

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senators Gazelka and Kent introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 6: A Senate resolution relating to rules; adopting temporary rules for the 92nd session of the Legislature.

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

The temporary rules of the Senate for the 91st session of the Legislature are adopted as the temporary rules for the 92nd session, to be effective until the adoption of permanent rules by a majority vote of the Senate, subject to the following condition:

A bill may not be introduced on the first day.

The rules referred to above are amended as follows:

7. BUDGET TARGETS

7.1 The Committees on Taxes and on Finance must hold hearings as necessary to determine state revenues and appropriations for the fiscal biennium.

7.2 Within 30 days after the last state general fund revenue and expenditure forecast for the next fiscal biennium becomes available during the regular session in the odd-numbered year, targets for the general fund budget must be publicly announced by the Chair of the Committee on Finance or the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Subsequent adjustments to the targets required under this rule shall be made by public announcement of the chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

7.3 The omnibus tax and appropriation bills are:

- (1) the omnibus tax bill;
- (2) the agriculture appropriations bill;
- (3) the E-12 education appropriations bill;
- (4) the commerce and consumer protection appropriations bill;
- (5) the energy and utilities appropriations bill;
- (6) the higher education appropriations bill;
- (7) the health and human services appropriations bill;
- (8) the housing appropriations bill;
- (9) the environment and natural resources appropriations bill;
- ~~(9)~~ (10) the jobs and economic growth appropriations bill;

- ~~(10)~~ (11) the judiciary and public safety appropriations bill;
- ~~(11)~~ (12) the state government appropriations bill;
- ~~(12)~~ (13) the transportation appropriations bill;
- ~~(13)~~ (14) the veterans and military affairs appropriations bill; and
- ~~(14)~~ (15) the omnibus capital investment bill.

An omnibus appropriation or tax bill may not be divided.

7.4 An amendment to an omnibus appropriation or tax bill that is a Senate file or an unofficial engrossment of a House file is out of order if it will:

- (1) increase net appropriations from a fund for a fiscal biennium, without a corresponding increase in net revenue, compared to the bill as it was reported to the floor of the Senate;
- (2) reduce net revenue to a fund for a fiscal biennium, without a corresponding reduction in net appropriations, compared to the bill as it was reported to the floor of the Senate;
- (3) change appropriations, transfers, or revenues to an agency that was not in the bill as it was reported to the floor of the Senate; or
- (4) create or increase the amount of a tax expenditure by reducing appropriations, transfers, or revenues to an agency that was not in the bill as it was reported to the floor of the Senate.

9. STANDING COMMITTEES

The standing committees of the Senate are as follows:

Aging and Long-Term Care Policy

Agriculture, and Rural Development, and Housing Finance and Policy

~~Agriculture, Rural Development, and Housing Policy~~

Capital Investment

Civil Law and Data Practices Policy

Commerce and Consumer Protection Finance and Policy

~~E-12~~ Education Finance and Policy

Energy and Utilities Finance and Policy

Environment and Natural Resources Finance

Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Legacy Finance

~~Family Care and Aging~~

Finance

Health and Human Services Finance and Policy

Higher Education Finance and Policy

Housing Finance and Policy

Human Services Licensing Policy

Human Services Reform Finance and Policy

Jobs and Economic Growth Finance and Policy

Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy

Labor and Industry Policy

Local Government Policy

Mining and Forestry Policy

Redistricting

Rules and Administration

State Government Finance and Policy and Elections

Taxes

Technology and Reform Policy

Transportation Finance and Policy

Veterans and Military Affairs Finance and Policy

12. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

12.1 (a) All meetings of the Senate, its committees, and subcommittees are open to the public. A meeting of a caucus of the members of any of those bodies from the same political party need not be open to the public. A caucus of the Hennepin county, Ramsey county, or St. Louis county delegation is open to the public. For purposes of this rule, a meeting occurs when a quorum is present and action is taken regarding a matter within the jurisdiction of the body.

(b) During the peacetime emergency declared by the Governor on March 13, 2020, in Executive Order 20-01, or during any subsequent peacetime emergency declared by the Governor that is related to the infectious disease known as COVID-19, Senate committee and subcommittee meetings may be held using alternative means that permit remote participation and voting, subject to this rule. Compliance with this rule meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 3.055. The alternative

means used to conduct a hearing under this rule must ensure that all members of the committee participating in the hearing can see and hear one another, and that all witnesses are also visible and audible to the members participating during the witness's testimony, with the ability for witnesses to see and hear the members participating during the witness's testimony. If a member participating in a hearing held under this rule verbally affirms during the course of the hearing that the member's Internet connection prevents the member from establishing a visual connection to the hearing, the member may participate using only an audio connection to the hearing. Any meeting using alternative means must be contemporaneously available electronically to the public. The notice provided for the hearing must specify how members of the public may access and monitor the meeting. All of the requirements of Senate Rule 12 apply to hearings held under this paragraph unless otherwise excepted.

12.2 Any person may submit to the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration a complaint that members have violated the open meeting requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 3.055. The complaint must be in writing. The Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration shall immediately forward the complaint in writing to the Subcommittee on Ethical Conduct without disclosing the identity of the complainant. The complaint must not be further disclosed without the consent of the complainant, except to the members against whom the complaint was made, unless the complaint was made by a member of the Senate in writing under oath, in which case the investigatory procedures of Rule 55 apply.

12.3 To the extent practical, a committee or subcommittee shall announce each meeting to the public at least three calendar days before convening. The notice must state the name of the committee or subcommittee, the bill or bills to be considered, and the place and time of meeting. The notice must be posted on the Senate's Web site and on all Senate bulletin boards in the Capitol and the State Office Building. A notice must be sent to the House of Representatives for posting as it deems necessary. If the three-day notice requirement cannot be met, the committee or subcommittee shall give simultaneous notice to all of the known proponents and opponents of the bill as soon as practicable.

12.4 A Senate committee or subcommittee shall adjourn no later than midnight each day, unless two-thirds of the members present vote to suspend this requirement.

12.5 Committees and subcommittees may not meet while the Senate is in session without permission of the Senate. The names of the members excused shall be printed in the Journal.

12.6 A majority of its members constitutes a quorum of a committee or subcommittee.

12.7 Each standing committee of the Senate, including a subcommittee of the committee, may at any time sit and act, investigate and take testimony on any matter within its jurisdiction, report hearings held by it, and make expenditures as authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

12.8 A standing committee, but not a subcommittee, may require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of correspondence, books, papers, and documents, in the manner provided by Minnesota Statutes, section 3.153.

12.9 Upon the request of a member of a committee or subcommittee to which a bill has been referred, or upon the request of the chief author of the bill, a record must be made of the vote on the bill or any amendment in the committee or subcommittee.

12.10 Upon request of three members of the committee before the vote is taken, the record of a roll call vote in a standing committee must accompany the committee report and be printed in the Journal.

12.11 A committee report may only be based on action taken at a regular or special meeting of the committee. A report in violation of this rule is out of order.

12.12 No Senate committee or subcommittee shall permit any appointed officer or employee of the executive branch, registered lobbyist, or lobbyist principal to be seated at the committee table with members of the Senate during an official meeting of a committee of the Senate.

Senator Wiklund moved to amend Senate Resolution No. 6 as follows:

Page 5, after line 19, insert:

"17. DECORUM

17.1 In case of a disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobbies or galleries, the President may order them cleared.

17.2 A member may not introduce a visitor or visitors in the galleries from the floor or rostrum of the Senate.

17.3 Smoking is not permitted in the Senate Chamber or galleries, the Retiring Room, hearing rooms, offices, or other spaces under the control of the Senate.

17.4 During floor proceedings, picture taking by persons other than accredited news or legislative photographers, picture taking with floodlights or flash units, and visual or audible disruptions are prohibited. At all times, demonstrations and food or beverages are prohibited in the Senate Chamber and in the galleries.

17.5 Television recording or broadcasting on the Senate floor is under the direction of the Secretary.

17.6 All members and employees must wear face coverings as provided in this rule. A face covering must be worn over an individual's nose and mouth within indoor areas of the Capitol Complex at all times. This rule does not apply to members and employees who are addressing the entire Senate in the Senate Chamber, addressing a Senate committee, or if a member or employee is alone in the member's or employee's office. This rule expires on May 18, 2021, or 90 days after the termination of the peacetime emergency declared by the Governor in Executive Order 20-01 and extended in any subsequent executive orders, whichever is later."

Senator Gazelka moved to amend the Wiklund amendment to Senate Resolution No. 6 as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 16 to 23 and insert:

"17.6 All members and employees are strongly encouraged to wear face coverings as provided in this rule. A face covering should be worn over an individual's nose and mouth within the Senate Chamber. This rule does not apply to members and employees who are addressing the entire Senate in the Senate Chamber. This rule expires on the day following the termination of the peacetime emergency declared by the Governor in Executive Order 20-01 and extended in any subsequent executive orders."

The question was taken on the adoption of the Gazelka amendment to the Wiklund amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 36 and nays 31, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Jasinski	Nelson	Tomassoni
Anderson	Duckworth	Johnson	Newman	Utke
Bakk	Eichorn	Kiffmeyer	Osmek	Weber
Benson	Gazelka	Koran	Pratt	Westrom
Chamberlain	Goggin	Lang	Rarick	
Coleman	Housley	Limmer	Rosen	
Dahms	Howe	Mathews	Ruud	
Dornink	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Senjem	

Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Anderson, Eichorn, Goggin, Housley, Ingebrigtsen, Limmer, and Westrom.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bigham	Eaton	Isaacson	McEwen	Torres Ray
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Murphy	Wiger
Champion	Fateh	Kent	Newton	Wiklund
Clausen	Franzen	Klein	Pappas	
Cwodzinski	Frentz	Kunesh	Port	
Dibble	Hawj	Latz	Putnam	
Dziedzic	Hoffman	Marty	Rest	

Senator Frentz cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Clausen, Eaton, Hawj, Isaacson, Latz, Newton, and Torres Ray.

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

Senator Wiklund withdrew her amendment.

Senator Franzen moved to amend Senate Resolution No. 6 as follows:

Page 5, after line 18, insert:

"14. PRESIDENT

14.1 The President shall take the chair at the time to which the Senate adjourned. The President shall immediately call the members to order and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed with the regular order of business. For the purposes of establishing a quorum, members who have informed the President of their intention to vote from a remote location under the provisions of Rule 40.7 may be counted for the duration of the legislative day. If a member suggests the absence of a quorum at any time during the remainder of the legislative day, the President must confirm that each member

intending to vote under Rule 40.7 intends to continue voting under Rule 40.7. At any time the President announces the presence of a quorum, the President shall announce the names of members intending to vote under Rule 40.7. A member voting from a remote location under this rule must inform the Senate President of the member's geographic location at the time of remote voting. For the purposes of this rule, "geographic location" means the municipality and state where the member is located. The information provided to the Senate President pursuant to this rule must be published in the Senate Journal for the day when it was provided.

14.2 The President may call a member to preside. In the absence of the President, the President Pro Tem, the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, or the Chair's designee, shall preside over the Senate. In the absence of the President and the Chair, the Senate may select a member to perform the duties of the President. Substitutions do not extend beyond adjournment.

14.3 The President 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 a member.

14.4 An appeal is decided by a majority vote of those present and voting. Upon an appeal from the decision of the President, the question is, "Shall the decision of the President be the judgment of the Senate?"

14.5 The President shall sign all acts, memorials, addresses and resolutions. All writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by the Senate must be signed by the President and attested by the Secretary.

14.6 Upon a finding by the Committee on Rules and Administration that the President refuses or is unable to sign any of the documents described in this rule, the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, or some other member selected by the committee, shall assume the duties of the President under this rule until the President is able to sign the documents described or until the Senate elects a new President, whichever occurs first."

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Gazelka moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution, as amended.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution, as amended.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 52 and nays 15, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Dahms	Hoffman	Lang	Rosen
Anderson	Dornink	Housley	Limmer	Ruud
Bakk	Draheim	Howe	Mathews	Senjem
Benson	Duckworth	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Tomassoni
Bigham	Eichorn	Jasinski	Nelson	Utke
Carlson	Eken	Johnson	Newman	Weber
Chamberlain	Franzen	Johnson Stewart	Newton	Westrom
Champion	Frentz	Kent	Osmek	Wiger
Clausen	Gazelka	Kiffmeyer	Pratt	
Coleman	Goggin	Klein	Putnam	
Cwodziński	Hawj	Koran	Rarick	

Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Anderson, Eichorn, Goggin, Housley, Ingebrigtsen, Limmer, Ruud, Senjem, and Westrom.

Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Clausen, Hawj, and Newton.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Dibble	Fateh	Latz	Murphy	Rest
Dziedzic	Isaacson	Marty	Pappas	Torres Ray
Eaton	Kunesh	McEwen	Port	Wiklund

Senator Frentz cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Eaton, Isaacson, Latz, and Torres Ray.

The motion prevailed. So the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Senators Gazelka and Kent introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 7: A Senate resolution relating to standing committees.

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

The standing committees of the Senate for the 92nd session have the membership shown in this resolution:

COMMITTEE ON AGING AND LONG-TERM CARE POLICY (7)

Housley, Chair	Abeler	Ruud
Koran, Vice Chair	Hoffman	
Eken, Lead	Putnam	

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND POLICY (8)

Westrom, Chair	Anderson	Frentz
Dahms, Vice Chair	Dornink	Goggin
Murphy, Lead	Eken	

COMMITTEE ON CAPITAL INVESTMENT (10)

Bakk, Chair	Dahms	Johnson Stewart
Senjem, Vice Chair	Dornink	Pratt
Pappas, Lead	Jasinski	Wiger
Champion		

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL LAW AND DATA PRACTICES POLICY (8)

Mathews, Chair	Anderson	Latz
Limmer, Vice Chair	Carlson	Westrom
Bigham, Lead	Johnson	