

to the Bar of the Senate and subscribed to the oath of office as administered by the President.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Mr. Coleman introduced—

Senate Resolution No. 1: A Senate resolution naming a Majority Leader and a Minority Leader

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate:

That the Senate Majority Leader is Nicholas D. Coleman and the Senate Minority Leader is Robert O. Ashbach.

Mr. Coleman moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution. The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Coleman introduced—

Senate Resolution No. 2: A Senate resolution relating to the adoption of temporary rules for the 70th session of the legislature.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota:

The permanent rules of the Senate for the 69th session of the Legislature are adopted as the temporary rules for the 70th session to be effective until the adoption of permanent rules by a majority vote of the Senate, subject to the following conditions: Rule 62 shall not be operative.

A resolution or other question before the Senate may be brought to a vote at any time by a majority vote of the members present, and no bill shall be introduced the first day.

The rules referred to above are amended to read as follows:

TEMPORARY RULES OF THE SENATE

PARLIAMENTARY REFERENCE

1. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Mason's Manual of legislative procedure shall govern the Senate in all cases in which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and orders of the Senate and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and House of Representatives. For matters not covered in the foregoing, Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate.

HOOR OF CONVENING

2. The Senate shall convene on days of meeting at 12 10 o'clock noon a.m. unless the Senate directs otherwise.

PRESIDENT

3. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned, and He shall immediately call the members to order; and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed with the regular order of business. He shall preserve order and decorum; , may speak on points of order in preference to members, and shall also decide all questions of order, subject to

an appeal to the Senate by any a member but such . An appeal shall be is decided by a majority vote of those present and voting thereon . Upon an appeal from the decision of the Chair President , the question shall be is , "Shall the decision of the Chair President be the judgment of the Senate?"

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE PRESIDENT

4. *The President may call a member to preside.* In the absence of the President, the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, or his designee, shall preside over the Senate , and . In his the absence of the Chairman, a member may be selected by the Senate to perform the duties of the President ; but . Substitutions shall do not extend beyond adjournment.

ABSENCE OF SENATORS

5. No Senator or officer of the Senate shall be absent himself from any a session of the Senate unless excused by the Senate.

DECORUM DURING BUSINESS

6. When the President puts a question, or addresses the Senate, no one shall walk out of , or cross the Chamber ; nor . When a member is speaking , no one shall anyone pass between the member speaking and the Chair President . No member, or other person, shall proceed to or remain by the Secretary's desk while the ayes and nays are being called or counted. No member may speak on any point unless he is without using his a microphone.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

7. The order of business shall be is as follows:

1. Petitions, letters, remonstrances.
2. Executive and official communications.
3. Introduction and first reading of Senate bills.
4. Messages from the House of Representatives.
5. First reading of House bills.
6. Reports of committees.
 - (a) From standing committees.
 - (b) From select committees.
7. Second reading of Senate bills.
8. Second reading of House bills.
9. Motions and resolutions.
10. Third reading of Senate bills.
11. Third reading of House bills.
12. Consent Calendar of Ordinary Matters .

13. General Orders of the day.

14. Announcements of Senate interest.

Under the order of business of Motions and Resolutions the Senate may by a majority vote of the whole Senate temporarily revert or proceed to any other order of business.

CALENDAR

8. The Secretary shall make a list *Calendar* of all bills, resolutions and other matters coming before the Senate for final action and . *He shall place the same upon them on the Calendar in the order in which they have been acted upon in Committee of the Whole ; with . Senate bills positioned shall be placed ahead of House bills ; and such . The Calendar shall be printed and placed upon the members' desks at least one calendar day before the matters included therein shall be on it are considered.*

CONSENT CALENDAR

9. If a committee determines that a bill it recommends to pass is of a routine nature or otherwise of a nature which likely will not be opposed, it may in its report , recommend that the bill be placed on the *Consent Calendar of Ordinary Matters* . If *such the* report is adopted, the bill *will shall* be printed and placed on the *Consent Calendar of Ordinary Matters* after its second reading. On the question of adoption of *such the* report the question of accepting the recommendation that the bill be placed on the *Consent Calendar of Ordinary Matters* may be divided from the question of adopting the report in other respects.

A majority of the whole Senate may order *any a* bill on General Orders to be placed on the *Consent Calendar of Ordinary Matters* .

The *Consent Calendar of Ordinary Matters* shall consist consists of bills so placed on it ; Rule 8 will govern it except that such bills will not be first considered in the Committee of the Whole and except as inconsistent with this rule . *Senate bills shall be positioned ahead of House bills. The Consent Calendar shall be printed and placed on the members' desks at least one calendar day before the matters on it are considered.*

If a member objects to consideration of a bill on the *Consent Calendar of Ordinary Matters* at any time during its consideration in the Senate before the question on final passage is put, and that objection is supported by at least two other members, the bill *will thereby and without further action shall* be referred to the *Subcommittee on Bill Scheduling of the Committee of the Whole*, and shall be placed at the bottom of General Orders subject to Rule 11, except that it need not lie over one calendar day before consideration in the Committee of the Whole on Rules and Administration .

SPECIAL ORDERS

10. With respect to a bill on General Orders or on the Calendar, The Chairman of the Subcommittee on Bill Scheduling of the

Committee on Rules and Administration, as authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration subcommittee, may designate a special order for that a bill that has been given its second reading.

After a time specified by a resolution offered by the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Chairmen of the Committees on Finance and Taxes and Tax Laws, as authorized by their respective committees, may designate a special order for any bill favorably reported by their respective committees.

A special order shall provide that the bill be considered immediately, at a time certain, or after specific other business is completed.

During consideration of a special order, Rule 20 shall be suspended. As nearly as applicable, debate on the bill and all proceedings including amendments and substitutions shall be that of the Committee of the Whole.

On any question any a member may call for the ayes and nays which shall be entered in the Journal.

Unless it is otherwise disposed of, after consideration a bill on Special Orders of the Senate shall immediately proceed to its third reading and final passage.

GENERAL ORDERS

11. The Secretary shall make a list of all bills, resolutions, reports of committees, and other proceedings of the Senate, which are referred to the Committee of the Whole, and which are not made the order of the day, for any a particular day, and to number the same, which them. The lists shall be are called the "General Orders of the Day" and They shall be taken up in the order in which they are numbered unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the committee.

Such General Orders, together with all bills included therein on it required to be printed under the rules or orders of the Senate, shall be printed and placed upon the members' desks at least one calendar day before the same shall be being considered in Committee of the Whole.

MOTIONS

12. When a motion is made it shall be stated by the presiding officer, or, being President. If it is in writing it shall be handed to the Secretary and read to the members.

13. A motion or amendment shall be written if the presiding officer President or any a member so requests. In such that case it must be signed by the member or committee offering it.

14. After a motion is stated by the presiding officer President, or read by the Secretary, it shall be deemed to be is in possession of the Senate, but may be withdrawn by the author at any time before decision or amendment.

PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS

15. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received, except:

1. To adjourn.
2. To recess.
3. To reconsider.
4. To lay on the table.
5. For the previous question.

(Motions numbered 1, 2, 4 and 5 above
shall be decided without debate.)

6. To ~~commit~~ refer.
7. To postpone to a day certain.
8. To amend.
9. To postpone indefinitely.

These several motions shall have precedence in the foregoing order; but *when* a motion for the previous question ~~having~~ *has* been seconded, or the main question ordered, a motion to lay on the table ~~shall~~ is not ~~be~~ in order.

A motion to postpone to a day certain, to ~~commit~~ refer, to postpone indefinitely, or to amend, having been decided, shall not again be put on the same day, nor at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

16. A motion to adjourn ~~shall~~ is always be in order, and also a motion to adjourn to a time certain. The latter motion is debatable *solely as to the time*. When either motion is rejected it shall not be renewed until further business has been transacted.

AMENDMENTS TO RULES AND SUSPENSION OF RULES

17. Every proposition to amend ~~any~~ a rule of the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration; and *The proposition shall not be acted upon until the report of such the committee is received by the Senate; nor shall any*. A rule *shall not* be suspended except by at least two-thirds vote of the whole Senate; *provided that*. A motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of advancing a bill shall be made only under the order of business, "Motions and Resolutions."

ORDER IN DEBATE

18. When ~~any~~ a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver ~~any~~ a matter to the Senate, ~~he~~ *the member* shall rise to his feet and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," but *The member* shall not proceed to speak further until recognized by the

Chair President . He The member shall confine himself speak only to the question under debate , and avoid personality. In discussing any a resolution, Senators shall be are limited to ten minutes each.

19. When any a member is called to order , he shall sit down be silent until it is determined whether or not he is in order or not , and . If a member is called to order for words spoken in debate, the words excepted to shall be taken down in writing by the Secretary immediately.

20. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question on the same day without leave of the Senate.

COMMITTEES NOT TO BE ABSENT

21. Committees shall not be absent themselves from the Senate , by reason of their appointment, without permission of the Senate , and . The names of the Senators so excused shall be printed in the Journal.

SENATORS TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED

22. Every member of the Senate who is in the Senate Chamber during a roll call shall give his vote upon the request of any Senator unless the Senate, for special reasons, excuses him the member .

A motion by a member to excuse himself be excused from voting shall be made before the question is put. Any A member wishing to be excused from voting may make a brief statement of the reason for making such the request and the question on his the motion shall be taken without further debate.

When members have had an opportunity to vote and fail to do so, a majority of all the members elected of the Senate may, by motion, direct the President to close the roll. The vote on such a motion to close the debate shall be taken without debate and no member shall be is required to vote on such the motion.

CALL OF THE SENATE

23. Any A member may impose a call of the Senate requiring the attendance of all members before any further proceedings shall be had occur except a motion to adjourn. Upon the imposition of a call, a record of those present shall be obtained and the Sergeant-at-arms instructed to bring in the absent members. When the Senate has been placed under call, the doors shall be closed and no member permitted to leave the Chamber until the matter or question, if any, under consideration at the time of the call be is disposed of, or until the call be is lifted by a majority vote of all the members of the Senate, or until the Senate adjourns. A majority vote of all the members of the Senate may excuse from attendance absent members not answering the call.

A call cannot be made after voting has commenced.

QUESTIONS — HOW STATED AND DECIDED

24. 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 the affirmative voice is expressed "As many as are of the contrary opinion say, 'No'." The President shall declare all votes but if any a member rise rises to doubt question a vote, he the President shall order a division.

ONLY MEMBERS PRESENT TO VOTE

25. Upon a division and count of the Senate on any a question, only members present in the Senate chamber shall be counted. No member may vote on any a question unless he is except at his the member's own seat in the chamber.

ANY SENATOR MAY DEMAND AYES AND NAYS

26. When a question is being taken At any time prior to the start of voting on a question , any a member may call for the ayes and nays which shall be entered in the Journal. A call for the ayes and nays cannot be interrupted except as provided in Rule No. 22.

AUTHORIZED ELECTRICAL VOTING DEVICE

27. Unless otherwise ordered, any a 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 is under the control of the President of the Senate.

CERTIFICATE FOR MONEY

28. No certificate authorizing the payment of any money appropriated by the Legislature shall be issued by the Secretary, by virtue of any a motion or resolution unless such a the motion or resolution shall be is voted for by a majority of all members of the Senate. All motions or resolutions authorizing the issuing of certificates by the Secretary for the payment of money shall be upon a call of the ayes and nays.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION

29. Unless the motion for the previous question is made specifically applicable to a subsidiary motion, the previous question shall be in this form:

"Shall the main question be now be put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be is to put an end to all debate, and bring the Senate to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon all pending amendments in their order and then upon the main question.

On a motion for the previous question a call of the Senate shall be is in order before the President submits the question to the Senate.

On a previous question there shall be is no debate. All incidental questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such the motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

DIVISION OF QUESTION

30. Any A member may call for a division of the question when the same question will admit of it. A motion to strike out and insert is indivisible. A motion to strike out being lost shall does not preclude an amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

RECONSIDERATION

31. When a motion or question has been once put and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be is in order for any a member who voted with the prevailing side to move for reconsideration thereof, on the same day on which the vote was taken or within the next two calendar days or, if later, the first day the Senate meets after the vote was taken. The motion shall take takes precedence over all other questions except a motion to adjourn or recess. When a motion to adjourn is adopted prior to the disposition of the motion for reconsideration, a motion for reconsideration shall lie over until the next succeeding day the Senate meets except as hereinafter provided in this rule. When notice of intention to move such reconsideration of the final action of the Senate on any a question shall be is given by a member, the Secretary of the Senate shall retain the subject of such the notice until after the expiration of the time during which such the motion can be made.

During the six calendar days before the first Tuesday following the third Saturday in May of any year a notice of intention to move for reconsideration shall is not be in order, but a motion to reconsider may be made and have priority over all other business except a motion to adjourn. A motion for reconsideration having been once voted on shall not be put again nor reconsidered.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

32. Bills, memorials, concurrent or joint resolutions may be introduced by any a member or by order of the Senate on a report of a committee. An original and three copies so identified shall be are required for introduction. The number of authors shall not exceed three five. A member or a committee desiring to introduce a bill, memorial or concurrent or joint resolution shall place the same it in the hands of the Secretary of the Senate, and the Secretary of the Senate shall promptly deliver all such the bills, memorials or concurrent or joint resolutions to the President of the Senate who shall present them to the Senate.

The name of the author or authors shall be prefixed to each bill, memorial or resolution and the name of a committee introducing a bill, memorial or resolution shall be endorsed thereon on it.

RECESS BILL INTRODUCTIONS

33. During the period between the last day of the session in any odd-numbered year and the first day of the session in the following year, any a bill filed with the President of the Senate for introduction shall be given a file number and may be unofficially referred by the Committee on Rules and Administration to an appropriate standing committee of the Senate. All bills filed for introduction during this period shall be presented to the Senate when it reconvenes and shall be referred to the standing committees previously indicated by the Committee on Rules and Administration, subject to objection under Rule 35.

REPORTING OF BILLS

34. Every bill, memorial, order, resolution or vote requiring the approval of the Governor shall be reported to the Senate on three different days previous to its passage. The first report, called the first reading, shall be is made when it has been received for introduction; the second report, called the second reading, shall be is made when it has been considered by all the necessary standing committees and is ready for debate; the third report, called the third reading, shall be is made when it is ready for final passage.

REFERRING OF BILLS

35. All bills shall be referred by the President of the Senate without motion to the proper standing committee unless otherwise referred by the Senate. A bill introduced by a committee need not be referred to a standing committee unless a question arises but rather shall lie over one day before being given its second reading and placed on General Orders. When any a question shall arise arises concerning the proper reference of a bill during the order of business of first reading on the day of introduction or at the time of report of any on it by a standing committee to which the bill was previously referred, the bill shall be referred without debate to the Committee on Rules and Administration to report the proper reference thereof, and upon adoption of such the report, it shall be referred accordingly.

All bills appropriating money, or obligating the state to pay or expend money, or establishing a policy which to be effective will require expenditure of money, when referred to and reported by any other than the Committee on Finance, shall, before passage, be referred to the Committee on Finance.

36. No bill or resolution shall be committed referred to committee or amended until it has been given its first reading. No bill or resolution shall be objected to on its introduction.

AMENDMENTS TO BE GERMANE

37. No committee nor any member thereof shall report any substitute for any bill or bills referred to such committee, which substitute An amendment proposed to the Senate or to the Committee of the Whole that is not germane is out of order. A non-

germane amendment includes one that relates to a substantially different subject, or is intended to accomplish a substantially different purpose than that of the original bill for to 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 Senate is advised that the same is in violation of this rule proposed. Whether an amendment is germane is a question to be decided by the President, who may put the question to the body if he chooses .

AMENDMENTS TO BILLS

38. In drawing any an amendment to any a bill or resolution reference shall be made therein, first to the number of the bill, then to the page, and then to the line or lines from which matter is to be stricken or in which new matter is to be inserted.

AMENDMENTS TO TITLE

39. The title to any a bill may be amended at any time during its pendency in the Senate.

RECALL FROM COMMITTEE

40. A majority of the Senate may at any time recall a bill from any committee or take a bill from the table and place such bill it on General Orders.

By a report of the Committee on Rules and Administration, adopted by the Senate, the Committee on Rules and Administration on request of the first author may remove any a bill from any committee and re-refer the same it to any other committee or place such bill it on General Orders.

DISTRIBUTION AND PRINTING OF BILLS

41. To the extent practical the Secretary of the Senate shall provide a copy of any bill to the public. He may charge a reasonable fee.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, all Senate bills which have been reported upon favorably or without recommendation by a committee shall be printed prior to consideration by the Senate or the Committee of the Whole ; and . A bill may be printed by order of the Secretary of the Senate when amended after second reading. Any A bill shall be printed when ordered by a majority vote of the Senate , and . Action by the Senate on a bill which has not been printed is a waiver of the printing requirement.

BILL SCHEDULING

42. All bills, memorials, orders, resolutions and votes requiring the approval of the Governor shall, after a second reading, be referred to the Subcommittee on Bill Scheduling of the Committee on Rules and Administration, except as provided for in Rule 9. At least every seven calendar days, the subcommittee shall report to

the Senate the bills and other matters recommended by the subcommittee for Senate action, and any subcommittee action taken or proposed on bills and other matters that are recommended to remain in the subcommittee. All matters reported out by the subcommittee shall be placed on General Orders in the order designated by the subcommittee and shall be considered in Committee of the Whole before they shall be finally acted upon by the Senate, except as provided for in Rules 9 and 10.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

43. The President may call a member to the Chair when the Senate resolves itself into the Committee of the Whole. The rules observed in the Senate shall govern, as far as practicable, the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole, and the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole has the powers of the President, as appropriate. However, a member may speak more than twice on the same subject, and a call for the previous question cannot be made; and. The ayes and nays shall be taken only upon the request of three members. The ayes, and nays when taken shall be recorded in the Journal along with the amendment; provided, however, that a member may, with the approval of the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, submit a description of the amendment for printing. However, in such those cases the Secretary shall retain in the minutes of the Committee of the Whole the full text of the amendment.

44. The recommendations of the Committee of the Whole shall be reported to the Senate. If the a recommendation contains a proposed amendment of any a bill, that amendment shall be noted on a separate piece of paper but when reported need not be read by the President unless required by one or more of the members. The question shall be is on the adoption or rejection of the report, and no other question shall be admitted. The question may be divided to permit separate Senate action on the report as to any bill. On adoption of the report of the Committee of the Whole all bills recommended to pass shall be placed upon the Calendar.

AMENDMENT ON THIRD READING

45. Except as provided for in Rule 39 and to fill blanks, no amendment shall be received is in order on third reading without the unanimous consent of the Senate. In filling blanks, the largest sum, the longest time and the greatest distance shall be first taken.

MOTION TO REFER

46. A bill or resolution may be committed referred to committee at anytime prior to its passage, and if any an amendment be is reported on such commitment the referral to any other than a Committee of the Whole, it shall be again be read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and the question for read the third reading time and placed on final passage again put. If the commitment be referral is to the Committee of the

Whole it shall be placed at the head of the General Orders, except when the ~~commitment~~ *referral* is under Rule 9.

FINAL PASSAGE

47. The final question upon a bill or other paper *matter* requiring action by both Houses after ~~the~~ *its* first and second reading thereof, and after the consideration in Committee of the Whole, shall be is upon its final passage.

TRANSMITTING OF BILLS TO THE HOUSE

48. Except as provided in Rule 31, immediately after the passage of any *a* bill or other paper *to matter* in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is ~~to be asked~~ it shall be the duty of ~~requested~~, the Secretary ~~to shall~~ transmit the same *it* to the House; and. On the concurrence of any *a* bill or other paper *matter* of the House of Representatives by the Senate, or on the concurrence or disagreement in any *a* vote of the House it shall also be the duty of, the Secretary ~~to shall~~ notify the House thereof.

COMPARISON AND SUBSTITUTION OF BILLS

49. Unless there is a motion or objection, a House bill, after its first reading, shall be referred as follows:

(a) If there is a Senate companion bill, the House bill shall be referred to the standing committee possessing the Senate companion;

(b) If there is no Senate companion bill, the House bill shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration, which shall recommend that the bill be referred to the appropriate standing committee;

(c) If the Senate companion bill has been reported to the Senate, the House bill shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration, which shall report whether the House bill is identical to the Senate companion bill; and. If *the bills are* identical, the report shall recommend that the House bill be given its second reading and substituted for the Senate companion bill and the Senate companion bill be indefinitely postponed. If the House bill is not identical to the Senate companion bill, the report of the committee shall so state and recommend an amendment to the House bill, ~~which amendment~~ *that* when adopted will render the House bill identical to the Senate bill. Upon adoption of a committee report containing such *a the* proposed amendment, the House bill as amended shall be given its second reading and substituted for the Senate companion bill and the Senate companion bill shall be indefinitely postponed.

Reports of the Committee on Rules and Administration pursuant to this rule shall be prepared and submitted on behalf of the committee by the Secretary of the Senate.

A House bill placed on the Calendar by substitution shall not be given its third reading on the same day as the substitution.

ENGROSSING AND ENROLLING OF BILLS

50. All engrossing and enrolling of bills shall be done at the direction and under authority of the Senate.

Every bill, memorial, order or resolution originating in the Senate shall be carefully engrossed before being transmitted to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

All bills shall be carefully enrolled under the supervision of the Committee on Rules and Administration, which committee may report to the Senate at any time on the enrollment of bills.

DISPOSITION OF BILLS ON AJOURNMENT

51. Adjournment of the regular session in any an odd-numbered year to a date certain in the following year shall be equivalent to daily adjournment, except that any a bill on the Calendar, *Consent Calendar of Ordinary Matters*, or General Orders shall be returned to the standing committee other than the Committee on Rules and Administration from which it was last reported to the Senate, unless otherwise provided for by motion prior to adjournment. Bills returned to committee pursuant to this rule shall, upon request of the author, be given priority for consideration by the committee ahead of all other bills in the order in which they appeared on the Calendar, *Consent Calendar of Ordinary Matters*, or General Orders.

PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

52. In presenting a petition, memorial, remonstrance or other communication addressed to the Senate, a member shall only state the general purpose of it.

Every petition, memorial, remonstrance, resolution, bill and report of committee, shall have an appropriate title, and the name of the member presenting it written thereon on it.

RESOLUTIONS

53. Memorial resolutions addressed to the President or the Congress of the United States, or any branch a house or member thereof of Congress, or any a department or officer of the United States, or any a state or foreign government, and resolutions requiring the signature of the Governor shall follow the same procedure as bills before being adopted.

Upon any a member giving notice of his intention to debate any a resolution not requiring the signature of the Governor and not offered by the Committee on Rules and Administration, the same resolution shall lie over one calendar day without debate or other action, except that. Upon the request of any a Senator, the resolution shall be referred to the proper committee, provided that. Whenever any a question shall arise arises concerning the proper reference thereof the procedure provided by Rule 35 shall apply applies.

CONFIRMATIONS

54. Every gubernatorial appointment requiring the advice and consent of the Senate shall be referred by the President of the Senate to the appropriate committee. If a question arises as to the proper committee, the appointment shall be referred without debate to the Committee on Rules and Administration for a report making the proper reference.

The final question on every such *the appointment shall be is*, "Will the Senate, having been advised with *given its advice*, now consent to this appointment?" *which* The question shall not be put the same day the appointment is received, nor on the day it is reported by committee unless by unanimous consent.

SIGNING OF ACTS, RESOLUTIONS

55. In addition to his duties under Rule 3, the President of the Senate shall sign all acts, memorials, addresses and resolutions ; and . All writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the Senate shall be signed by him *the President* and attested by the Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS OF COMMITTEES

56. The majority and minority shall each be represented on all standing committees of the Senate. The majority group shall assign the number of positions the minority group will hold on each committee. The minority group shall be given adequate notice about its positions prior to the commencement of the session. Both the majority and minority groups shall appoint their own members to fill the number of positions each group will hold on each committee. The minority group shall transmit notice of its assignments to the majority group within ten calendar days after receipt of the notice of positions available. If the minority group for any reason fails to make its appointments pursuant to this rule, the majority group may make all the committee assignments.

The majority and minority committee assignments *shall be are* subject to the uniform criteria governing committee assignments applicable to both the majority and minority, *which* . The uniform criteria shall be promulgated by the majority group and transmitted to the minority group together with notification of committee positions available to the minority.

Committee assignments as made by the majority and minority groups shall be followed by the Senate in the resolution establishing representation on all Senate standing committees.

After the organization of the Senate, all committees of the Senate and members of commissions to be appointed by the Senate authorized by rule, statute, resolution or otherwise, shall be appointed by a *Committee the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration*, unless otherwise provided, subject to confirmation by the Senate. In the appointment of members of conference committees between the two houses, the *Committee Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration* of the Senate shall appoint those who

are in accord with the position of the Senate, and whenever practical, give preference to authors of bills in dispute and to members of standing committees in which the bills were considered.

STANDING COMMITTEES

57. The standing committees of the Senate and their complement are as follows:

Agriculture and Natural Resources — 18

Commerce — 15

Committee on Committees — 6

Education — 18 14

Elections — 11

Employment — 14

Energy and Housing — 14

Finance — 20 26

General Legislation and Veterans Affairs — 14

Governmental Operations — 19

Health, Welfare and Corrections — 16 14

Judiciary — 15 17

Labor and Commerce — 17

Local Government — 12 11

Metropolitan and Urban Affairs — 16

Natural Resources and Agriculture — 15

Rules and Administration — 18 21

Taxes and Tax Laws — 20 19

Transportation and General Legislation — 15 16

The Committee on Rules and Administration has authority to may constitute a standing Subcommittee on Engrossing and Enrolling, the report of which within its jurisdiction has the effect of a report of the main Committee on Rules and Administration, and the reference under Rule 49 is made directly to this subcommittee.

The Committee on Rules and Administration may constitute a standing Subcommittee on Bill Scheduling, the report of which within its jurisdiction has the effect of a report of the main Committee on Rules and Administration, and the reference under Rule 42 is made directly to this subcommittee. The subcommittee shall consist of the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration who shall serve as chairman of the subcommittee, the Vice-chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, the President, the chairman of the committees on Finance and on Taxes and Tax Laws, and one member of the minority group.

The Committee on Rules and Administration may constitute a standing Subcommittee on Committees, the report of which within its jurisdiction has the effect of a report of the main Committee on Rules and Administration. The subcommittee shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be a member of the minority group.

Each standing committee of the Senate, including any a subcommittee of any such the committee, is authorized at any time to sit and act, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such correspondence, books, papers, and documents, and to take such testimony as it deems advisable. Each such standing committee may make investigation into any matter within its jurisdiction, may report such hearings as may be had held by it, and may make such expenditures as shall be authorized from time to time by the standing Committee on Rules and Administration.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

58. All meetings of the Senate, its committees and subcommittees shall be open to the public.

To the extent practical, the following notice procedure shall be followed: meetings of all committees shall be announced to the public at least three calendar days prior to convening. The notice shall state the name of the committee, the bill or bills to be considered, the place and time of meeting. Such The notice shall be posted on all Senate bulletin boards in the Capitol, and the State Office Building. A notice shall be sent to the House of Representatives for posting as it may deem necessary.

QUORUM IN COMMITTEE

59. A majority of its members constitutes a quorum of a committee.

REPORT OF VOTE IN COMMITTEE

60. Upon the request of any a member of a committee or subcommittee to which a bill has been referred, or upon the request of the author of any such the bill, a record shall be made of the vote on such the bill in any the committee or subcommittee, including the vote on any amendment or proposed amendment thereto to it, in the committee or subcommittee to which the bill was referred.

Upon request of three members of the committee, the record of any a roll call vote in a standing committee shall accompany the committee report and be printed in the Journal. However, two members may make this request in the Committee on Committees.

COMMITTEE ACTION

61. No report of any committee shall be made to the Senate unless it reports action taken at a regular or special meeting of the Committee. Every A report in violation of this rule shall be

rejected whenever the Senate is advised that the same is in violation of this rule is out of order.

A committee report or a proposed amendment to a bill, memorial or resolution shall be in six copies and written only on one side of the paper.

ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES

63. All propositions for the appointment and payment of employees of the Senate or for expenditures on account of the Legislature, other than those provided by law, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration, without debate, and no appointment shall be made or expense incurred unless reported favorably by said the committee, or unless its report be is overruled by a three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) vote of the whole Senate. Said The committee shall report to the Senate the amount of compensation that shall to be paid to each employee whose appointment is recommended by it.

AUTHORITY OVER EMPLOYEES

64. Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the Committee on Rules and Administration shall have has full and exclusive authority over, and charge of all employees, officers and clerks of the Senate both elective and appointive. Such The committee shall have has the sole and exclusive power and authority to assign them to such duties other than for which they were elected or appointed as such the committee may from time to time provide. Such The committee shall have has power to appoint such of said employees, officers or clerks as they shall deem it deems proper to exercise the power to them granted to it by this rule. They The committee may make such rules and regulations for the government of the employees, officers and clerks as they shall see fit and proper. In case of violation of any of the orders an order of said the committee by any an employee, officer or clerk, or in case of any a violation of any such a rule or regulation made by such the committee, or in case of any misconduct or omission of any such by an employee, officer or clerk, the Committee on Rules and Administration shall have power to may hear complaints and to discharge any such the employee, officer or clerk or impose such other punishment by way of fine or otherwise upon such the employee, officer or clerk as to such the committee may seem deems just and proper.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY

65. The Secretary shall keep a correct Journal of the proceedings of the Senate and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him as such Secretary. He shall not permit no Journal records, accounts or papers to be taken from the table or out of his custody, other than in the regular mode of business. If any a paper in his charge shall be is missing, he shall report the fact to the President, so that inquiry may be made. He shall superintend the recording of proceedings in the Journal, the engrossing, transcribing and copying of the bills and resolutions, supervise the as-

sistants, clerks, and stenographers under the direction of the Committee on Rules and Administration, and generally perform the duties of Secretary, under direction of the President. It shall be the duty of The Secretary ~~to~~ *shall* keep the books to be called "Minute Books" in which he shall enter under the appropriate marginal numbers, all Senate and House bills, and correct notes, with the dates thereof, of the state, condition and progress of each bill pending, until its final passage.

The Secretary of the Senate shall cause to be recorded on magnetic tape the proceedings of the Senate, the Committee of the Whole, each standing committee and standing subcommittee. Each tape shall be clearly labeled to show the name of the body whose proceedings are recorded and the dates the proceedings occurred, and *Each tape* shall be accompanied by a log showing the number of each bill considered and the places on the tape where consideration of the bill occurred. Within two working days after each day the Senate is in session the Secretary of the Senate shall make a copy of the tape and corresponding log of proceedings of the Senate and the Committee of the Whole and deliver the copies to the Legislative Reference Library. Within two working days after each meeting of a standing committee or standing subcommittee the Secretary of the Senate shall deliver the original tape and corresponding log of the meeting to the Legislative Reference Library. Upon completion and approval of the minutes of the meeting, a copy of the minutes shall be promptly delivered to the Legislative Reference Library. The Secretary of the Senate shall keep a record of each session of the Senate and the Committee of the Whole, each meeting of a Senate standing committee or standing subcommittee, and the date on which a tape recording of the session or meeting was transmitted to the Legislative Reference Library. The Library shall keep a similar record of all tapes received. The Library shall provide committee staff with reasonable access to Senate tapes and shall provide the public with convenient facilities to listen to the tapes. Copies of Senate tapes shall be available to the public from the Secretary of the Senate, for a fee determined by the Secretary to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing the copies. A copy shall be provided free to any a member of the Senate *upon request* for use in legislative business *upon request*. The original tape and log of each session of the Senate and the Committee of the Whole shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate until the end of the period for which the members of the existing House of Representatives have been elected, at which time the tape may be preserved or disposed of as he sees fit. Tapes, logs, and minutes forwarded to the Legislative Reference Library shall be kept by the Library until two years after the end of the period for which the members of the existing Senate have been elected, at which time they may be preserved or disposed of as the Library sees fit. It is the intention that testimony and discussion preserved under this rule not be admissible in any court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

JOURNAL—HOW APPROVED

66. The Journal of each day's proceedings shall be is open

for correction at any time during the session of the next day the Senate meets ; and . Unless corrected on that day, *the Journal shall stand* *stands* approved.

SECRETARY MAY CORRECT ERRORS

67. The Secretary and Engrossing Clerk, in all proper cases, shall correct all mistakes in numbering the sections and reference ~~thereto to them~~ , whether ~~such the~~ errors occur in the original bill or are caused by amendments ~~thereto to it~~ .

PURCHASING SUPPLIES

68. The Secretary of the Senate shall be ~~is~~ the agent of the Senate for the purchase of supplies. He shall file timely reports of expenditures made with the Committee on Rules and Administration.

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

69. It shall be the duty of The Sergeant-At-Arms ~~to shall~~ execute all orders of the President of the Senate , and to perform all duties assigned to him connected with the police and good order of the Senate chamber; ~~to exercise supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the chambers; to see that messages ; etc., are promptly executed delivered ; see that the hall is properly ventilated and the temperature thereof properly regulated, and that it is open for the use of members of the Senate at the time fixed; and to perform all other services pertaining to his office.~~

PERSONS PRIVILEGED TO THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE

70. No person shall be admitted within the Senate Chamber, but a Senator, the executive or ex-Governors of the State of Minnesota, members of the House, heads of departments of state government, judges of the Supreme and District Courts and members of Congress ~~and when personally admitted by a member of the Senate~~ . Those who have been members of Congress or of the state Legislature who are not interested in any claim or directly in ~~any a~~ bill pending before the Legislature , ~~but may be personally admitted by a member of the Senate~~ . An employee of either house may be admitted at the request of a member or an officer of the Senate and . When the Senate is not meeting, a person not a member may be admitted ~~to the floor~~ at the request of a member or officer ~~to the floor~~ . No public hearings shall be held in the Senate Chamber , and . The retiring room of the Senate shall be ~~is~~ reserved for the exclusive use of the members of the Senate at all times. The Sergeant-At-Arms is charged with the duty of strict enforcement ~~of shall strictly enforce~~ this rule.

PRIVILEGE OF REPORTERS

71. Provision shall be made for news reporters on the Senate floor in limited numbers, and in the Senate gallery. Because of limited space on the floor, permanent space ~~shall be is~~ limited to

those news agencies which have regularly covered the Legislature, namely: The Associated Press, United Press International, St. Paul Pioneer Press, St. Paul Dispatch, Minneapolis Tribune, Minneapolis Star, Duluth Herald and News-Tribune, Rochester Post-Bulletin, WCCO radio and KSTP radio. An additional two spaces shall be provided to other reporters.

One person from each named agency may be present at the press table on the Senate floor at any one time.

Other news media personnel may occupy seats provided in the Senate gallery.

The Committee on Rules and Administration may, through committee action or by delegating such authority to the Secretary of the Senate, allow television filming on the Senate floor on certain occasions.

The committee or its agent may designate a committee of three senior news correspondents to act as an issuing agency for reporters' badges or other credentials.

DISTURBANCE IN LOBBY

72. In case of any a disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobbies or galleries, the President or chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall have power to may order the same them cleared.

NO INTRODUCTION OF VISITORS

73. No introduction of a visitor or visitors in the galleries shall be made from the floor or rostrum of the Senate.

NO SMOKING

74. No Senator or officer of the Senate, or other person, shall be is permitted to smoke in the Senate Chamber. There shall be no smoking in the visitors section of the galleries.

ETHICAL CONDUCT

75. The Committee Subcommittee on Committees shall appoint a special committee on Ethical Conduct consisting of four members selected, two from the majority and two from the minority.

The committee shall serve in an advisory capacity to any a member or employee upon written request and shall issue recommendations to such the member or employee.

A lobbyist shall not appear before a Senate committee pursuant to his employment unless he is in compliance with the law requiring lobbyist registration, Minnesota Statutes, Sections 10A.03 to 10A.06. A lobbyist when appearing before a committee shall disclose to the committee those in whose interest he speaks and the purpose of his appearance. A lobbyist shall not knowingly furnish false or misleading information or make a false or mis-

leading statement that is relevant and material to any a matter before the Senate or any of its committees when he knows or should know it will influence the judgment or action of the Senate or any of its committees thereon. A lobbyist shall not exert undue influence or expend improper sums of money in connection with any legislation.

The committee shall investigate any a complaint by a member of the Senate in writing under oath received during a legislative session regarding improper conduct by any a member or employee of the Senate or any a lobbyist. The committee shall have the powers of a standing committee to issue subpoenas pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Section 3.153. In order to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that improper conduct has occurred, the committee may, by a vote of three of its members, conduct a preliminary inquiry in executive session to which the requirements of Rule 58 do not apply. Upon a finding of probable cause, further proceedings on the complaint shall be are open to the public. If, after investigation, the committee finds the complaint substantiated by the evidence, it shall recommend to the Senate appropriate disciplinary action.

Mr. Coleman moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Jensen moved to amend the resolution on temporary rules as follows:

In Rule 37 strike the last sentence and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"If a member objects to an amendment proposed to the Senate or to the Committee of the Whole on the ground that it is not germane, and that objection is supported by at least nine other members, the presiding officer shall not rule on the objection but shall put the question to the body."

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 17 and nays 43, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Ashbach | Dunn | Keefe, J. | Renneke | Ulland, J. |
| Bang | Engler | Kirchner | Sieloff | |
| Bernhagen | Frederick | Knutson | Sillers | |
| Brataas | Jensen | Ogdahl | Ueland, A. | |

Those who voted in the negative were:

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Anderson | Hanson | Lewis | Penny | Staples |
| Benedict | Hughes | Luther | Perpich | Stokowski |
| Borden | Humphrey | McCutcheon | Peterson | Strand |
| Chenoweth | Johnson | Menning | Purfeerst | Stumpf |
| Chmielewski | Keefe, S. | Merriam | Schaaf | Vega |
| Coleman | Kleinbaum | Milton | Schmitz | Wegener |
| Dieterich | Knoll | Nelson | Schrom | Willet |
| Gearty | Laufenburger | Olhoff | Solon | |
| Gunderson | Lessard | Olson | Spear | |

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

Mr. Jensen then moved to amend the resolution on temporary rules as follows:

In Rule 57, page 26, line 9, strike the word "one" and insert in lieu thereof the word "three".

On page 26, line 14, strike the word "one" and insert in lieu thereof the word "two".

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 18 and nays 44, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Ashbach | Dunn | Keefe, J. | Pillsbury | Ueland, A. |
| Bang | Engler | Kirchner | Renneke | Ulland, J. |
| Bernhagen | Frederick | Knutson | Sieloff | |
| Brataas | Jensen | Ogdahl | Sillers | |

Those who voted in the negative were:

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Anderson | Hanson | Lewis | Penny | Staples |
| Benedict | Hughes | Luther | Perpich | Stokowski |
| Borden | Humphrey | McCutcheon | Peterson | Strand |
| Chenoweth | Johnson | Menning | Purfeerst | Stumpf |
| Chmielewski | Keefe, S. | Merriam | Schaaf | Tennessen |
| Coleman | Kleinbaum | Nelson | Schmitz | Vega |
| Dieterich | Knoll | Nichols | Sikorski | Wegener |
| Gearty | Laufenburger | Olhoff | Solon | Willet |
| Gunderson | Lessard | Olson | Spear | |

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

Mr. Jensen then moved to amend the resolution on temporary rules as follows:

Rule 56 is amended to read:

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

56. The majority and minority shall each be represented on all standing committees of the Senate. The majority group shall assign the number of positions to which the minority group will hold is entitled on each committee. The minority group shall be given adequate notice about its positions notified of such positions at least 30 20 days prior to the commencement of the session. Both the majority and minority groups shall appoint their own members to fill the number of positions each group will hold on each committee. The minority group shall then prepare a list of proposed committee assignments for said minority group and transmit notice of its assignments the same to the majority group within ten calendar days after receipt of the notice of positions available. If the minority group for any reason fails to make its assignments pursuant to this rule, the majority group may make all the committee assignments at least 15 5 days prior to the commencement of the session.

The Majority and minority committee assignments shall be subject to the uniform criteria governing committee assignments

applicable to both the majority and minority, which uniform criteria shall be promulgated by the majority group and transmitted to the minority group together with notification of committee positions available to the minority.

Committee Such minority assignments as made by the majority and minority groups shall be followed by the Senate in the resolution establishing representation on all Senate standing committees.

The minority shall be represented on each committee and subcommittee in at least the number proportional to the number of minority members in the Senate provided, however, that the majority group shall be entitled to a majority of at least two on any committee of 7 or less, three on any committee of 8 to 15 members, four on any committee between 16 and 20 members, and five on any committee of 21 members and over.

After the organization of the Senate, all committees of the Senate and members of commissions to be appointed by the Senate authorized by rule, statute, resolution or otherwise, shall be appointed by a Committee the subcommittee on Committees, of the committee on Rules and Administration, unless otherwise provided, subject to confirmation by the Senate. In the appointment of members of conference committees between the two houses, the Committee Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall appoint those who are in accord with the position of the Senate, and whenever practical, give preference to authors of bills in dispute and to members of standing committees in which the bills were considered.

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 18 and nays 44, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Ashbach | Dunn | Keefe, J. | Pillsbury | Ueland, A. |
| Bang | Engler | Kirchner | Renneke | Ulland, J. |
| Bernhagen | Frederick | Knutson | Sieloff | |
| Brataas | Jensen | Ogdahl | Sillers | |

Those who voted in the negative were:

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Anderson | Hanson | Luther | Penny | Staples |
| Benedict | Hughes | McCutcheon | Perpich | Stokowski |
| Borden | Humphrey | Menning | Peterson | Strand |
| Chenoweth | Johnson | Merriam | Purfeerst | Stumpf |
| Chmielewski | Keefe, S. | Moe | Schaaf | Tennessen |
| Coleman | Knoll | Nelson | Schmitz | Vega |
| Dieterich | Laufenburger | Nichols | Sikorski | Wegener |
| Gearty | Lessard | Olhoff | Solon | Willet |
| Gunderson | Lewis | Olson | Spear | |

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

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Coleman.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 42 and nays 19, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Anderson | Hanson | Lewis | Penny | Stokowski |
| Benedict | Hughes | Luther | Perpich | Strand |
| Borden | Humphrey | McCutcheon | Peterson | Stumpf |
| Chenoweth | Johnson | Menning | Purfeerst | Vega |
| Chmielewski | Keefe, S. | Merriam | Schmitz | Wegener |
| Coleman | Kleinbaum | Moe | Sikorski | Willet |
| Dieterich | Knoll | Nelson | Solon | |
| Gearty | Laufenburger | Olhoff | Spear | |
| Gunderson | Lessard | Olson | Staples | |

Those who voted in the negative were:

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Ashbach | Dunn | Keefe, J. | Pillsbury | Sillers |
| Bang | Engler | Kirchner | Renneke | Ueland, A. |
| Bernhagen | Frederick | Knutson | Schaaf | Ulland, J. |
| Brataas | Jensen | Ogdahl | Sieloff | |

The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Coleman introduced—

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1: A senate concurrent resolution relating to the adoption of temporary joint rules.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

The joint rules of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the 69th session of the Legislature are adopted as the temporary joint rules of the 70th session, to be effective until the adoption of permanent joint rules by the Senate and House.

Mr. Coleman moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution,

The roll was called, and there were yeas 63 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| Anderson | Frederick | Knutson | Olson | Spear |
| Ashbach | Gearty | Laufenburger | Penny | Staples |
| Bang | Gunderson | Lessard | Perpich | Stokowski |
| Benedict | Hanson | Lewis | Peterson | Strand |
| Bernhagen | Hughes | Luther | Pillsbury | Stumpf |
| Borden | Humphrey | McCutcheon | Purfeerst | Tennessee |
| Brataas | Jensen | Menning | Renneke | Ueland, A. |
| Chenoweth | Johnson | Merriam | Schaaf | Ulland, J. |
| Chmielewski | Keefe, J. | Milton | Schmitz | Vega |
| Coleman | Keefe, S. | Moe | Sieloff | Wegener |
| Dieterich | Kirchner | Nelson | Sikorski | Willet |
| Dunn | Kleinbaum | Ogdahl | Sillers | |
| Engler | Knoll | Olhoff | Solon | |

The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Coleman introduced—

Senate Resolution No. 3: A Senate resolution relating to employees authorized for the 1977 Session of the 70th Legislature.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate, that the Senate shall employ for the first Session of the 70th Legislature, the following: