legislature. Where the enrolled bill is amendatory of any existing law or constitutional provision, the parts therein shown with a line drawn through them shall be understood as being deleted from the old law or the constitutional provision and the underlined material shall be understood as being added to the old law or the constitutional provision.

DEADLINES

Rule 20. Except for reports from the Senate Committees on Finance and Taxes and Tax Laws, and the House Committees on Appropriations and Taxes, committee reports on bills in the House of origin received after April 28, 1973, for the first year of the biennium, and committee reports on bills originating in the other House received after May 12, 1973, for the first year of the biennium, shall be referred in the Senate to the Committee on Rules and Administration and in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition.

SUSPENSION OF JOINT RULES

Rule 21. Either House may suspend the Joint Rules of the Senate and House by a vote of two-thirds of its members.

Anderson, I., moved that the report of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration on the proposed Joint Rules of the Senate and House be printed in the Journal for today and lie over until Monday, March 12, 1973. The motion prevailed.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Pursuant to Rule 14, Mr. Anderson, I., for the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, designates the following bills as a Special Order for Monday, March 12, 1973, to be acted upon immediately following the Calendar: H. F. Nos. 533, 241, 11, 471, S. F. Nos. 438, 62, 327, 192, H. F. Nos. 370, and 160.